Speaker Manley: "The House will be in order. Members will be in their chairs. We shall be led in prayer today... excuse me... by Lee Crawford, the Pastor of the Cathedral of Praise Christian Center in Springfield. Members and guests are asked to refrain from starting their laptops, turn off all cell phones, and rise for the invocation and for the Pledge of Allegiance. Pastor Crawford."

Pastor Crawford: "Let us pray. Gracious and most sovereign God, who art the author and the finisher of our faith, we pray that your goodness, your mercy, and your love would be present amongst us today. We pray, oh God, that you'll bless this august Assembly, the Speaker of this House, its Leaders and all of its Members with a spirit of unity, a spirit of hope, and a spirit of your vision. We pray today, oh God, for unity and we ask that you would instill within us all a deeper respect for one another so that this House would be as one because a house that is divided cannot stand. We pray today, oh God, for hope and we ask that you stir your hope within our hearts and renew our faith and renew within us a right spirit. We pray today for vision and we ask that your vision fill our lives, that we see this life, and all that it involves, as you would see it through your eyes and not ours. That we embrace this life, not as ours, but we embrace it as yours. We ask all these things in your precious name that we will find ourselves doing that which is the most perfect and that which is the most precious will of God. This we pray in your Son's name, Amen."

Speaker Manley: "We will be led in the Pledge of Allegiance today by Representative Hurley."
Hurley - 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 Manley: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Harris is recognized to report any excused absences on the Democratic side of the aisle."

Harris: "Madam Speaker, let the record reflect that Representative Conyears-Ervin is excused today."

Speaker Manley: "Representative Butler is recognized to report any excused absences on the Republican side of the aisle."

Butler: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Please let the Journal reflect that Representative Davidsmeyer is excused today."

Speaker Manley: "Have all recorded themselves who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. There being 116 Members answering the Roll Call, a quorum is present. Representative Harper, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Harper: "Point of personal privilege."

Speaker Manley: "Please proceed."

Harper: "Thank you. I am pleased to present today's moment in black history. Today, we salute labor leader A. Philip Randolph. A community is democratic only when the humblest and weakest person can enjoy the highest civil, economic, and social rights that the biggest and most powerful possess. Those words were uttered by Asa Philip Randolph. The labor leader and social activist was born on April 15, 1889 in Crescent City, Florida. After graduating from Bethune-Cookman College in 1911, Randolph moved to Harlem where he held a variety of jobs including an elevator operator, a porter, and
a waiter where he developed his rhetorical skills. In 1912 Randolph made one of his earliest significant political moves when he founded an employment agency called the Brotherhood of Labor as a means of organizing black workers. He began his efforts when, while working as a waiter on a coastal steamship, he organized against their poor living conditions. In 1917 during World War I, Randolph founded a political magazine, *The Messenger*. They began publishing articles calling for the inclusion of more blacks in the Armed Forces and war industry, and demanding higher wages. Randolph also tried to unionize African American shipyard workers in Virginia and elevator operators in New York City during this time. In 1925, Randolph founded the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Serving as its president, he sought to gain the union's official inclusion in the American Federation of Labor, the affiliates of which at that time frequently barred African Americans from membership. The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters were met with resistance primarily from the Pullman Company which was the largest employer of blacks at that time. But Randolph battled on and in 1937 won membership in the AFL, making the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters the first African American union in the United States. Randolph withdrew from the union the following year, however, in protest of ongoing discrimination within the organization and he turned his attention to the Federal Government. Randolph organized two mass protests in the Federal Government. When the world... when the United States entered into World War II, he planned a march on Washington to progress... to protest discrimination in the war industry
workforce. Randolph called off that march after President Franklin Roosevelt issued an executive order that banned racial discrimination at government defense factories and established the first Fair Employment Practices Committee. After the war, Randolph again took on the Federal Government by organizing the League for Nonviolent Civil Disobedience Against Military Segregation. That group's actions eventually led President Harry S. Truman to issue a 1948 executive order banning racial segregation in the U.S. Armed Forces. In 1955, Randolph became vice president of the AFLCIO and then became a principle organizer of the march on Washington. Randolph was eventually presented the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Lyndon B. Johnson and soon after that he founded the A. Philip Randolph Institute, an organization aimed at studying the causes of poverty. He died in New York City in 1979. Today, we salute the work and legacy of black labor movement leader, Asa Philip Randolph. Thank you."

Speaker Manley: "Thank you, Representative. Representative Chapa LaVia, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Chapa LaVia: "Madam Chair... probably the first female Italian up there. Congratulations."

Speaker Manley: "Thank you."

Chapa LaVia: "Your mom would be very proud of you. Point of personal privilege."

