Clerk Hollman: "House Perfunctory Session will come to order. Committee Reports. Representative Barbara Flynn Currie, Chairperson from the Committee on Rules reports the following committee action taken on April 14, 2016: recommends be adopted, referred to the floor is Floor Amendment #3 to House Bill 3160, Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 4371, Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 5522, Floor Amendment 1 to House Bill 5962; approved for consideration referred to Second Reading is House Bill 582. Introduction and First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #58, offered by Representative Franks.

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

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE
SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION
(a) One Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Legislative Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four
years. The Legislative Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State.

(b) In 1982 and every two years thereafter one Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years.

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

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

(e) No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly. No member of the General Assembly
Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term.

SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

(a) Legislative Districts and Representative Districts shall each, in order of priority, be substantially equal in population; provide racial minorities and language minorities with the equal opportunity to participate in the political process and elect candidates of their choice; provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a District with an opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election; be contiguous; be compact; respect, to the extent practical, geographic integrity of units of local government; respect, to the extent practical, communities sharing common social or economic interests; and not discriminate against or in favor of any political party or individual.

(b) No later than June 30 of the year in which each Federal decennial census occurs, the Chief Justice and the most senior Justice of the Supreme Court who is not affiliated with the same political party as the Chief Justice shall select eight commissioners to an Independent Redistricting Commission. Commissioners must reflect the ethnic, gender, and racial demographics of Illinois, and there must be at least one commissioner from each Judicial District.

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

(d) The Commission shall act in public meetings by affirmative vote of five commissioners. The Commission shall elect its chairperson and vice chairperson, who shall not be affiliated with the same political party. All meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public and publicly noticed at least two days prior to the meeting. All records of the Commission, including all communications to or from the Commission regarding the work of the Commission, shall be available for public inspection. The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures.

(e) The Commission shall hold at least fifteen public hearings throughout the State before adopting any redistricting plan, with a majority occurring before the Commission releases any proposed redistricting plan. The Commission may not adopt a redistricting plan until the Commission adopts a report explaining its compliance with the United States and Illinois Constitutions.

(f) The Commission shall adopt and file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan for the Legislative Districts and Representative Districts by June 30 of the year following the Federal decennial census. The Commission may adopt separate
redistricting plans for the Legislative Districts and the Representative Districts.

(g) If the Commission fails to adopt and file a redistricting plan by July 1 of the year following a Federal decennial census, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the most senior Justice of the Supreme Court who is not affiliated with the same political party as the Chief Justice shall appoint a ninth member to the Commission. The nine-member Commission shall adopt and file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan for the Legislative Districts and Representative Districts by August 1 of the year following the Federal decennial census.

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

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

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies to redistricting beginning in 2021 and to the election of General Assembly members beginning in 2022. This was the First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #58."

Speaker Lang: "The House will be in order. Members will be in their chairs. We shall be led in prayer today by Pastor Arthurine Wilkinson, who is with Manifested Glory
International Ministries in Riverdale. Pastor Wilkinson is the guest of Representative Jones. Members and guests are asked to refrain from starting their laptops, turn off cell phones and rise for the invocation and Pledge of Allegiance. Pastor Wilkinson."

Pastor Wilkinson: "Heavenly Father, we humbly bow before You today. We give You praise and thanksgiving. We're thankful for living in the great country of the United States of America. We're grateful for living in a land where we can freely worship You as we choose. And today, God, we give You honor for being in this place; we thank You for the Illinois General Assembly. I thank You, God, that You are here with us on today. We pray for wisdom for our Governor, Governor Rauner. We pray for wisdom for every state official. We pray for wisdom for every person that is assembled in this place on today. We pray for wisdom for every cent… city official of the State of Illinois. We pray for wisdom for every community leader. We pray for wisdom for every lawmaker. We pray for wisdom for our government. We thank You, Father, that You know the lead… the needs of our country and you know the needs of this state. We pray for wisdom and direction from Heaven, as to how to handle things and how to do what is right. We pray for wisdom for the welfare of the people of the State of Illinois. We pray, Father, that You would bless us and help us. We pray for our finances and our budget, God, that You would just show us the right way to go and the right thing to do, that the people of this nation and the people of this state will be blessed by You. We pray, Oh God, for every family of the State of Illinois. And even as You have placed
the legislative people as You have placed them over Your people, we pray for Your divine wisdom. We pray for divine insight. We pray for peace among those that are doing Your business on today. We pray for wisdom as to how to guide. We pray for wisdom to make the right choice. We pray for wisdom to do the right thing. And we trust You to move by Your mighty hand. We thank You that we live in a nation where we can freely choose and we can freely vote and we can freely make choices. And we thank You for the freedom of speech. We thank You for the right to vote. We thank You for being in this place even on today. God, You have blessed us. You have blessed this state. And we pray Your continued blessings, we pray Your continued guidance, we pray Your continued leading by Your hand. And we trust You to help Your people. God bless the State of Illinois. Let this, even this day, be the beginning of a new day, be the beginning of a new time, be the beginning of a new place for Your people. Bless this meeting. Let there be a spirit of peace. Let there be a spirit of joy. And let the help from the hand of God come upon Your people. We thank You for all that You are doing. And Father, as we are closing this prayer, once again we pray for our state budget. We pray for a move of God. We pray for wisdom. We pray that You open our eyes and our ears to see, to hear, to understand, and to do that which is right. For this we give You thanks, in the name of Your dear Son, Amen."

Speaker Lang: "Be led in the Pledge by Representative Scherer."
Scherer - et al: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands,
one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Speaker Lang: "Roll Call for Attendance. Leader Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker. Please let the record reflect the excused absences of Representatives Monique Davis, Jones and Lilly."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Brown."

Brown: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Please let the record reflect that all Republicans are present this afternoon."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Clerk, please take the record. There are 115 Members answering the roll, we do have a quorum. The Chair recognizes Mr. Pritchard."

Pritchard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For a point of personal privilege?"

Speaker Lang: "Go right ahead, Sir."

Pritchard: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we often bring down young people from our district to recognize their academic and athletic prowess. I have brought down a group from my district who are a part of my youth leadership conference council who are going to be the future leaders of our community, of our state, and perhaps even of our nation. Will they stand and let us give them a Springfield welcome."

Speaker Lang: "Welcome to the Capitol. Thank you for being in the House chamber. Mr. Davidsmeyer."

Davidsmeyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a couple points of personal privilege."

Speaker Lang: "Start with the first one."

Davidsmeyer: "All right. So from... today, we have visiting kids from... or actually individuals from the Illinois School for
the Visually Impaired which include a number of students from many of your districts. The... the adults that chaperoning today: Aimee Veith, Jasmine, Cindy, Darla, Barb, Coni, Jodi, Serena, Christine, Joe and Jonathan. And then we have students: Jade, Tori, Dane, Stephanie, Daniel, Alayna, Majestine, Tim, Leo, Bernie and Lindsay. So I'd like to welcome all the kids from Illinois School for the Visually Impaired here today. They're right up here behind me."

Speaker Lang: "Welcome to the House. We're happy you're here with us today. Go ahead, Mr. Davidsmeyer."

Davidsmeyer: "And... and I appreciate you all wearing purple for them. I also have kids from the Illinois School for the Deaf. I have Julissa, Dajour, Michael, Cody and Demitri here. We'd like to welcome them all, and if we could do one of these to welcome the Illinois School for the Deaf."

Speaker Lang: "Thank you, Sir."

Davidsmeyer: "Thank you all for being here."

Speaker Lang: "Thank you very much. Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going back to working on priority Bills that you have in an alphabetical fashion, roughly. But first we'll hear from the Clerk."

Clerk Hollman: "Committee Reports. Representative Fine, Chairperson from the Committee on Youth & Young Adults reports the following committee action taken on April 14, 2016: recommends be adopted is House Resolution 1014. Representative Nekritz, Chairperson from the Committee on Judiciary - Civil reports the following committee action taken on April 14, 2016: do pass Short Debate is House Bill 6273; do pass as amended Short Debate is House Bill 5781;"
recommends be adopted is House Floor Amendment #3 to House Bill 4365. Representative Nekritz, Chairperson from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions reports the following committee action taken on April 14, 2016: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #2 House Bill 5681. Representative Mayfield, Chairperson from the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education: Licensing Oversight reports the following committee action taken on April 14, 2016: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 6181. Representative Burke... Representative Burke, Chairperson from the Committee on Executive reports the following committee action taken on April 14, 2016: do pass Short Debate is House Bill 4232, House Bill 4492, House Bill 4529, House Bill 4608, House Bill 4668, House Bill 5530, House Bill 5540, House Bill 5584, House Bill 5607, House Bill 5897, House Bill 6020, House Bill 6098, House Bill 6125, House Bill 6142, House Bill 6167; do pass as amended Short Debate is House Bill 4325, House Bill 4486, House Bill 4589, House Bill 4607, House Bill 5000, House Bill 5010, House Bill 5958, Senate Bill 2059; recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 1191; recommends be adopted as amended is House Joint Resolution 133. Representative Feigenholtz, Chairperson from the Committee on Adoption Reform reports the following committee action taken on April 14, 2016: do pass as amended Short Debate is House Bill 5551. Representative Sims, Chairperson from the Committee on Judiciary - Criminal reports the following committee action taken on April 14, 2016: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 6331. Representative Gabel, Chairperson from the
Committee on Human Services reports the following committee action taken on April 14, 2016: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 4370, Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 6086. Representative Kelly Burke, Chairperson from the Committee on Higher Education reports the following committee action taken on April 14, 2016: do pass Short Debate is House Bill 4627, House Bill 5561. Representative Chapa LaVia, Chairperson from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs reports the following committee action taken on April 14, 2016: do pass Short Debate is House Bill 6123.Introduction of Resolutions. House Resolution 1161, offered by Representative Chapa LaVia. House Resolution 1162, offered by Representative Fine. These are referred to the Rules Committee."

Speaker Lang: "Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to start with Bills on the Order of Second Reading. Please follow along if you can, roughly alphabetically. First Bill is House Bill 5763, Representative Ammons. Representative Ammons. Out of the record. House Bill 5402, Representative Acevedo. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5402, a Bill for an Act concerning transportation. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 6332, Mr. Beiser. Out of the record. House Bill 4552, Mr. Andersson. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4552, a Bill for an Act concerning aging. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #2 was
adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 6129, Representative Chapa LaVia. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 6129, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4372, a Bill for an Act concerning civil law. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Andersson, has been approved for consideration."
Speaker Lang: "Mr. Andersson."
Andersson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The... the Floor Amendment addresses electronic notice to the parties, simplifies the process. I appreciate an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."
Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 167, Representative Flowers. Out of the record. House Bill 4954, Mr. Ford. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4954, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Second Reading of this House Bill. No
Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Ford, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Ford on the Amendment."

Ford: "The Amendment 1 to House Bill 4954 takes away all opposition. And it simply states that immediate sealing waivers will be the only time that fees will be waived."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Sandack on the Amendment."

Sandack: "A question of the Sponsor?"

Speaker Lang: "Proceed."

Sandack: "LaShawn, I'm sorry, I couldn’t hear you. Does... does your Amendment remove all opposition?"

Ford: "My Amendment removes all opposition. Thank..."

Sandack: "Thank you, Sir."

Ford: "Thank you."

Sandack: "Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 5762, Representative Harper. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5762, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. A fiscal note and state mandate's note have been requested but not filed at this time."

Speaker Lang: "That Bill will be held on the Order of Second Reading, Representative, to wait for the answers to those
note requests. House Bill 6324, Representative Anthony. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 6324, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 972, Mr. Harris. Out of the record. House Bill 4351, Mr. Harris. Out of the record. House Bill 5104, Mr. Harris. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5104, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #2 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 4872, Mr. Cabello. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4872, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee... Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 6009, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hays, has been approved for consideration."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5910, a Bill for an Act concerning federal law enforcement agencies. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Moeller, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Moeller."

Moeller: "Thank you, Speaker. House Bill 5910 is a cleanup Bill. It def... it updates the titles of Federal Law enforcement agencies that are able to operate as peace officers within the State of Illinois. With Floor Amendment #1, this is an agreed-to Bill and there is no known opposition. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hollman: "No Further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 4425, Mr. Pritchard. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4425, a Bill for an Act concerning children. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Pritchard, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Pritchard on the Amendment."
Pritchard: "So the spec... the Amendment just cleans up some language that the National Guard had on this particular Bill. So I would ask for your support."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hollman: "No Further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 5703, Mr. Phelps. Mr. Phelps. Out of the record. House Bill 6162, Mr. Skoog. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 6162, a Bill for an Act concerning employment. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 5918, Mr. Thapedi. Mr. Thapedi, 5918. Out of the record. House Bill 887, Representative Williams. Out of the record. House Bill 4388, Mr. Wehrli. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4388, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. Chair recognizes Representative Ives. For what reason do you rise?"

Ives: "Thank you. I rise for a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Lang: "Please go right ahead."

Ives: "Today on the House Floor we have with us the Benet... Benet Academy Redwings Class 4A State Championship Basketball Team. Girls, please rise. And I... it's very important to recognize,
this is their second win in two years. They are coached by Joe Kilbride, and this is his second year coaching. So two wins in two years, we're very proud of them. They ended the season with a record of 32 wins and 3 losses. Please give them a round of applause for their win."

Speaker Lang: "Congratulations. Welcome to the Illinois House of Representatives. Well, before we hit the gong, Mr. Sommer is recognized."

Sommer: "Point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lang: "Go ahead, Sir.

Sommer: "Ladies and Gentlemen, we have another extraordinary group of young ladies here today with us. On the other side of the gallery, we have the young ladies from Morton High School. This is their back to back title in Class 3A. And a little trivia for you. Last night, the Golden State Warriors finished the NBA season with a 73-9 record. These young ladies over those 82 games would have had a 74-3 record. So they have a record greater than the Golden State Warriors. Please recognize Coach Bob Becker and the Morton Potters."

Speaker Lang: "Congratulations on your success. Thank you for being with us today. Now Ladies and Gentleman, we move to Third Reading Bills. House Bill 682, Mr. Bradley. Mr. Bradley. Out of the record. Sorry, Sir, I didn’t see you. Do you want it out of the record? Okay, thank you. House Bill 3982, Representative Kelly Burke. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3982, a Bill for an Act concerning civil law. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Burke."
Burke, K.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Can you give me a moment? Can you take this out of the record for a moment?"

Speaker Lang: "Out of the record. House Bill 5884, Representative Cloonen. Please read the Bill."

Cloonen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 5884 is an initiative of our local county treasurer and it allows for county treasurers to invest in not-for-profit institutions, which reinvest back into the community. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Lady's Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Please take the record, Mr. Clerk. There are 114 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4645, Mr. Butler. Please read the Bill."

Cloonen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 5884 is an initiative of our local county treasurer and it allows for county treasurers to invest in not-for-profit institutions, which reinvest back into the community. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Cloonen."

Burke, K.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Can you give me a moment? Can you take this out of the record for a moment?"

Speaker Lang: "Out of the record. House Bill 5884, Representative Cloonen. Please read the Bill."

Cloonen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 5884 is an initiative of our local county treasurer and it allows for county treasurers to invest in not-for-profit institutions, which reinvest back into the community. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Lady's Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Please take the record, Mr. Clerk. There are 114 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4645, Mr. Butler. Please read the Bill."

Butler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 4645 is very simple. It's an initiative of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. It would set the terms of service for the members of the Illinois Conservation Foundation Board of Directors at four years. They would be staggered terms. People could be reappointed to the board. I believe this Bill passed out of committee on 'do pass' with no problems. And I would urge an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 114 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 6163, Mr. Crespo. Mr. Crespo. Out of the record. House Bill 538, Representative Fine. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 538, a Bill for an Act concerning government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Fine."

Fine: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill's the result of an eighth grade social studies project. A middle school in my district has been studying the State Constitution in the state's history. Through their studies, they learned that the State of Illinois does not have an official artifact. They researched state history and decided a canoe called the pirogue, or a dugout, would honor and represent our state's rich history, and especially our first residents, the Native American population. A pirogue is a narrow canoe that was built by the Illini by hollowing out a tree stump. And they can be up to 50 feet long. The Illini and other Native American tribes in Illinois built and used these boats to navigate Illinois waterways. They were so resourceful in the design of this canoe that forms of the pirogue are still used today. It was also used by Lewis and Clark navigating North American waterways. A pirogue as our state artifact would keep alive and honor the history and culture of the Illini
who inhabited our state. By establishing this as our state artifact it will help preserve our resourceful path."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Breen."

Breen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Breen: "Thank you. And... and just to be clear, is this a particular artifact or a type of artifact? It's a type of canoe. Is that right?"

Fine: "Right. It was built by the Illini, the Native American tribe, and once they started building it, it was used, really, all over the world."

Breen: "Okay. So there's not a single one that is somewhere in a closed, state museum that we're talking about here? It's just the type of canoe?"

Fine: "It is a type of canoe and it is on the... the State Museum website. I cannot tell you if there is one at the State Museum."

Breen: "Okay. I... I certainly support your Bill. Although I may suggest that we may want to think, for at least, like a coartifact for the state might be small business owners. So for our next round of Bills. So thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting 'yes', 2 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1437, Mr. Franks. Mr. Franks. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 1437, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Franks."

Franks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to thank Elgie Sims for his help on this Bill as well as Al Riley. And I don't know if anyone from the Illinois State Police is here, but we worked very closely with them for a year on this Bill. And it came through committee as well as ICJIA. And this Bill will create the Criminal Diversion Racial Impact Data Collection Act. And the reason why we're doing that is because racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system continue to persist in Illinois and throughout the United States. And this Bill will give state officials and the public information and the tools necessary to try to solve that problem. And the overrepresentation of certain minority groups compared with the representation, the general population, has been well documented, along with the harmful effects of such disproportionate representation. So in order to make progress in reducing this harmful phenomenon, information on the racial composition of offenders at each stage of the criminal justice system must be systematically gathered and analyzed so that a foundation can be placed for determining the effectiveness of any proposed remedy. And that's what this Bill will do. Because gaps of information at any stage will hamper valid analysis at subsequent stages. In the earliest stages of the criminal process systematic statewide information on arrested persons, including race and ethnicity, is collected in the State Police criminal history record information system. However, information on the racial
and ethnic composition of adults that are diverted from arrest by law enforcement in each county's state's attorney office is not available. The Act does five specific things which you can see in your analysis. It's our intent with this legislation to provide a mechanism by which statewide data on the race and ethnicity of offenders diverted from the system before the filing of a court case can be provided for future racial disparity impact analysis on the criminal justice system. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Flowers."

Flowers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Lang: "The Gentleman yields."

Flowers: "Representative, this... the Amendment that I'm reading says this would create the Criminal Diversion Racial Impact Data. So you're collecting data?"

Franks: "Yes, Ma'am."

Flowers: "Now what about the data that's already been collected in regards to the stops, and what about the data that's being collected in regards to the Bill that we just passed?"

Franks: "This will supplement that. There was some gaps that were not included..."

Flowers: "Well, you... you know what I think. And... and please forgive me. I know this is not my Bill, and you didn't ask me what should be in it, but what about what's causing all of this disparity and the discrimination. Where is the conversation in regards to why is it that African Americans are disproportionately..."
Franks: "I agree…"
Flowers: "…locked up, African Americans are disproportionately stopped? You know why is all… why, why, why? Where is that conversation, to me, because if we could get to the root and have some type of understanding and get the fear factor out of racism… and let’s call it what it is, fear and ignorance… how do we address that problem? Because we have the numbers. We have…"
Franks: "We don’t have all the…"
Flowers: "…the facts."
Franks: "We don’t have it all, though. What this does… and I agree with you, 100 percent of what you’re talking about. And we have to get to the why. We have to get to the why. This Bill is filling in gaps that the other Bills hasn’t… haven’t done and… about people who have not been arrested. And we're talking about stops. This will help. We need to collect the data. I don’t have the answer right now, why. I wish I did. I don't know if you do."
Flowers: "But I guess what I'm trying to figure out is, I think that's the problem. I'm not a number, I'm not a number. And I'm not…"
Franks: "I… I understand."
Flowers: "...I'm not... I'm not saying that you are saying that I'm a number..."
Franks: "Right."
Flowers: "...but when you factor in that what you're collecting is data and not understanding the reason why, why did that person stop me or for what reason did he or she disrespect me or violate my rights?"
Franks: "I want to find that out too."
Flowers: "And so, I... but... but you will not find out with data. And where... what's happening with the data that's already collected?"
Franks: "Well, this was..."
Flowers: "What has changed and what has..."
Franks: "This..."
Flowers: "...made it better?"
Franks: "I... I..."
Flowers: "And how would this make it better?"
Franks: "Well, I think this will help because it'll get additional data, as I had talked about and the reasons for it. And this is supported by a number of groups that believe this will help. The Cook County Public Defender, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the ACLU. I've worked with the State Police. I've worked on... I've worked with the groups together to come to... they thought this would be a much more comprehensive way to get to those questions that you're asking. And we need to find a solution because it's an epidemic. It is..."
Flowers: "It is..."
Franks: "...epidemic. And it's wrong."
Flowers: "I... I agree, I agree. It is epidemic. It is wrong, and it is... it has caused generation upon generation..."
Franks: "Yes."
Flowers: "...of lives to be destroyed."
Franks: "Absolutely."
Flowers: "...And I understand and I respect what it is, what... that you're trying to do. But I guess what I... when I see a mother's
face in the newspaper or over the news or read the story and you see the tears and you... you... I just don’t understand, why is it that we haven’t acted on the data that has been collected and is just sitting there? And where in your legislation does it demand or require something to be done..."

Franks: "Well..."

Flowers: "...in regards to the racial disparity, in regards to education, health care..."

Franks: "I agree."

Flowers: "...driving, walking, breathing..."

Franks: "I agree."

Flowers: "...while black?"

Franks: "Some... I agree. But we need to have the tools in order to force this. And... and it may not be a legislative remedy, Mary. It may have to be organic because you... you see we're getting a new police chief in Chicago. You know, hopefully that individual can... can help move this along."

Flowers: "No... no, no, no. I... I think it's... that I will never put that responsibility on one person."

Franks: "I agree."

Flowers: "Because this..."

Franks: "It's collective."

Flowers: "...is an inherent perk. This is an inherent problem and we have to go way back to the beginning, and it's not about him. His... his job is not to eradicate racism. His job is to stop the crime. But we have... we have a responsibility because we know racism is alive and well."

Franks: "All over the state."
Flowers: "And all we want to do is talk about the numbers, but I want to talk about the issues. I want to talk about the disparities in regards to education. I want to talk about the lead. I want to talk about the food. I want to talk about the poor housing. I want to talk about it, but now you're just reducing me to a number."
Franks: "No, I'm not."
Flowers: "Don’t do that."
Franks: "I... it's not the intention at all. And you ought to be a Hillary delegate 'cause you are on fire on all those issues."
Flowers: "I am a Hillary..."
Franks: "Good. I'm glad..."
Flowers: "...or was, I'm sorry."
Franks: "...to hear that. All right."
Flowers: "Mr. Speaker... thank you very much. I appreciate my colleague indulging me in this conversation. This is a very serious conversation; this is a very serious Bill. And add me to your... your Bill so I can make sure that I am more than a number. And I would like to have something to say about the data that's collected."
Franks: "We want you."
Flowers: "Thank you."
Speaker Lang: "Ladies and Gentlemen, it's very noisy in the chamber. Can we hold it down, please? We heard you though, Mary. Don’t worry. But we... we need to keep it down because the next speaker needs to be heard. The Chair recognizes Mr. Sandack."
Sandack: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Sandack: "Jack, I'm just wondering why a law is needed to do this? I... I listened to the interesting conversation, and getting the data is important. Could we not have simply asked for this data before requiring a law be passed?"
Franks: "No. I... I've met with the groups and... and this... they told me that the legislation was necessary. This... this was a... an effort that had been amended, and it was necessary."
Sandack: "I... I mean... and don’t take any disrespect because..."
Franks: "Oh, I know."
Sandack: "...usually when you go to the floor, one of the first things you always ask..."
Franks: "Right."
Sandack: "...that's a good inquiry is, well, do we have to pass a law to get information..."
Franks: "Right, I'm not offended."
Sandack: "...from organizations that are supposed to give us information?"
Franks: "Right. I agree."
Sandack: "All right. I mean, I just... I..."
Franks: "It's... it’s a very valid question and I would have asked the same one."
Sandack: "Very good. Thank you."
Franks: "Thank you."
Speaker Lang: "Mr. Zalewski."
Zalewski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Zalewski: "Jack, why CJIA for this?"
Franks: "I'm sorry. For them to collect the..."
Zalewski: "Yeah. So CJIA is a predominantly a grant writing agency and... my... my understanding historically of this agency is they are deter... are taxed with taking applications for grants and analyzing them, and then deciding, well, who gets the grants. And their executive director's very skilled. And this seems to be a data collection Bill that would seem more up the alley of SPAC."

Franks: "Well, when I met with them, they helped draft the Bill and they had actually requested, and they met with the ISP as well. So I let those guys figure out who should be the... who should be the collector. And it was... it's my understanding that's their agreement."

Zalewski: "Okay. My... my concern is now we have two different agencies, or state bodies, politics dealing with data collection and disseminating data. And we're all of the opinion that data is crucial here; we need to be data driven. And yet we have another Bill that flows data into a different direction then a previous established entity that's supposed to be collecting the data and analyzing the data."

Franks: "Well, should... if we need to, Mike, we can amend it in the Senate and maybe have a dual reporting."

Zalewski: "Okay. Or I'll..."

Franks: "I want to make sure we get it to the right place. I... I've never heard that. This is the first time I'm hearing that criticism. So..."

Zalewski: "Okay."

Franks: "...if it needs to be changed, we can do that."

Zalewski: "Yeah. I... I'll just ask you to... I'll... I'll reach out to the executive director of CJIA and find out why that's the
case. But it just... it just seems to me that we have a lot of pots in the fire these days, which is a good thing. We want people to be analyzing the data, but I just... struggle with yet another statute directing the flow of information and... and tasks to another state agency, especially one where CJA has been traditionally put under a lot of pressure to do things in... in short timeline and... and I worry about their resource level. But I appreciate you talking to the Senate about that, and I plan to support your Bill."