Speaker Manley: "Please proceed."

Chapa LaVia: "I just want to make everybody aware. We're going to be having our first prayer breakfast meeting. We do this... we try to do this every Wednesday but today, because of the Session week, we're going to be doing it tomorrow morning at
7:30 in Representative McCombie's office. It's 201-N. I hope yet you can join us. I did speak to some of the freshman about this, so I'd really love to have you there. I think part of my success, I know all of my success, but part of the success down here is to stay grounded in your faith and your family. So, please, I'd love to have you there. It's at 7:30 in the morning. Thank you."

Speaker Manley: "Thank you, Representative. Representative Skillicorn, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Skillicorn: "Personal privilege, Chairman."

Speaker Manley: "Please proceed."

Skillicorn: "I just wanted to inform the Body and the people of Illinois that we lost a great public servant this morning. So, this morning at about 3 a.m., Stan Bond, who is a Montgomery Village Trustee, he was also the Republican State Central Committeeman for the 14th Congressional District, he did pass away. He succumbed to cancer. So, I just want to let people know some stories about him that I really appreciate. This was a guy who was a servant, a lifelong servant, worked for the Kane County Clerk for quite some time. But he also... when he was elected to the State Central Committee, he didn't... he didn't continue the idea that smoke filled rooms should decide politics here in Illinois. He wanted to empower the little people. He wanted to empower everyday voters. And he successfully did that through training programs and getting people involved down at the precinct level, very different than something that's been done before. And his reforms were very necessary and very effective within our Party, the
Lincoln Party I might add. So, I would just like to ask that the Body gives him a moment of silence. Thank you."

Speaker Manley: "The Body will recognize a moment of silence. Thank you, Members. Representative Hurley, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Hurley: "Thank you, Madam Chair, and congratulations. I am here for a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Manley: "Please proceed."

Hurley: "Okay. Today in the audience, in the back there, I have Principal Bill Hook and five students from the Chicago High School for Ag Sciences. I have Ja' Shawn Williams, Maya Nuno, Madeline Miller, Denis Curtin, and Micalah McFadded. Please stand up. Just for information my Ag school, Chicago High School for Ag Sciences, has the highest concentration of FFAers in the State of Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker Manley: "Welcome to Springfield. Representative Connor, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Connor: "A point of personal privilege, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Manley: "Please proceed."

Connor: "Thank you. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the passing of a towering figure in my life. My father, Charles Patrick Connor, who passed Sunday in the presence of myself and my siblings. My father was born in Joliet in 1928. He was the son of an iron worker and a school teacher, John Connor and Ann McCauley. He was a graduate of St. Patrick's Grade School in Joliet, Joliet Catholic High School, Marquette University School of Engineering, and the University of Chicago Law School. He practiced Paton Law before taking the bench in 1965 for the first time. He was
elected circuit judge for the first time in 1976 and became Chief Judge in Will County for the 12th Circuit in 1982. He had a number of achievements as both Chief Judge, and in subsequent positions. He was most proud that the civil trial backlog, which was 5 years when he became Chief Judge was reduced to 14 months while he was in. He also expedited and expanded the child support call, took in more than twice the support that had been previously taken in when he became Chief Judge. He also split off Iroquois and Kankakee Counties from the... from Will County, making the 12th Circuit entirely in Will County when he was in, and he added six associate judge spots in the four years that he was Chief Judge. In an unusual move, which appears to be genetic in our family, he left being Chief Judge to become Mayor of Joliet where he began the annexation process that has made Joliet one of the fifth largest cities in the state and it was continued by subsequent mayors after he left. He was also a candidate for U.S. Congress for the Will County State's Attorney's Office and for State Representative. He was a loving father to myself, my brothers Ted and Matt, and my sisters Tracy and Darcy, and a devoted husband to my mother Alice for almost 50 years. And as I was preparing my remarks today I was trying to think, when someone is such an eclipsing presence in your life, how do you leave people with the impression of him both as a father, as a statesman, and as a man? And the best way that I can describe it is that he was crazy. He was crazy in the best sense of the word. One of his favorite plays was the 'Man of La Mancha', the adaptation of Miguel Cervantes 'Don Quixote'. And he loved the character of Don Quixote who was
too crazy to accept the world cynically as it was, but he saw the world as he wanted it to be. And I'll give one anecdote. My parents had some farm property. It had a very long driveway, and in the winters the driveway would become completely engulfed in snow. The Rochnowskis lived at the end of the driveway. He was an over the road trucker so he was gone a lot and Mrs. Rochkowski was always there with her rather large strapping sons. And one day my dad drove the suburban down there, we were trying to get to the farm house, and he basically ran the suburban into the snow bank. And Mrs. Rochkowski came out with her sons. Her sons got out along with myself and my brother. We dug the suburban out to the point where it was able to get out of the snow bank. And my mother was outside of the car talking with Mrs. Rochkowski when my dad backed the suburban all the way down to the end of the driveway and immediately slammed on the accelerator, flying back and burying it once again into the snow bank. Which after two or three successive attempts, we did get to the house. So, when I say he was crazy, I say he was crazy in the best sense of the word, that he simply had none of the normal fears that most of us have. And so what I would ask today, in addition to asking for a moment of silence, is that all of the... all of us here who are entrusted with the Leadership in the State of Illinois, that you today pick your impossible dream. Pick the dream that you are willing to accelerate to the ends of the earth in order to achieve. And I would ask you to do that in the memory of my father and what he was able to accomplish. So, thank you very much, Madam Speaker. And I’d ask for a moment of silence."
Speaker Manley: "The Body will take a moment of silence. Thank you, Members. Representative Andrade, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Andrade: "Madam Speaker, point of personal privilege."