Franks: "Thank you. We can talk after if we need to make any changes."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Wallace."

Wallace: "Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Wallace: "Will this data identify who the officers are? Will this data identify who the officers are? So... but they're going to track the number, but will it identify who it was making the stop or the arrest?"

Franks: "I don't believe it's broken down by officer."

Wallace: "Okay. So if it's not going to identify who is doing this, so right... as... as Representative so eloquently stated about just collecting the number of individuals who are arrested or released, and what their racial or ethnic group is. If it's not going to track officers as well as who they're even reporting to, then how can we actually use this data to intervene in dismantling the systemic racism and sexism that we see happening?"

Franks: "Well, I think you have to look at it in the aggregate. And I think there's outliers who will also allow those... those
individual parties... agencies to look at that. I mean, I think they're looking at that internally as well. But I'm... we're asking for the data in the aggregate, but I think it'll also make them look at this in case there are any outliers."

Wallace: "So I would really like to support to this Bill. I actually want to be on this Bill. I'm wondering if we would be able to work as it moves over into the Senate to talk about, how do we pair that data? How do we look at who the officers are? How do we look at intervening with them? We just passed a Bill that will now require cultural competency training and understanding implicit bias. So I'm wondering, how can we make this have the teeth that Rep... the former Representative was speaking of?"

Franks: "I'm happy to work with you on that. We can meet afterwards and... and we'll talk to the Senate Sponsor. I've asked... Mr. Sims and I are going to talk to the Senate Sponsor and I'll have you involved."

Wallace: "All right. Well, as a daughter of an officer, I appreciate you bringing this forward. I think it's a great piece a legislation. And I encourage an 'aye' vote."

Franks: "Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Franks, if you wish to close, you may."

Franks: "I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Please record yourselves. Please take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority,
is hereby declared passed. House Bill 5619, Representative Gabel. Representative Gabel. Out of the record. House Bill 5522, Representative Ives. Please read the Bill. Apparently there's an Amendment, Representative. We'll move the Bill back to the Order of Second Reading for your Amendment. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill on the Order of Second Reading."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 5522, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. The Bill was read a second time on a previous day. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1 is offered by Representative Ives."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Ives."

Ives: "Floor Amendment #1 removes Senate language that was added to the Bill when this Bill passed originally last year. It wasn’t my intent to include that in the original language. And it takes away opposition from the press association and the realtors."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment will say 'yes'; opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 6084, Representative Kifowit. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 6084, a Bill for an Act concerning animals. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Kifowit."

Kifowit: "Thank you, Speaker. This Bill is a cleanup Bill. It is agreed on by the veterinarian association. It's also agreed on by the animal control organizations. And it's primarily
resolving how an animal is... how an animal is quarantined with regards to animal bites."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 115 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Chair recognizes Representative Bellock."

Bellock: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. A point of personal privilege?"

Speaker Lang: "Please proceed."

Bellock: "I'd just like to thank everybody in the General Assembly today for wearing their purple to raise the awareness of Alzheimer's Day. Alzheimer's now is the sixth leading cause of death in the United States, more than breast and prostate cancer. I think a lot of people don’t realize how bad that disease has grown in the last several years. There's 5.6 million Americans that are going to die from that. And there are 220 thousand Illinoisans who will die from Alzheimer's also. So today I'd like to ask you to welcome the 200 volunteers for Alzheimer's who have come here from all over the state. Some of them have made it up to the balcony now. I'd like to ask all of you to welcome them and thank them for all their work that they're trying to do on this disease. Thank you very much."

Speaker Lang: "Thank you. And thank you for all of your hard work. Chair recognizes Representative Bryant. For what reason do you rise?"
Bryant:  "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I... a point of personal privilege."
Speaker Lang:  "Please proceed."
Bryant:  "I would like to introduce to everyone today, as my Page for the day, my granddaughter Aubrey. She is a cheerleader at Spring Garden Elementary School and she's here to cheer for us today to get a budget."
Speaker Lang:  "Thank you. We're glad you're with us today. House Bill 5808, Representative Manley. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Bolin:  "House Bill 5808, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Third Reading of this House Bill."
Speaker Lang:  "Representative Manley."
Manley:  "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 5808 is a Bill that's kind of expounds upon one that we passed last Session. It adds Members of the General Assembly to the Unmanned Aerial System Oversight Task Force. How's that? Anyway, Members of the General Assembly who will ultimately bring legislation to address some of the issues. We thought... I thought that would be a good idea if we were involved. And I'll take any questions."
Speaker Lang:  "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please take the record. There are 115 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 5898, 5898, Representative Moeller. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Bolin:  "House Bill 5898, a Bill for an Act concerning business. Third Reading of this House Bill."
Speaker Lang: "Representative Moeller."

Moeller: "Thank you, Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 5898 allows organizations... businesses to incorporate as a cooperative. Under current legislation, only manufacturing and retail-type businesses are able to form cooperatives. This would open the opportunity to all types of businesses to form as a cooperative in Illinois. Be happy to take any questions."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Please take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting 'yes', 2 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4658, Representative Nekritz. Representative Nekritz. Out of the record. House Bill 1380, Mr. Phelps. Mr. Phelps, 1380. Out of the record. House Bill 6037, Representative Reaves-Harris. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 6037, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Reaves-Harris."

Reaves-Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bills... House Bill 6037 amends the Code of Correction by adding that the court may consider the defendant's initial illness as a factor in mitigation at sentencing. Our... under current law, when a defendant is being sentenced, the court must consider evidence and information offered by the parties in aggravation and mitigation. The factors admit aggravation are considered as reasons to oppose a more severe sentencing,
while the factors of mitigation are considered as reasons in favor of withholding... withholding or minimizing a sentence of imprisonment. HB6037 adds that the court may also consider in mitigation information that, at the time of the offense, the defendant was suffering from a serious mental illness, which through insufficient to... which, though insufficient to establish the defense of insanity, substantially effected his or... his or her ability to understand the nature of his or her acts, or to confirm... to conform his or... or her conduct to the requirements of the law. This is a... Bill is an initiative of the Mental Health American... an initiative of the Mental Health America of Illinois. I will answer any questions, but I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Sandack."

Sandack: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor will yield."

Sandack: "Representative, I'm reading the language of the... the Bill, the Section 16. And I... I note that it states that the defendant was suffering from a serious mental illness which, though insufficient to establish the defense of insanity, should be con... basically should be considered in mitigation."

Reaves-Harris: "Correct."

Sandack: "Does this necessarily mean that in order to... to do this, a doctor... doctor's testimony is required?"

Reaves-Harris: "Absolutely. It... I just want to be clear. This is not directive, this is permissive that the judge could order that the parties conducting a hearing to do an evidentiary hearing to make a determination as to whether or not the defendant's mental capacity or illness was sufficient to
establish that. I mean, in the language it's pretty clear: substantially effect his or her ability to understand the nature of his or her acts, or to conform his or her conduct to the requirement of the law. So, it would require just any... like in any other proceeding, an evidentiary hearing to determine whether or not the judge wants to consider it."

Sandack: "Okay. So it's permissive?"

Reaves-Harris: "It's permissive."

Sandack: "And all of the grounds, the other listed matters that may be taken in mitigation, this isn't an exhaustive list, is it? Judges can use their professional discretion to determine whether a sentence should be imposed and maybe mitigated or aggravated in the... basically, in their judicial discretion?"

Reaves-Harris: "They can. It's just that with the number of individuals that are currently being incarcerated, we know that over six thousand individuals are currently incarcerated who are suffering from mental illness."

Sandack: "And so, this is just something that you want the judges..."

Reaves-Harris: "To... to codify it."

Sandack: "...to consider?"

Reaves-Harris: "We want to make sure that it’s codified specifically in the law, that the judges know that this is clear, that that's something that they can take in consid... into consideration in mitigating. They don’t have to; they can. And again, I think the... the law is pretty limiting in that it's... it specifically requires it and has to substantially effect his or her ability to understand their... their behavior. So again, I think this is a really good Bill
because again, we know how many people are currently incarcerated that is suffering from a...

Sandack: "One..."

Reaves-Harris: "...mental illness."

Sandack: "...one last question. Is this also applicable in capital offenses?"

Reaves-Harris: "I'm sorry. I didn't understand that."

Sandack: "Would this be applicable in capital offenses?"

Reaves-Harris: "Yes. We don't have the death penalty here. So I would assume that if we would..."

Sandack: "We... we don't. But there are still... would it be applicable if the death penalty were reinstated?"

Reaves-Harris: "What I'm being told is if there was a range of offenses that they... in which they could deci... could decide and they could... would take... be able to take this into consideration."

Sandack: "Would this be Class X felonies? Would this be applicable in a Class X felony case?"

Reaves-Harris: "This would be applicable across the board."

Sandack: "Okay. Thank you."

Reaves-Harris: "Yes."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Lady's Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 48 voting 'yes', 65 voting 'no'. Chair recognizes Representative Reaves-Harris."

Reaves-Harris: "Make a Motion for Postponement of Consideration."
Speaker Lang: "The Bill will be placed on the Order of Postponed Consideration. Leader Currie is recognized."
Currie: "Thank you, Speaker. Please let the record reflect that Representative Hurley is excused for the remainder of the day."
Speaker Lang: "Thank you, Representative. Mr. Moffitt is recognized. For what reason do you rise, Sir?"
Moffitt: "Point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker?"
Speaker Lang: "Please go right ahead."
Moffitt: "I'd like to recognize some students over in the east balcony that are from my district and Representative Hammond's district. These are students from Abingdon and Avon School District, but they're also on dual credit at Carl Sandburg College in Galesburg, taking American history and government. Would you stand up and would you please make them welcome?"
Speaker Lang: "Thank you for joining us today. Representative Hammond is recognized."
Hammond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, too, would like to join Representative Moffitt in welcoming the students from Abingdon-Avon and congratulating them for taking advantage of our dual credit process here in the State of Illinois at a great community college, Carl Sandburg. Thank you."
Speaker Lang: "Thank you, Representative. House Bill 49... excuse me, 4595, Mr. Riley. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 4595, a Bill for an Act concerning civil law. Third Reading of this House Bill."
Speaker Lang: "Leader Riley."
Riley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. A few years ago, we passed the... a great Bill which helped to mitigate foreclosures in the state. And that Bill was 96-1245. That Bill sunsetted at the beginning of this year, the federal program goes all the way to the end of this year. So what House Bill 4595 endeavors to do is just extend that sunset to the end of the year, December 31, 2016, to make it congruent with the federal program."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Please take the record. On this question, there are 114 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 6245, Mr. Rita. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 6245, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Rita."

Rita: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 6245 makes a technical change to the Real Estate Licensure Act in dealing with their continuing education of six hours before renewing their license. Basically what it says is that they could do all that in one day versus in two days. And it doesn’t apply to brokers."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please take the record. There are 114 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby
declared passed. House Bill 4330, Representative Barbara Wheeler. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 4330, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Wheeler."

Wheeler B.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 4330 amends the School Code. In 2013, this General Assembly passed Hou... Senate Bill 1221, which established the Illinois State Seal of Biliteracy, recognizing high school students who pass a rigorous set of standardized assessments and foreign language, demonstrating a high level proficiency in speaking, writing and literature in a second language. A great accomplishment to be sure. House Bill 4330 applies additional value to the seal. Number one, it requires public universities to accept the seal as equivalent two years of foreign language in high school, and two, each public college... community college and university will establish a criteria for a course credit. Happy to answer any questions. And I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor... Excuse me. Mr. Davis is recognized."

Davis, W.: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor will yield."

Davis, W.: "So, Representative, is... so if they take this as two years of foreign language, so you're talking about when students apply and universities say, we ask you for four years of this, three years of that, two years of that. So this would qualify for the foreign requirement that universities ask for when students apply to those universities."
Wheeler B.: "That's correct."
Davis, W.: "Is that correct?"
Wheeler B.: "Yes."
Davis, W.: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please take the record. On this question, there are 114 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 6060, Mr. Rita. Mr. Rita. Out of the record. House Bill 5613, Mr. Sims. Mr. Sims. Out of the record. You wish to proceed, Sir? I did not see you. Please read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 5613, a Bill for an Act concerning the Law Enforcement and Information Task Force Act. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Sims."
Sims: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Mr. Speaker, I think there was another Amendment?"
Speaker Lang: "Mr. Clerk, is there a pending Amendment?"
Clerk Bolin: "Floor Amendment #2 has been referred to the Rules Committee."
Sims: "Okay."
Speaker Lang: "Mr. Sims, your Bill is still in Rule... your Amendment's still in Rules. You want to take this Bill out of the record?"
Sims: "Take the... take the Bill out of the record, Mr. Speaker. Thank you."
Speaker Lang: "Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. House Bill 4983, Representative Soto. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 4983, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Soto."

Soto: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. House Bill 4983 amends the School Code, establishes the State Global Scholars Certification Program to be recognized in public high school graduates who have attained global competence sufficient for meaningful use in college and career. Provides that the school districts... participation in this certi... certification is voluntary. It sets forth the purpose of certification, requires the State Board of Education to adopt such rules that may be necessary to establish a criteria that students must achieve to earn this cert... certification. I have 10 reasons to support this certificate: The Illinois Global Scholars recognizes students who have attained global skill and competences; it improves problem solving communication and cultural re... responsiveness; it provides opportunities to think critically about issues and concerns that impact human beings around the world; it creates first hand opportunities to collaborate with classrooms around the world; encourages student's proficiency in foreign languages; deepens student's empathy for global issues and understanding of... of diversity; helps students anticipate how global trends and events will impact sectors such as manufacturing, agriculture and agribusiness... agrobusiness; sharpens 21st century to keep career success and extend health and business; creates a global workforce that will make Illinois the ideal...
choice for pouring investments. I urge an 'aye' vote and I'm open for any questions. Thank..."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Flowers."
Flowers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Lady yield?"
Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Flowers: "Representative, this sounds like a fantastic Bill and is very interesting because our world is really getting smaller. And it says that the school district would be able to choose whether or not to offer the Global Scholar Certificate Program."

Soto: "Yes."
Flowers: "So for instance, let's talk about the Chi... is this a statewide Bill?"
Soto: "This is a state Bill."
Flowers: "Okay. So would Chicago, if Chicago district chooses to have such a program, would this be in all of the schools in the district?"
Soto: "This is a voluntary, you know, choice of the school districts."
Flowers: "Okay. So it's up to Chica..."
Soto: "So it's not mandated. It's not a mandated Bill."
Flowers: "Okay. And so, in order to... the global teachers, will they... will they be... will these teachers be certified educators?"

Soto: "Correct. So... so, let me interrupt for a minute, Representative Flowers. This is a Bill that we, ourselves... I know that in my... in my... in the city of Chicago, I'm going to be talking to the city; I'm going to be talking to the mayor; I'm going to be talking to CPS to encourage to support this
because this is... this is something that's really popular right now."

Flowers: "I... I agree with you. And like I said, the world is really a smaller place. And so, it’s in our... all of our best interests to have a respect for other ethnicity and languages and countries and different things like that. My concern is the properly trained teachers. Will they be trained and credentialed to teach this? Because there is problems especially in Chicago schools, about properly trained and credentialed teachers."

Soto: "So there is not a training component right now. So it’s up to the district to maybe put something in training for the teachers. And it’s something that I will be working closely with on since I'm supporting this Bill, since..."

Flowers: "Okay."

Soto: "...I'm the Sponsor of the Bill."

Flowers: "Well, that's... that’s my biggest concern, that they be credentialed and trained to teach this, not just put a symbol or some type of certificate on the graduation diploma. Thank you very much."

Soto: "Thank... thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Sandack."

Sandack: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a few questions?"

Soto: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Sandack: "Representative, I... I heard, again, the colloquially with our... our good colleague, Representative Flowers. I'm looking at the statute, the... the Bill's language, and it sure
looks like a mandate to me. And I... it may be a good mandate, and that one... may that ISBE agrees upon, but it says in Section (d) the State Board of Education shall adopt such rules as may be necessary to establish the criteria that students must achieve to earn a State Global Scholar Certification, and it goes on and elaborates that. That's a mandate, isn't it?"

Soto: "This Bill is permissive, and it's also going to require ISBE to... to develop the rules."

Sandack: "Where... where would I find the permissiveness of this Bill 'cause that says 'shall', and 'shall' means 'shall'."

Soto: "Okay. So... so ISBE's going to require this from the schools."

Sandack: "That's a mandate then. So let's say it together..."

Soto: "No, no, no, no, no. Not... not an... it's not a mandate."

Sandack: "How is it not a mandate, Representative?"

Soto: "So it's permissive for the schools."

Sandack: "Okay. I'm going to speak to the Bill and offer my perspective on it. And maybe the Sponsor can clarify when she closes, because as I read the Bill, it sure uses the word 'shall' a lot of times, and that connotes mandate. And that suggests something that's not permissive, but rather required. And so, for folks that are going to vote on this, it is a well-intended concept. To be sure, I would like to shown where the permissiveness component of the Bill is. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Soto to close."

Soto: "Thank you. I urge an 'aye' vote. Thank you."
Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, 106 voting 'yes', 5 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Chair recognizes Mr. Sims."

Sims: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Point of personal privilege?"

Speaker Lang: "You may proceed."

Sims: "Mr. Speaker, in the gallery behind the Democratic side of the aisle we have the... the lovely... lovely ladies of Alpha Kappa Alpha Xi Nu Omega Chapter here visiting us from Springfield. They're here on behalf of the Alph... Alzheimer's Day. Let's give them a warm, Springfield welcome."

Speaker Lang: "Welcome. Happy you're here with us. Thank you. House Bill 5556, Representative Soto. Representative, don't go too far. Representative Soto, next Bill. Please read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 5556, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Soto."

Soto: "Yes. House Bill 5556 amends the Chicago School District Article of the School Code. It provides that no later than July 1, 2016, rather than January 1, 2016, and every five years thereafter, the chief executive officer of the district and his or her designee shall prepare a... and submit a public comment a draft revised Educational Facility Master Plan."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all
voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 5665, Representative Winger. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 5665, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Winger."

Winger: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 5665 is a DCFS initiative. This Bill begins to remove the bureaucratic, red tape barriers to normalcy for children in foster care. This Bill requires caregivers to use the Reasonable and Prudent Parent Standard when giving permission for foster children to participate in appropriate activities. Currently layers of approvals are required before these children can participate in what we could consider normal children activities. And oftentimes, once that approval is attained, it is too late and the child misses that extracurricular activity. This Bill... this Bill puts the onus back to the caregiver where it belongs. And I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. There are 114 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Unes."

Unes: "I rise for a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Lang: "You may proceed."
Unes: "Mr. Speaker, behind me up in the gallery today, we have a couple of guests visiting Springfield and their Capitol. It's Dr. Vozenilek and Nikki Delinski from the Jump Training Simulation Education Center in Peoria. If we could all welcome them and congratulate them to coming to Springfield visiting."

Speaker Lang: "Thank you for being with us. Welcome. House Bill 4964, Representative Wallace. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 4964, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Wallace."

Wallace: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill is a Bill about transparency. It simply state that those who are seeking to close hospital facilities should inform the media outlets in the area and hold a public hearing in the same area in which that facility will be closed. I do encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please take the record. There are 114 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 6009, Mr. Hays. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 6009, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hays, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Hays."

Hays: "I'd like to adopt the Amendment, please."
Speaker Lang: "Brief explanation, Sir."

Hays: "The Amendment basically just allows... does not require the community colleges on items that are non-germane to curriculum, et cetera. So if they're putting in a new parking lot, sidewalk, et al, they could just do that on the local level."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Resolution 1022, Mr. Thapedi. Out of the record. House Bill 4536, Mr. Walsh. Mr. Walsh. Out of the record. House Bill 4445, Mr. Welch. Please read the Bill. We understand you have an Amendment, Sir? Gentleman moves that we move the Bill back to Second Reading for purpose of that Amendment. Please do so, Mr. Clerk and read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 4445, a Bill for an Act concerning the Secretary of State. The Bill was read for a second time on a previous day. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Welch, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Welch."

Welch: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we adopt House Floor Amendment #1. This Bill is... the Amendment was done to comply with requests by Illinois State Police. And it does not have any opposition."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."
Clerk Bolin: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. HJR 139, Mr. Zalewski. Mr. Zalewski. Please proceed, Sir."

Zalewski: "Mr. Speaker. House Joint Resolution 139 asks the Department of Public Health to undertake study about what we consider discontinuation of medications. There exists an issue, and I don't know if the Body's aware of it, where patients can receive multiple medication prescriptions, multiple doctors could be prescribing, and there's not coordinated effort in our medical system to discontinue prescriptions. So, in an area of opioid abuse and heroin abuse, we need to have a better grip on how we go about communicating as a health system. And we're asking the Department of Public Health to undertake that study. I would ask for 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Gentleman's Resolution will vote 'yes'; opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 113 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And the Resolution is adopted. Representative Kelly Burke, House Bill 3982. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 3982, a Bill for an Act concerning civil law. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Burke."

Burke, K.: "Thanks, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3982 is an initiative of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services Child Support Advisory Committee. After several years of study and hearings, the committee recommended moving Illinois from..."
guideline percentage of income for calculating child support to a system used in 39 other states known as 'income shares'. The income shares' method seeks to provide consistency and fairness in establishing child support orders and looks to the needs of the children in setting those support obligations. It considers both parent's incomes when determining awards. Each parent is responsible for his or her prorated share of the cost of raising their child. It's more comprehensive and flexible than the current percentage of income method. Because it looks to the cost of raising a child, the income shares' method may be more beneficial in making awards for low- and moderate-income families. Better compliance is one of the hallmarks of this system. They've seen it in other states that there's more compliance with the child support orders. Studies have shown that parents who pay child support are more likely to be involved with their child. The Bill includes some innovations. Currently, Illinois is one of five states that does not have a low-income adjustment. The Bill contains a provision that if a pair or a parent's income is at or less than poverty guidelines, then the award is $40 per child for a maximum of $120 per month. In addition, the Bill includes a rebuttable presumption that a parent who is incarcerated, institutionalized, or has a medically proven disability is unable to pay that $40 and a zero child support order will be entered. The Bill is supported by HFS, the Illinois State Bar Association, the Shriver Law and Poverty Center, the Illinois Attorney General. I welcome any questions and ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Flowers."
Flowers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Lady yield?"
Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Flowers: "Representative, thank you very much for bringing this Bill to my attention. And we had some conversations about it. I still have a few concerns, and if you would just indulge me for a moment."
Burke, K.: "Sure."
Flowers: "So under current law, the court must determine the minimum amount of child support based on percentage rate."
Burke, K.: "Percent... net percentage of the obligors net income."
Flowers: "And under your Bill, what would be the difference, please? You would be..."
Burke, K.: "So, the... the method is different..."
Flowers: "I'm sorry. Let me go back to the first..."
Burke, K.: "Sure."
Flowers: "...question. So under the current law, it is percentage of the parent... one parent's income."
Burke, K.: "Correct."
Flowers: "Under your Bill, you would be taking in consideration both parent's income?"
Burke, K.: "What it takes into consideration is it looks at the cost of raising a child or children. There's an economic study that's been done that the department has. So the economic study looks at what the cost of raising a child is and then the... the court would look at what each parent's income is and assign that share of the cost of raising a child to each parent. And I think in the examples that I showed you, where it was... we... we ran some scenarios of people who were of relatively modest means. I think what those models showed you
was that especially for people at the lower end of the income scale, that this method can actually generate some... a modest amount of additional income for the parent who has primary responsibility for the child. Generally, I mean, if we want to talk mom, dad, generally the mom."

Flowers: "So, factor... taking in consideration what you just said, there's a possibility that the income may go up because you're factoring in the mom's income. And... and factoring in the mom's income..."

Burke, K.: "So, this..."

Flowers: "...because you're... the main factor is the cost of raising the child."

Burke, K.: "So under ea... so under the current method, Representative, the... I... I think... so, whatever money is allocated to the mother through a child support order is going to be additional monies that she has available. The same would be true under this aspect. So either way, money will be flowing to that additional to... additional money will be flowing to that parent. That... that remains the same. The only aspect that's changing in this Bill is the way the court calculates how much money the mom gets."

Flowers: "And I'm trying to figure... that's... that’s the point that I'm trying to figure out. Why is it that this Bill is important as far as changing the method of the calculation? Because it appears to me that what this Bill would do would put the mom, depending on... at the lower economic status, in jeopardy of losing other benefits that she would be entitled to because you are factoring in her income, and you are
calculating in what he or she may be paying for child support."

Burke, K.: "I... I think you may possibly be mixing two separate issues. This Bill only calculates the amount of support that is due to... to a parent who has primary responsibility for the child. Depending on what the income scenarios of the families are, I mean, obviously every single case is different. In some cases, it may result... this method may result in a higher child support order for... for that parent. In other cases, it may be exactly the same as this... as the current system. And in other cases, it may end up that they... you know, that there is a little bit less. It all depends on the exact income situations of both of the parents. So, it is hard to make a blanket statement, but if someone is receiving additional monies from the other parent in child support, I guess I don’t see how that's a bad thing."

Flowers: "It's not a bad thing. The fact of the matter is that as the mother that’s responsible for the child, I am taking care of my child already. My life, my house, my... everything that involves a child. And finally, you may have... maybe my ex, you may have just gotten a job or whatever, and now he's finally paying child support. The problem that I don’t understand, and it should be based on the percentage of his income as to what he pays, not factoring in both of our incomes..."

Burke, K.: "So... so..."

Flowers: "...because I have other responsibilities."

Speaker Lang: "Ladies... Representatives, we're going to wait 'til we can hear each other talk and then you can continue this. And I'll just wait as long as necessary. Please proceed."
Burke, K.: "So... so Representative, I... I think this Bill doesn’t... has nothing to do with what income levels are for other services that a family might be eligible for. It only deals with... with the distribution of the family's resources to best raise their child. And in some instances it may end up, under this formula, that a custodial parent gets more money, a slight big more money per month than the... than they would have under the old system. In some cases, it may be a wash and in some cases, they may receive less. It all depends on the very specific instances. I did give you a worksheet, kind of showing you how they calculate it and..."

Flowers: "That worksheet really did not, with all due respect, it really did not make any sense to me. Because again, I'm... let me just read and I'll... I'll be brief and take my seat, Mr. Speaker, after this. In regards to the duty of the support, the court must award child support by applying the guidelines established by HFS unless the court finds that the applicant would be... the application would be inappropriate after considering the best interest of the child. So... and these are the factors: the financial needs of the child, the standard of living the child would have enjoyed had the marriage or civil union not been dissolved, the physical and the emotional condition. All of that is predicated on, of course, both of our incomes, but in the meantime, I have always and never stopped taking care of my child. The other parent may have lost his job, divorced or whatever, the relationship has been dissolved. And I'm just trying to figure out why is it that my income has... what I make is based on... will be based on how
much he would have to pay. It should be how much he makes… should be based on how much he pays into the family."
Burke, K.: "Right. So I… I think again, Representative, that you're kind of mixing apples and oranges and I don’t…"
Flowers: "Well, tell me how I'm..."
Burke, K.: "...think that's accurate."
Flowers: "...mixing it up and maybe I can have a better understanding, please."
Burke, K.: "I think that the numbers show that in the specific low-income, moderate-income instances we are looking at, the mom ends up with a higher support order, which means the dad is paying more support in this very limited instance..."
Flowers: "That number doesn’t show..."
Burke, K.: "...that we just looked at."
Flowers: "...in the community in which I represent."
Burke, K.: "Okay. Well, the numbers are the numbers, and this is the calculation that the court is going to use. This Bill only deals with the calculation of child support. And it is the belief of HFS as well as the Child Support Advisory Committee, as well as 39 other states, that the income shares provides a more equitable way to calculate child support than the... than the current method we use."
Flowers: "The income... first of all, women don’t make the same amount of money as men so that... it's very impossible. I..."
Burke, K.: "Representative, that's all taken into account in the formula. It's..."
Flowers: "Well, see, I'm sorry. I wasn’t privileged to the formula. But let me just..."
Burke, K.: "Well, I... I gave you a copy of it."
Flowers: "That was not suffice. But…”
Burke, K.: "Okay."

Flowers: "...let me just get to the other point of the Bill. So this Bill, in regards to men who are incarcerated, how does this Bill effect men who are incarcerated? Men who are... or women, or the other person is not working. Tell me what changes are made here."

Burke, K.: "So it... it has a couple different changes. The first is that under the current law, there is no presumption that somebody who's been incarcerated, who is under a disabil... a medically certified disability or institutionalized, cannot provide support. So there's a rebuttable presumption that people in those circumstances will get a zero support order, because they don’t have the funds. Now, obviously, if there was someone who was extremely wealthy, who had other income or assets, who is incarcerated, because it's a rebuttable presumption, the judge could... could enter an order. But for the regular joe who is incarcerated, it will be a zero order. In addition..."

Flowers: "Let... let me just... I just need to stop you there because we're talking for the record. If a person is incarcerated, does that stop the clock for child support?"

Burke, K.: "So the... so if you are... so it's two separate scenarios. There is someone who... the... the nonincarcerated parent goes to court to get a child support order and determine parentage and all that, and the person is incarcerated currently, the court will find that there is a zero order. Okay? So they will not have a child support order entered against them while they are incarcerated. The second situation is where someone
already has a child support order against them and... or with them, and they're paying on their child support or not, and then they go to... then they go into jail or into prison. There is a mechanism where they can get that taken down to zero. It's not automatic, but...

Flowers: "So..."
Burke, K.: "...it gets taken..."
Flowers: "...so if they..."
Burke, K.: "...down to zero."
Flowers: "Well, that's current law. That's current law."
Burke, K.: "So their... so what..."
Flowers: "That is current law right now."
Burke, K.: "It... can I finish? In... in current law, there is no guidance for the court that that is the appropriate avenue to take. So this strengthens in the ability of litigants... or of... of parents who are incarcerated to make sure that the judge takes that down to zero. So it is not automatic. And..."
Flowers: "Excuse..."
Burke, K.: "...this..."
Flowers: "...me."
Speaker Lang: "Excuse me, Representative Flowers. You’ve had the floor for some time. I will let..."
Flowers: "One more question. And thank..."
Speaker Lang: "Thank you very much."
Flowers: "...you. Thank you. Now once again, Representative, I'm trying to be very clear and to... please just answer yes or no. For a person that's incarcerated, if I don’t know that I presently, if I don’t know that I could stop the clock on
child support because I don’t… I didn’t get a chance to go back before a judge, it's… the clock is still running."
Burke, K.: "Right."
Flowers: "And so, you're saying that if I know to do so, it can stop, but it will not automatically stop because I am incarcerated."
Burke, K.: "That’s correct."
Flowers: "Okay. So my question to you, is that not the current law now?"
Burke, K.: "So… so D… HFS and Department of Corrections have resources available for inmates who have a child support order to get that done. It is not automatic, and the inmate still has to seek it out, but the resources…"
Flowers: "So as I asked..."
Burke, K.: "...are there."
Flowers: "...you, please. Is it current law now? Is it current law that if someone is incarcerated, and if they don’t know that they can stop the clock, it will not automatically stop?"
Burke, K.: "Yeah. There... it... it's not automatic now; it won't be automatic in the Bill."
Flowers: "Thank you very much."
Speaker Lang: "Representative Wallace."
Wallace: "Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Lang: "Of course."
Wallace: "I... I am sorry. It has been very loud here, and I was trying to follow the debate between you and Representative Flowers. I just have a couple questions in terms of how the income sharing calculation works."
Burke, K.: "Sure."
Wallace: "For example, if the custodial parent makes more money than the noncustodial parent, that's somehow taken into account in the sharing of..."

Burke, K.: "No. So what they're doing is instead of... currently how it's done is... and let's just use the mom/dad situation just to... for purposes of illustration and make it easy. If dad makes a thousand dollars a month, that's his net income and there's one child, and there's going to be a support order entered for $250. Okay. Very simple. This method looks not just to what the party's income are, but the actual cost based on this very detailed economic study that HFS has done, and it is... it's done this way in 39 other states. So they look at the cost of raising a child. And then... and then that cost is allocated between both parents based on their income, by percentages. But what happens in the case of... and what can happen, I won't say it will happen in every single situation 'cause this, of course, all depends on who makes what. The... the examples that I provided to Representative Flowers, in which I would be happy to show to you, for the... for low and mod, it oftentimes results in a higher... modestly higher award for the mother."

Wallace: "Okay. Yeah, I'm not so certain about that, but..."

Burke, K.: "Well, I've got the math..."

Wallace: "Yeah."

Burke, K.: "...that we can..."

Wallace: "Yeah. That's..."

Burke, K.: "...walk you through."

Wallace: "Yeah. That’s what I want to... just so I can better understand it."
Burke, K.: "Yeah. It's... and I've got
Wallace: "And then..."
Burke, K.: "...the worksheets. I'd be happy to show them to you. They're... it... it's...
Wallace: "I appreciate that."
Burke, K." "It's calculated on a program that they’ll do in court. They're not asking people to come up with these calculations on their own. It's..."
Wallace: "All right. And then there's a piece about con... a contributing to postsecondary education. If they make less than 133 percent of the federal poverty line, they won't be ordered to contribute to tuition?"
Burke, K.: "Could you give me one second? Po... postsecon... can you clarify where you're looking? 'Cause I don't know that postsecondary education is counted in... is dealt with in this Bill."
Wallace: "It looked like it was under, I'm sorry, what Section? I'm sorry, maybe that was for health care."
Burke, K.: "So in addition to the award, the calculation of child support, there are additional amounts that can be added to that basic child support calculation."
Wallace: "Yes."
Burke, K.: "And that would be the cost of the child's health insurance, child care expenses, out of pocket health care expenses, and school expenses, including extracurriculars. So those can be added to just the basic child support calculation, very similar to what’s done now."
Wallace: "Okay. Well, I just want to say I do appreciate the efforts. I've... I think I've talked to the Shriver Institute
a little about some of the thoughts behind this. Because of a conflict, I'm going to have to abstain from voting, but thank you for bringing this forward."
Burke, K.: "Okay. And... and we'll be happy to walk you through some of the calculations just so you can conceptually understand, you know, should anyone ever ask you about it. Be happy to do that for you."
Wallace: "Well, yes. And as... as a person who has an active order, I just don’t want to vote on... on..."
Burke, K.: "Got you. Okay."
Wallace: "...this. Thank you."
Burke, K.: "Vote..."
Speaker Lang: "Representative Bellock."
Bellock: "Thank you very much. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Bellock: "I just wanted to ask if this came before. I know a lot of this stuff that we've done over the last two years has come through that Family Law Committee."
Burke, K.: "No, this is different. This is the... so HFS has a Child Support Advisory Committee which has been in existence for... I don't know exactly how long but a long time."
Bellock: "I think I'm on it."
Burke, K.: "Yeah, I think."
Bellock: "I... that was my second question."
Burke, K.: "Right. So... so it's they... so they spent a lot of time doing the comparison of other states."
Bellock: "Right."
Burke, K.: "They... they determined that this was a better method..."
Bellock: "Okay. That's great."
Burke, K.: "...of doing it. And then... Yeah."
Bellock: "I just wanted to ask the question."
Speaker Lang: "Mr. Kay."
Kay: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Kay: "Kelly, it... it seems to me, in committee, that this was pretty well vetted and I thought you gave some excellent answers. But one of the things that I think you... you brought across pretty strongly was that this made the system a whole lot better because it made it a whole lot simpler. And it wasn’t necessarily about adults, it was about the kids. Is that not correct?"
Burke, K.: "Right. That you're trying to provide for the children and make sure the children's needs are met to the best of the ability of... of the parents. And... and one of the other things, Dwight, that I think we... we talked about in the... that the witnesses talked about in the hearing was that what they... what... what... that they have seen across the states that have the income shares, that there's is a better compliance with child support. 'Cause as you know, you can enter an order but, you know, getting the order complied with is another matter. And so, compliance... so making sure that the kids are taken care of is number one. And number two, that the studies have shown that people who pay... parents who pay child support are much more likely to be also involved and engaged with their children, which is of course, another benefit for those children."
Kay: "Yeah. To the... to the Bill, Mr. Speaker. I... I have to compliment the... the Sponsor of this Bill. It... it's reasonable,
it's fair and has a focus on the person that we really should… whether it's the young person being a girl or boy instead of focusing on the parents. And I know you’ve worked very hard on this, but if you’ve ever been in divorce court before, and you're trying to lay out a plan and money, and figure out who's going to do what, it's the biggest mess you’ve ever seen. I apologize to those who practice that kind of law, but it is a mess. And so I think this is a great step in the right direction to, I think, making life a lot simpler for all people, albeit, that they may not like the financial distribution. That's life when you go through a divorce process. Thank you for the Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Ammons."

Ammons: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor will yield."

Ammons: "So I'm... I'm really working hard on this. Unfortunately, I was not in Judicial, so I'm missing the goodness of this change. What keeps a noncustodial parent from actually not working so that they would meet the zero obligation guideline that's in this Bill?"

Burke, K.: "Do they... So, if you are a volunt... and... and this is, you know, obviously, an issue that comes up currently. I mean, it’s..."

Ammons: "Yeah."

Burke, K.: "That... that's not..."

Ammons: "That... that's exactly right."

Burke, K.: "...going to change. So if you are voluntarily underemployed or unemployed, the court's going to order you to keep looking for a job. And then t’s going to impute income
to you that you could have earned if you had... if you had been actively seeking work or not avoiding work. And I can... let me see if I can find the number for that. So, we're... we're looking for the exact Section, but they'll impute an income, meaning they'll say, we know you can earn something. But it... so they'll impute an income; it's not going to be a million dollars. Each case will be different, you know, and eventually, and I don't want to speculate about a specific case, but eventually the judge will get... hopefully get tough with the parent, if they are for a long time refusing to work. But they will impute income of at least $40 per month per child."

Ammons: "So... so we..."

Burke, K.: "And that... and... and that's... I mean, this is a situation that goes on under current law. So, this isn't, you know, something that's new."

Ammons: "It's... it's a... so it is a current... actual current problem."

Burke, K.: "Yes."

Ammons: "The... the other part that I don't quite understand is the calculation. So I'm a custodial parent, and I have the major responsibility on the regular basis. And you're taking into consideration my income and this noncustodial parent's income and giving me the difference? Is that what's... what this..."

Burke, K.: "Not... not really, and I'll give you... I'll give you an example that I had th... thrown... that I had had, you know, folks run. And... so let's use an income of a mom... let's use a mom who make $18 thousand and a dad who makes $25 thousand. How does that look under this current..."
Ammons: "Under this Bill."
Burke, K.: "So when they ran the numbers, the mom, and let's say they have one child, the mom will end up in that specific situation with about $30 more per month than she would have if we had done a straight percentage of... of dad's income. Now, it... we... we ran specific numbers. We ran another one where mom made 30 and dad made 30, and it was a similar result, a slight benefit to the mom. Those things are all going to change depending on, you know, who's got what income just as they would with the... the calculation of net income. But the... the scenarios we ran were a slight benefit to the... to the mom in those cases."
Ammons: "And so in this Bill... the current law does not allow me to calculate, for instance, if I choose to put the child in a private school. It... the current law doesn't allow me to be calculate the cost of that education for that child under my current child support order, correct?"
Burke, K.: "Exact... Right. It's at the discretion of the judge, and that will remain the law."
Ammons: "And so would this Bill then... I'm... I'm... that's why I'm so confused because it is the current law. The zero net gain is still the current law. I... I don't understand how this improves the situation for the single parent mom, you know, working on a slightly above minimal wage. How does this improve for her, as opposed to a person with more means? This doesn't seem to be a benefit for the low-income earner."
Burke, K.: "Right. So I think we just went through the scenario where the mom made $18 thousand a year, and the dad made $25 thousand a year. And under tha... that specific situation, the
calculation we ran showed that mom would get... I said 29, but it's actually 24.85 more per month under this scenario than under the current law. Because these are, you know, we're not dealing with large incomes; these aren't going be huge amounts of money, but $25 a month is a benefit to that... to that mom for sure."

Ammons: "And there is no scenario where the... the noncustodial parent or the custodial parent would come out with a zero net gain, so to speak, meaning each income. I make 29, he makes 29; there is no difference. What's the ruling under this Bill?"

Burke, K.: "So... so we looked at a 30 and a 30. Okay? So we did the same thing. This gets a little trickier, 'cause now you get into like who gets to claim the child care, you know, the child dependency exemption, things like that. But under the situation where mom makes 30 and dad makes 30, the mom would receive $29.64 more in additional income. And then if the mom takes the dependency exemption, she gets... so she gets a break on her... on what she has to pay in income tax, but she does get a slight amount more per month from the dad as well, about $4 a month."

Ammons: "And just... just a final question. There is... is this factoring in income disparities, right? Does this factor that in?"

Burke, K.: "Right. So if mom made 5 thousand and dad made 60 thousand, obviously, you know, the mom... the... the total is out of that 65. So the mom is only being expected to contribute a very minimal amount to the total cost of raising that child. The focus is on what the cost of raising the child is, and
then how we allocate that. And because of these income scenarios we talked about, in those situations, because we're focusing on how much it costs to raise a child based on these economic studies, there is a slight benefit to the mom in those specific instances."

Ammons: "And can you just clarify legislative intent on this Bill for me?"
Burke, K.: "The intent is to..."
Ammons: "What your intent is on this Bill."
Burke, K.: "My intent is to implement the recommendations of the Child Support Advisory Committee of HFS, which is recommended that Illinois switch to an income shares method of child support calculation."
Ammons: "Okay. I'm going to look at that. Thank you."
Burke, K.: "Okay."
Speaker Lang: "Representative Soto."
Soto: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Kelly, I sit on the Advisory Committee, and I understand this Bill. I even mentioned to the supervisor that this was going to really hurt a lot of single moms. It's not really helping it that much. I mean, I... I understand, I know the Bill 'cause I sit on the committee, but I worked for child support enforcement for 18 years. And when I see a Bill like this, I really feel it in my gut that it's... it's really going to hurt a lot of people."
Burke, K.: "So specifically what do you think the hurt is..."
Soto: "Well..."
Burke, K.: "...and did you voice that to the Child Support..."
Soto: "Yes. Oh, yes, I did."
Burke, K.: "...Advisory Council?"
Soto: "Yes, I did."
Burke, K.: "So what specifically do you view the harm to be?"
Soto: "Well, what I... when I'm talking to singles moms like in my district talking about this Bill, they were really nervous about it. Because say they make more than the... than the non-custodial parent. They feel we already spend a lot of money. Sometimes they give you a certain number of child support. Sometimes the judge will say okay, you're not working so by the 25, 30 dollars, or whatever they order them..."
Burke, K.: "Right."
Soto: "...to pay. And sometimes they don't pay it, and then they have in arrears. And then like you mentioned, if there's an incarcerated noncustodial parent, if he has a child support enforcement bill, he would... they would have to stop the... the... the withholding. Okay? 'Cause now..."
Burke, K.: "Right."
Soto: "...he's incarcerated. So the moms are nervous because they're... they're saying we already... we make whatever. Say they make 50 thousand, I'm just using that as an example, and he's not working. She's already paying everything, because he's... she's not getting any child support."
Burke, K.: "Right. But the dad's not the custodial parent..."
Soto: "I said he's..."
Burke, K.: "...so the mom's not..."
Soto: "...he's the noncustodial parent."
Burke, K.: "Right. So... so under... and I think..."
Soto: "But he's not working."
Burke, K.: "...what we have to focus on is the adequacies of... of, you know, child support enforcement in general and then what ch... I mean, it's... it's... it's tough. You worked in it for a..."
Soto: "Yeah."
Burke, K.: "...million years."
Soto: "Yeah."
Burke, K.: "You could have any law you want, and there's going to be people who don't pay."
Soto: "Yeah."
Burke, K.: "Right?"
Soto: "Right, right."
Burke, K.: "Regardless of it."
Soto: "There's always going to be. There's been..."
Burke, K.: "There's always..."
Soto: "Yes."
Burke, K.: "So enforcement and collection is going to be a problem no matter what you do. So in terms of... have you...like when these moms have talked to you, have you run through the calculation..."
Soto: "Yes. Yes..."
Burke, K.: "...because...
Soto: "...they know, 'cause they already... they already have a withholding, but sometimes the dads..."
Burke, K.: "Right, but they..."
Soto: "...are not... they don't have a job. So if the George... if the judge orders them to go on a job diary, 'cause that's..."
Burke, K.: "Yeah, right..."
Soto: "... you call them."
Burke, K.: "...with the job diary."
Soto: "Right. What they do is they just open up their directory, and they just write down whatever businesses are in there and say that I went to go visit them and ask for a job, but they were aval... there was no jobs available."
Burke, K.: "Right. So..."
Soto: "So, I know the way that works..."
Burke, K.: "But..."
Soto: "'cause that's... they used to that in my courtroom."
Burke, K.: "Right. But I don't think this Bill changes any of... of that. So I don't understand how they... I... I guess I'm... I'm unsure..."
Soto: "Let... let... let me... let me..."
Burke, K.: "...what you perceive the... I think there will be some continuing problems, problems that are in the system right now, but I'm not really hearing what... what changes that this Bill proposes that would be..."
Soto: "It... it's just that..."
Burke, K.: "...potential harm."
Soto: "...some moms are... are working and sometimes the pa... the pa... the noncustodial parent has a withholding order..."
Burke, K.: "Right."
Soto: "...that they're not following; they're not sending the payments. So that mom is really... she's the one that's paying for everything."
Burke, K.: "So if... so if the noncustodial parent's not working, there's going to be a... I mean, they'll have to keep..."
Soto: "So the burden will be on the mother 'cause she makes, say, $50 thousand, example..."
Burke, K.: "So..."
Soto: "...and she does..."
Burke, K.: "But that... that's how the... I mean that's the situation that they're in today."
Soto: "Right."
Burke, K.: "So how this does put a little bit of teeth into that, though, is that there's a presumption that even if that person is got no income or a very low income 'cause they're under... voluntarily underemployed, that the... that there's a presumption that they will have a $40 a month obligation per child. So if it's a mom with three kids, it's $120. Now, I know that's not..."
Soto: "They can't pay it..."
Burke, K.: "No. It's..."
Soto: "...'cause they're... they're unemployed."
Burke, K.: "But no they don't. It's... but it... you can't..."
Soto: "If they are employed."
Burke, K.: "I understand. So but you're... you're... you're saying that you... that they're having difficulty getting the dad to do anything because... but here there... there's a mechanism for at least getting a support order in place for that minimal amount while the person is..."
Soto: "Unemployed."
Burke, K.: "...is unemployed, voluntarily or involuntarily."
Soto: "Right. No, no, I understand it. But that's what I'm saying. Just my experience working in courtrooms, I used to be the supervisor of all the paternity and domestic relation courtrooms."
Burke, K.: "Right."
Soto: "So I saw that on a regular basis 'cause, I mean, I was the supervisor of the courtroom that dealt with child support. So, I'm just using it as an example of some experiences..."
Burke, K.: "Right."
Soto: "...that I went through and some of the conversations I've had in my district to talk about child support..."
Burke, K.: "Right. So what I would say..."
Soto: "...about this Bill."
Burke, K.: "...is... is the scenarios that the committee ran in terms of, you know, low-income and moderate-income folks, I mean..."
Soto: "I... I..."
Burke, K.: "...those calculations are in there. And I don't... they haven't borne out that the mom will receive... at least the order would be less than what it is today. It seems like in most cases, especially on those low levels, they would actually would be a slight benefit voluntarily come out. Again, collecting is still going to be a challenge, but the cal... but calculating what the award it is itself, I haven't seen..."
Soto: "So, there'll be some winners..."
Burke, K.: "...anyone show me..."
Soto: "...and losers. That's what I want to say.""
Burke, K.: "I think the..."
Soto: "There's going to be winners and losers. That's... that's it. That's okay."
Burke, K.: "It's all... I mean, you know, anything with child support and with... it's all fact specific. So, it's going to depend on what the mom earns and what the other parent earns."
Soto: "I... I just wanted to let you know that I sit on the Advisory Board and wanted to let you know..."
Burke, K.: "Right."
Soto: "...what we're doing."
Burke, K.: "We're not... we're not changing people's behavior or culture..."
Soto: "No, no. I understand."
Burke, K.: "...we're changing the calculation."
Soto: "I understand."
Burke, K.: "Okay."
Soto: "Well, thank you. Thank you."
Speaker Lang: "Mr. Ford. Mr. Ford."
Ford: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Ford: "So I have three questions..."
Burke, K.: "Sure."
Ford: "...Representative. The first question is, is it possible under the current law, right now it's 10 percent 20 percent; it goes like that. Is it possible for the parent to receive more than a 10 percent under the new calculations? So right now let's say a parent is ordered to pay."
Burke, K.: "Well, so the current guidelines now are..."
Ford: "So if a parent..."
Burke, K.: "...20 percent..."
Ford: "Yeah."
Burke, K.: "...for one child, 25 percent for two..."
Ford: "Oh, it's 20 percent."
Burke, K.: "...28 for three, 32, up to... up to 50 percent is the max."
Ford: "So under this new shared amount, is it possible that the parent could receive more than the 20 percent the way the current law is structured?"

Burke, K.: "So it's... it's all very family specific, so I... I don't want to make a categorical statement that no one... that no individual award ever will exceed a percentage. I... I just don't think I can do that. But what it has generally shown is that for low-income parents that there's a little bit of a benefit for the custodial parent at that level. It changes when you get into people who earn high incomes and are a little more equally... equal in income."

Ford: "Does the Bill speak to whether or not a non-custodial parent is already in an order and paying child support? How would that be factored in?"

Burke, K.: "For a different child?"

Ford: "Yes."

Burke, K.: "So... so currently, how it works is it's like a first in time situation. So the... the first child support case that's filed, that child would get 25 percent of the net income. And then if there's a subsequent child support case, let's say for another one child, that child gets 25 percent of the net income minus what the dad's already paying for the first child. So in... so like if... yeah, so if... so if you look at it as a pie under the current situation, let's say there's three kids, three separate cases, the first child gets a pie that's half the pie. The second child gets a slice that's, you know, a little over a quarter. And then the third child gets what's left."

Ford: "Right."
Burke, K.: "Under the... the way this Bill is structured, it would provide for equal child support order for all those children. That's avoiding the... the first in time."
Ford: "Good. That... I think that's excellent. Now what happens to all the current orders?"
Burke, K.: "So this is prospective only. So if you have a child support order currently, it does not change unless you have a... an independent basis to review your child support order, if you have a substantial change in circumstances, and you are looking to modify your child support order specifically for that substantial change in... in circumstances. But the passage of this Bill alone will not modify existing child support orders."
Ford: "But they can... parents... noncustodials can apply to fall into the new cost sharing if..."
Burke, K.: "If... if they had a substantial change in their... in... in their circumstances, and they were going in for a modification, then this would apply going forward."
Ford: "Thank you."
Burke, K.: "Yeah, you're welcome."  
Speaker Lang: "Representative Nekritz."
Nekritz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. This is a model that's in place in 39 other states, so we are not, I think, setting ourselves up for a situation where we... we can't anticipate what the impact of this will be. And I would just like to, I... I don't know if the Sponsor has done this already, but I would just like the highlight the fact that the Illinois Attorney General and the Sergeant Shriver National Center on Poverty Law are both proponents. These are hardly entities
and organizations that are out to screw poor people. These are, in fact, the organizations that lobby down here every day for us to do things in favor of poor people. So if they're supporting this, I think we can feel pretty comfortable that this will not in... this will not have a negative impact on those most vulnerable. And we want to... I absolutely agree, we want to make sure that... that children are provided the best possible upbringing that they... that they can receive, and these are the organizations that are... that are helping us do that. So I... I feel like there's a perception here that this is no... always... this is always going to hurt poor women. I think that that is just absolutely not correct at all. And this is a step in the right direction. It's a step in modernizing a much outdated system that we have in the State of Illinois for... for calculating child support. So I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Burke to close."

Burke, K.: "And... and thank you for your comments. And I... I would echo the previous speaker in that not only are the Illinois Attorney General and the Shiver Law on Poverty Center supportive of this Bill, they were actively engaged in the process of the hearings and studies that went on with HFS and the Child Support Advisory Council to come up with the idea for... for adopting income shares and the drafting of the Bill. So it was definitely they were hands on in crafting this. And I echo that that I don't think they would be supportive of anything that... that they thought would in any way be a detriment to poor people. So I hope I've answered all your questions, and I ask for an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there 102 voting 'yes', 4 voting 'no', 7 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 6163, Mr. Crespo. Out of the record. House Bill 4240, Representative Flowers, on Second Reading. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4240, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Flowers, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Flowers."

Flowers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1. It would give the school board the option to require parental services rather than having the parents to participate in the services. And I would move for the adoption."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 167, Representative Flowers. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 167, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Flowers has been approved for consideration."
Speaker Lang: "Representative Flowers."

Flowers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Amendment #1 is a gut and replace. And it merely allows the municipalities and the county to have same ordinances in regards to confidentiality of juveniles and making sure that the juvenile records stay sealed. And I move for its adoption."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 6225, Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman. Please read the Bill. Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. So the system had the wrong Sponsor. I understand Mr. Sullivan is the Sponsor, so please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 6225, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. Did I handle that okay, Sir? Thank you. House Bill 1191, Representative McAsey. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 1191, a Bill for an Act concerning civil law. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative McAsey, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Representative McAsey on the Amendment."

McAsey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Member of the House. House Floor Amendment #1 is language authorizing the quick-take of property along the Weber Road corridor near the Weber I-55 interchange. I ask for its adoption."
Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 4658, Representative Nekritz. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4658, a Bill for an Act concerning civil law. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Nekritz."

Nekritz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Last year we passed, or I guess it was two years ago, the... we passed and the then Governor signed a... the establishing of a condominium ombudsman program to require some education for condo... condominium boards and owners to require them to... to register so with... with the state and to offer somewhere down the line a dispute resolution process between boards and owners. The... I've been working with the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to change the legislation... change the statute so that they feel that they can actually implement it in a way that... that... that works. So we think we have come up with something that the department is enthusiastic about implementing. It still offers... still requires education. It no longer requires registration for condos and community associations. And it does maintain the dispute resolution, although we delay the implementation of that. And I'd ask for your support."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please, record
yourselves. Please take the record. On this question, there are 110 voting 'yes', 2 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4361, Representative Nekritz. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4361, a Bill for an Act concerning business. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Nekritz."

Nekritz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Back in about 2005, 2006 the Uniform Law Commission undertook an effort to look at the Uniform Limited Liability Company Act and completely rewrote it and updated it. Since then, there's been a group in Illinois taking that uniform law and making sure that it works for Illinois. And this is a comprehensive rewrite of the LLC Act for Illinois."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Bear with the Chair, we're having a technical difficulty. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. There are 112 voting 'yes', and 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Crespo on House Bill 6163. Out of the record. Mr. Rita, House Bill 6060. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 6060, a Bill for an Act concerning public aid. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Rita."

Rita: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 6060 is an initiative from the Health Care Council of Illinois. Basically, it... it allows pending Medicaid
eligible applications to be in their count for the expedited payment status. They've been making great strides over the years, but they're nowhere near the 45-day federal requirement and believe this would help our long-term care facilities and our elder population."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, 113 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4536, Mr. Walsh. Out of the record. We're going back to some Second Reading Bills that were on your priority lists, Members. The first one is House Bill 4371, Mr. Andersson. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4371, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Andersson, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Andersson."

Andersson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #2 would affect upon a dissolution of a water authority where the money would flow to so that it goes to either the county or the township that is proportionally represented by the former district. I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Reis."

Reis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Reis: "Representative, you were contacted by some folks with the Effingham Lake Water Authority. Will your Amendments take away their opposition?"

Andersson: "Yes, I believe that they will. Their major request were all accommodated; and in particular, Effingham had a concern about the ongoing viability of their water reservoir and how that would be affect by dissolution. I spoke specifically with the water authority folks, and we addressed the solution that would ensure that upon a dissolution that that property would be transferred to a local governmental district that would be able to accommodate it and continue the viability of it. I believe I have addressed their concerns."

Reis: "Well, thank you for doing that. It's kind of a unique situation where they own their own water reservoir."

Andersson: "Indeed."

Reis: "And I thank you for accommodating their concerns."

Andersson: "Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment will say 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 5962, Representative Bourne. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5962, a Bill for an Act concerning wildlife. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Bourne, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Bourne."
Bourne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move for the adoption of Floor Amendment 1, which changes two years in the Bill to allow those 18 and under presently to be a youth trapper."
Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."
Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 6331, Representative Cassidy. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 6331, a Bill for an Act concerning safety. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Cassidy, has been approved for consideration."
Speaker Lang: "Representative Cassidy on the Amendment."
Cassidy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Amendment reflects the agreed language that takes away the opposition of the NRA."
Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."
Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 4518, Mr. Davis. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4518, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment 1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 5626, Representative Hernandez. Out of the record. House Bill 4648, Mr. Welch. Mr.
Welch. Out of the record. House Bill 4626, Mr. Rita. Mr. Rita. Read the Bill, please."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5626, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Auditor General. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."


Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3160, a Bill for an Act concerning orders of protection. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendments 1 and 2 were adopted in committee. Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Willis, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Lady takes the Bill from the record. Moving to some Third Reading Bills. House Bill 4683, Representative Bellock. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4683, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Leader Bellock."

Bellock: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 4683 was brought to me by the state's attorney in DuPage County. And what this is is somewhat of a victim's rights Bill. It allows that if a defendant dies while appealing his court case, the court case can be carried on in the future by the administrator or executor of his estate. This would allow it go full forward. This is something new. There are 16 states in the United States that are doing this now. And I don... I
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Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Please take the record, Mr. Clerk. 109 voting 'yes', 3 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 59... Excuse me. House Bill 5894, Representative Hammond. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5894, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Hammond."

Hammond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 5894 is an initiative of the Illinois Community College Board. Basically, it makes changes concerning membership on the Area Planning Council with their election of officers, and it aligns the Area Planning Council plans to implement the new federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and requires members to come to a certain agreement in order to approve the plan and be eligible for funding. I know of no opposition. Appreciate your support."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please take the record. There are 113 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4343, Representative Chapa LaVia. Please read the Bill."

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Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4343, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Chapa LaVia."

Chapa LaVia: "Thank... thank you, Speaker. You look mighty fine today. I haven't said that in a while. So this extends the deadline for the initial report to the General Assembly from the Attendance Commission. And I just want to say on this, the chairwoman, chairwoman Antoinette Taylor is doing such a phenomenal job that we, as a state, are getting recognized at the federal level on all the work we're doing here in Illinois through the White House. So I'll take any questions, but I ask for its passage."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Please take the record. There are 113 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1334, Mr. Franks. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 1334, a Bill for an Act concerning public employee benefits, which may also be referred to as the Retirement Means Retirement Act. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Franks."

Franks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A few years ago, we created a two-tier pension system for the five state retirement system for IMRF and for the local Chicago funds. We also... at the same time, we did a... another Bill that... that prohibited Tier II members from simultaneously collecting a pension and a salary while employed full-time with another public employer."
At the time we did a Tier II for the downstate police and fire funds along with the Chicago police and fire and IMRF SLEP, inexplicably the provision prohibiting collecting a salary and a pension was not included in the public safety legislation. This Bill would fix that oversight, and it would prohibit future members beginning January 1, 2017 in Tier II of a downstate police, downstate fire, Chicago police or fire pension fund from collecting a salary and a pension from another public employee when working full-time like all other state employees. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Members, please record yourselves. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 105 voting 'yes', 2 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3755, Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman. Out of the record. House Bill 5948, Mr. Zalewski. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5948, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Zalewski."

Zalewski: "Thank you, Mr... thank you, Mr. Speaker. As you all recall, we did House Bill 500 last year, which created the opportunity for hygienists to be the first entry to seeing a patient. We did this... we did training requirements for that for... we created the position of a dental assistant. Over the course of the holiday break, the dental hygienists came to see me. They thought that some of the provisions were overly
burdensome. So this is a trailer Bill. On the floor, I committed to work on their concerns. This is a product of that work. So I'd ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Davis."

Davis, W.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Very briefly to the Bill. I want to commend Representative Zalewski and all of his hard work. I think he's tried to take a very difficult conversation between the dentist and the hygienist; there was a lot of back and forth. And I represented kind of the hygienist side of this conversation, particularly to the extent in which it was encouraging hy... encouraging the hygienists to go out into underserved communities and provide services. The dentists didn't like that, because they felt that hygienists were stepping on their toes, which I can appreciate, but the objective was to get more services in the underserved communities. So, presumably, this represents kind of the culmination of all those conversations. It may open a door for further conversation down the road, but at the very least, here we are right now. So let's see how this works. And again, thank Representative Zalewski on all of his hard work."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Sandack."

Sandack: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lang: "Of course, Sir."

Sandack: "Thank you. Michael, just making sure we're clear. There is no opposition form the Dental Society on this; this is an agreed Bill."

Zalewski: "Den... Dental Society is neutral on this Bill."

Sandack: "They're neutral."
Zalewski: "Correct."
Sandack: "Close as... as they're going to get on some."
Zalewski: "Yeah. This is as close as they are going to get."
Sandack: "Very good. Thank you."
Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please take the record. There are 113 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4365, Mr. Welch. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4365, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Welch, had been approved for consideration."
Speaker Lang: "Mr. Welch."
Welch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 4365 needs an Amendment adopted. The Amendment, House Floor Amendment #3, removes all opposition, makes it an agreed Bill. I ask for approval."
Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."
Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4606, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 696, Mr. Franks. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 696, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. This Bill was read a second time on a previous day. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Franks, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Franks."

Franks: "I'm... I'm sorry. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Floor Amendment amends the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law by creating an extension for a year... for this year and the years there after."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'; opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 5931, Representative Gabel. Representative Gabel. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5931, a Bill for an Act concerning care for persons with a developmental disabilities, which may be referred to as the Community Disability Living Wage Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments."
No Floor Amendments. A fiscal note and state mandates note has been requested but not filed at this time."

Speaker Lang:  "This Bill will remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 822, Representative Mayfield. Out of the record. House Bill 5627, Mr. Rita. Mr. Rita. Out of the record. House Bill 825, Mr. Yingling. Out of the record. House Bill 4976, Mr. Zalewski. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman:  "House... House Bill 4976, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang:  "Third Reading. House Bill 5602, Mr. Unes. Mr. Unes. Out of the record. Ladies and Gentlemen, now we're moving to Third Readings on some more priority Bills. The first one is House Bill 5793, Representative Ives. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman:  "House Bill 5793, a Bill for an Act concerning transportation. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang:  "Representative Ives."

Ives:  "Let's... we're not going to do this Bill. Representative Hurley passed a similar Bill las... two days ago, so there's no need for this one. Thank you."

Speaker Lang:  "Out of the record. House Bill 3199, Representative Chapa LaVia. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman:  "House Bill 3199, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang:  "Representative Chapa LaVia."

Chapa LaVia:  "Let me look for my Bills really quickly. I'm sorry. I'm not prepared. Requires that charter schools to comply with all absenteeism and truancy policies and requirements
applicable to public schools. I'll take any questions. There's no opposition, by the way. Except for Jack. Then everybody should vote for it. That's it."

Speaker Lang: "That's it? Sounds like a great Bill. Mr. Sandack."

Sandack: "Will the Sponsor yield for a few questions?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Sandack: "As the law currently exists, Representative, charter schools don't have to apply to the same requirements of absenteeism and truancy?"

Chapa LaVia: "I didn't hear one word you said, Representative. Can you repeat yourself, please?"

Sandack: "Sure. Is it your understanding that as we are... stand here now that charter schools do not have to abide by the same absentee and or tru... truancy rules?"

Chapa LaVia: "This... this... it is, and it was a recommendation done by the truancy task force in which we reinforced again earlier... to my earlier legislation. But it addresses some of the recommendations of the truancy in Chicago Public School task force that had specific definitions to truant and chronic absents and to dropout. Because there was different language, what we're trying to do is make it so it's uniform and INCS..."

Sandack: "So you're..."

Chapa LaVia: "...and everybody was..."

Sandack: "I just want to make sure I'm understanding."  

Chapa LaVia: "...on board with this."

Sandack: "So, okay. But right now the law doesn't apply to charter schools?"

Chapa LaVia: "So it... it re... it applies to all schools..."

Sandack: "Right."
Chapa LaVia: "...but the issue was in the discussion that we put forward on the table was that there... there wasn't a uniform absenteeism means this or truancy means this. So, what we've done is uniform the whole entire Chicago school public system to include charter schools. Charter schools right now per statute only have to define when... when students are dropping out and maintain records, daily records, but they did not have to adhere to..."

Sandack: "Okay. So, let me just ask it this way."

Chapa LaVia: "...the truancy application."

Sandack: "In the existing law, are charter schools exempted from existing law... laws with respect to truancy and absenteeism?"

Chapa LaVia: "Yes."

Sandack: "Okay. So that's what makes this law..."

Chapa LaVia: "Yes..."

Sandack: "...required."

Chapa LaVia: "...and they came to the table; they want to be in compliance."

Sandack: "Okay."

Chapa LaVia: "So, now they're..."

Sandack: "That's... that's all I was asking."

Chapa LaVia: "...a had... happy family."

Sandack: "Awesome. Thank you."

Chapa LaVia: "You're welcome. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Representative McDermed."

McDermed: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

McDermed: "My question is this, did we just pass a Bill that said that it's not going to be that they have to go the... the
parents have to go to counseling, and it's a note misdemeanor or whatever it is that it's saying here? Imprisonment. Didn't we just pass that? Is this going to contradict what we just passed like a few minutes ago? Wasn't that your... your... I don't want to..."

Chapa LaVia: "That's not my Bill."

McDermed: "No, but didn't we just pass that Bill?"

Chapa LaVia: "That has... that has nothing to do with this Bill."

McDermed: "But it talks about..."

Chapa LaVia: "This is the language."

McDermed: "...it talks about a penalty."

Chapa LaVia: "No. This is... that was underlying language that's already in the statute. We're... what we're talking about is the language..."

McDermed: "Okay. We're about to change...

Chapa LaVia: "...on defining absenteeism and making it uniform throughout the Chicago Public Schools. But Representative Flowers will come over and talk about he's if you want her to."

McDermed: "Oh, her's is still on Second. Thank you."

Chapa LaVia: "You're welcome, Ma'am."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; oppose 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 106 voting 'yes', 5 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 6030, Representative Conroy. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 6030, a Bill for an Act concerning public employee benefits. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Conroy."

Conroy: "Thank you, Speaker. This Bill would require pension funds to adopt a process to check death records at least once a month. This process may include the use of a third party company, Social Security administration data, data from the Department of Public Health office and Vital Records Division or any other method that is commonly used by the State retired system... Retirement System."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Sandack."

Sandack: "A brief question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Lang: "You can give a brief question."

Sandack: "Deb... Deb, my analysis says there's one opponent, and I don't know who it is."

Conroy: "We removed the opponent with..."

Sandack: "Okay."

Conroy: "...the Amendment. And the Amendment..."

Sandack: "So, it's... everyone agrees?"

Conroy: "Correct."

Sandack: "Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, 112 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 5882, Representative Conroy. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5882, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Conroy. Out of the record. House Bill 5529, Mr. Crespo. Mr. Crespo. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5529, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Crespo."

Crespo: "Thank you, Speaker. House Bill 5529 would allow school boards to continue to transfer surplus life safety taxes into operations and maintenance funds for building repair until June 30 of 2019, instead of what they have now, which was June 30 of 2016. Happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 108 voting 'yes', 4 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 5898, Representative Moeller. Please read the Bill. We've already passed this Bill. One time only, Representative. House Bill 5576, Representative Nekritz. Representative Nekritz. Representative Nekritz. Out of the record. House Bill 5025, Mr. Welch. Out of the record. House Bill 5027, Mr. Rita. Please read the Bill. 5627, Mr. Clerk. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5627, a Bill for an Act concerning finance. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 5704, Mr. Pritchard. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5704, a Bill for an Act concerning transportation. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Pritchard."

Pritchard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House this Bill comes to us as more or less the request from a court case in my district where the court found that there needed to be further clarification around reckless driving when it involves someone with seizures or unconsciousness. So, what this Bill does is add those factors, saying that someone that had encountered unconsciousness or seizures within in the last three months needs to have that under control or be in the process of taking medication to control that. I'd be happy to answer your questions."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Franks."

Franks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Franks: "Representative, I see in our analysis that the eps... Epilepsy Foundation is opposed. Could you please let us know why?"

Pritchard: "It was my information that they were neutral. I'm sorry, I don't know, other than the fact they're concerned about the unconsciousness that can occur with epsil... epilepsy. But in working with the Medical Society on this issue and Diabetes Association, they seen to be neutral on this Bill."

Franks: "Okay. Yeah, and our analysis may be incorrect on this, so I wanted to find out. So what this Bill requires if someone
loses consciousness or has a seizure due to a medical condition that they have to begin treatment of have a plan within three months in order to keep the driving privileges?"

Pritchard: "Cor... Well, yes, to be included under this protection from reckless driving. It's currently State Law that if they have that kind of unconsciousness or problems in driving, they're supposed to report that to the Secretary of State within 10 days, but there's really no enforcement of that. So this is what we're trying to do is on the back end, if there is an incident that there could be consideration for reckless driving."

Franks: "There could be consideration for what? I'm sorry."

Pritchard: "Reck... reckless driving."

Franks: "Okay. Thank you very much. I appreciate it."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Zalewski."

Zalewski: "Bob... Will the Sponsor yield, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Zalewski: "Bob, didn't we... didn't we pass this Bill last year?"

Pritchard: "We did. And... and we ran into difficulty over in the Senate with some Amendments that the Secretary of State's Office said they couldn't live with. So we came back and went back to more of the original intent working with some other groups. The Secretary of State's Office is neutral on this issue, as... as I said the Medical Society."

Zalewski: "Wh... when you say the Secretary of State's Office couldn't live with, what do you mean?"

Pritchard: "Well, it was the Amendment that made it even more difficult for them to in... what they felt to enforce the law, in...in the case of reckless driving."
Zalewski: "Okay. I don't mean belabor this, but what... to me, you have an enforcement problems here when you're asking... you're creating an offense of reckless driving by going retroactively to when a person had a seizure more than three months ago. So we went through this last year, but if a person is an epileptic... epileptic... I'm sorry, if I'm pronouncing that wrong... and they have an episode. And then they commit... seizures can manifest themselves in various ways. You can pass out; you can have an episode. And then, subsequently, they are stopped for a minor offense. Are they liable..."

Pritchard: "No."

Zalewski: "...because they had that episode three months ago?"

Pritchard: "This isn't trying to get at the issue of another violation or a stop of... of traffic. This is meant to be an enforcement in the case when there is an accident that's caused because of someone with an issue that they haven't tried to get under control. We're simply in this trying to put some weight behind the fact of responsible driving. And there's a lot of people that have had incidences of unconsciousness or seizure; and they don't drive for a period of time until they know that they have it under control. So what we're saying here is we want to encourage that. We don't want to discourage people from the mobility of driving, but we want them to... to have control of their situation and to, obviously, not... not cause accidents."

Zalewski: "What instances are happening where people are driving without reporting their seizure disorder?"

Pritchard: "Well, I'll just cite one, and that's the nature of why I bring this issue forward. There was an incident where
a person had seizures. They were getting medical attention, but that medical attention wasn't controlling the problem. They knew they had problems. They had auras the morning that they drove, and they caused the death of two individuals."

Zalewski: "And what was that person charged with?"

Pritchard: "They were charged... I think they were charged with reckless driving, but the court found that there wasn't a basis in the Reckless Driving Code for someone that had seizures."

Zalewski: "So I would argue that court was misguided by saying that a person who hadn't noted that their seizure disorder and they continued to drive in a way that jeopardized people's safety was recklessness. So the court might have been mistaken, but not necessarily the statute."

Pritchard: "Well, it was the court's decision, and the court asked the Legislature to try correct that issue, and that's what we're trying to do here today."

Zalewski: "Okay. To... to the Bill. I understand what the Gentleman's doing. I think we did this... I remember doing this Bill last year; I had the exact same concerns last year. And I think we are unecess... I... I completely empathize with the families of those victims, and I... and I get the need to... to try to do something for them, but I think we make a mistake when we correct statutory... statutes based on one instance, when, to me, it was obvious that the court made a bad decision when it came to finding a fact on recklessness. So, regrettably, I can't support the Gentleman's Bill, although I certainly applaud his intentions."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Prichard to close."
Pritchard: "Thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen. I would just ask for your support in this. It's something that, as I said, the Secretary of State's Office is in support of the concept. They're supporting the Bill necessarily; they aren't neutral. The Medical Society has looked at this, and they think it makes sense. And I just think we need to protect the driving public from people that have issues. And they need to try to get these issues under control. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 91 voting 'yes', 18 voting 'no', and 2 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Second Reading, House Bill 5736, Representative Hernandez. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5736, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 5785, Mr. Turner. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5785, a Bill for an Act concerning finance. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 6136, Representative Wallace. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 6136, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendments 1
and 2 were adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. House Bill 4630 on the Order of Third Reading, Representative Ives. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4630, a Bill for an Act concerning government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Ives."

Ives: "This is a very simple Bill. It passed out of committee unanimously. It essentially says that if you're a newly elected official, you are... have access to closed session meetings of all the previous boards. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4318, Mr. Moffitt. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 4318, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Moffitt."

Moffitt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We've had legislation in place for a long time to recognize centennial farms, and then sequential, and now bicentennial farms. This would be to do the same thing for agribusiness. Agriculture is our number one industry. This is a voluntary program. It's a way of recognizing the important role that agribusiness plays in our economy. It's very
important to our economy. It will highlight the stability of agriculture in our state. So it's... if it's been in the same name or same ownership for 100 or 150 years, if they seek it, they could designate it as a centennial agribusiness. Be happy to entertain any questions."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Chair recognizes Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On House Bill 5704, I'd like to be recorded as a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Your record will reflect your intentions, Sir. Mr. Clerk, Agreed Resolutions."


Speaker Lang: "Leader Currie moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'yes'; opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Mr. Clerk, committee announcements."

Clerk Hollman: "The following committees will be meeting immediately. Revenue & Finance will be meeting in Room 118. Business Occupational Licenses meeting in room 115. Counties & Townships in C-1, Elementary & Secondary Education: School
Curriculums & Policies in Room 114. Executive in Room 122. Meeting a half hour after adjournment is Youth & Young Adults in 115, Human Services in C-1, Judiciary-Civil in 122, Judiciary Criminal in D-1, Transportation: Vehicles & Safety in 114."

Speaker Lang: "Members, as a reminder, substantive Amendments on all Bill must be filed by the close of business tomorrow, which is Friday. Substantive Amendments on your Bills must be filed by the close of business tomorrow, which is Friday. And leaving perfunctory time for the Clerk, Leader Currie moves that the House stand adjourned 'til Friday, April 15 at the hour of 9:30 a.m. Those in favor say 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the House stands adjourned 'til Friday, April 15 at the hour of 9:30 a.m."

Clerk Hollman: "House Perfunctory Session will come to order. Introduction and First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #59, offered by Representative Christian Mitchell.

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREBIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend the Illinois Constitution by changing Section 3 of Article IX as follows:

ARTICLE IX
REVENUE

SECTION 3. LIMITATIONS ON INCOME TAXATION
(a) A tax on or measured by income may be imposed by law. At any one time there may be no more than one such tax imposed by the State for State purposes on individuals and one such tax so imposed on corporations. In any such tax imposed upon corporations the rate shall not exceed the rate imposed on individuals by more than a ratio of 8 to 5.

(b) Laws imposing taxes on or measured by income may adopt by reference provisions of the laws and regulations of the United States, as they then exist or thereafter may be changed, for the purpose of arriving at the amount of income upon which the tax is imposed.

SCHEDULE
This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act. This was First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #59. Introduction and First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 56... 6556, offered by Representative Mayfield, a Bill for an Act concerning finance. House Bill 6557, offered by Representative Andersson, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. First Reading of these House Bills. Introduction and First Reading of Senate Bills. Senate Bill 571, offered by Representative Gordon-Booth, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. Senate Bill 629, offered by Representative D'Amico, a Bill for an Act concerning transportation. Senate Bill 2155, offered by Representative Burke, Kelly, a Bill for an Act concerning finance. Senate Bill 2156, offered by Representative Burke, Kelly, a Bill for an Act concerning public employee benefits. Senate Bill 2260, offered by
Representative Currie, a Bill for an Act concerning State
government. Senate Bill 2268, offered by Representative
Burke, Kelly, a Bill for an Act concerning State government.
Senate Bill 2611, offered by Representative Turner, a Bill
for an Act concerning revenue. Senate Bill 2990, offered by
Representative Pritchard, a Bill for an Act concerning
education. Senate Bill 2993, offered by Representative
Moffitt, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. Senate
Bill 3003, offered by Representative Costello, a Bill for an
Act concerning wildlife. Senate Bill 3041, offered by
Representative Winger, a Bill for an Act concerning State
government. First Reading of these Senate Bills. Introduction
of Senate Joint Resolution 49, offered by Representative
Crespo. This is referred to the Rules Committee. Committee
Reports. Representative Daniel Burke, Chairperson from the
Committee on Executive reports the following committee action
taken on April 14, 2016: do pass Short Debate is House Bill
5944. Representative Jackson, Chairperson from the Committee
on Counties & Townships reports the following committee
action taken on April 14, 2016: recommends be adopted Floor
is Amendment #2 to House Bill 4661. Representative Rita,
Chairperson from the Committee on Business & Occupational
Licenses reports the following committee action taken on
April 14, 2016: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #1
to House Bill 5973. Representative Bradley, Chairperson from
the Committee on Revenue & Finance reports the following
committee action taken on April 14, 2016: do pass as amended
Short Debate House Bill 5163; recommends be adopted Floor
Amendment #1 to House Bill 694. Second Reading of House Bills.
House Bill 5944, offered by Representative Tabares, a Bill for an Act concerning civil law. House Bill 5163, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. House Bill 4661, offered by Representative Jones, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. House Bill 5973, offered by Representative Evans, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Second Reading of this House Bill. These Bills will be held on the Order of Second Reading. There being no further business, the House Perfunctory Session will stand adjourned."