Speaker Manley: "Please proceed."

Andrade: "Thank you. Just as an early Valentine's Day, I brought some cookies that are made by my wife's friend. They're Peruvian butter cookies with caramel inside. I'll have them in the back. Thank you very much."

Speaker Manley: "Thank you, Representative. Representative Kalish, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Kalish: "Thank you, Madam Chair. Point of personal privilege."

Speaker Manley: "Please proceed."

Kalish: "I just wanted to make all of our colleagues aware of a special exhibit on the first floor of the rotunda. It's being put on by the Simon Wiesenthal Center an international human rights organization. And they have a powerful exhibit called the 'Courage to Remember'. If anyone wants to learn more about the Wiesenthal Center, which has a strong presence in my district, please join me and Representative Jones tonight at the Sangamo Club from 5:30 to 7:30 and enjoy some time to learn and to... a little bit of food. Thank you."

Speaker Manley: "Thank you, Representative. Mr. Clerk, Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Hollman: "Agreed Resolutions. House Resolution 6... correction... 96, offered by Representative McDermed. House Resolution 99, offered by Representative Costa Howard. House Resolution 102, offered by Representative Ammons."
Resolution 103, offered by Representative Pappas. House Resolution 104, offered by Representative Mazzochi."

Speaker Manley: "Leader Harris moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye'; all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Mr. Clerk, Committee Announcements."

Clerk Hollman: "The following committees have been canceled for this afternoon. Prescription Drug Affordability & Accessibility has been canceled. Insurance has been canceled. Meeting at 2:00 is Adoption & Child Welfare in Room 122, Executive in Room 118, Labor & Commerce in Room 114, Cities & Villages in Room 115, Judiciary-Criminal in C-1. Meeting at 3:00 is Transportation: Vehicles & Safety in Room 115 and Health Care Licenses in Room 122. Once again, Insurance and Prescription Drug Affordability & Accessibility have both been canceled."

Speaker Manley: "The Chair recognizes Leader Willis for the purpose of an announcement."

Willis: "Thank you, Madam Chair. The... upon adjournment, the Democrats will meet for caucus in Room 114."

Speaker Manley: "The Chair recognizes Representative Butler for the purpose of an announcement."

Butler: "Upon adjournment, the Republicans will caucus in Room 118. Thank you, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Manley: "And now, allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk, Leader Harris moves that the House stands adjourned until Thursday, February 14, at the hour of 1:30 p.m. All those in favor say 'aye'; all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion
of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the House stands adjourned."

Clerk Hollman: "House Perfunctory Session will come to order.
Committee Reports. Representative Welch, Chairperson from the Committee on Executive reports the following committee action taken on February 13, 2019: recommends be adopted is Senate Joint Resolution 17. Representative Evans, Chairperson from the Committee on Labor & Commerce reports the following committee action taken on February 13, 2019: do pass Short Debate is Senate Bill 1. Second Reading of Senate Bills. Senate Bill 1, a Bill for an Act concerning employment. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. This Bill will be held on the Order of Second Reading. Introduction of Resolutions. House Resolution 97, offered by Representative Unes. House Resolution 98, offered by Representative Brady. House Resolution 100, offered by Representative Jones. House Resolution 101, offered by Representative Halbrooke. House Resolution 105, offered by Representative Parkhurst. House Joint Resolution 28, offered by Representative Welter. House Joint Resolution 29, offered by Representative Welter. House Joint Resolution 30, offered by Representative Mazzochi. House Joint Resolution 31, offered by Representative Mazzochi. These are referred to the Rules Committee. Introduction and First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 2264, offered by Representative Meier, a Bill for an Act concerning agriculture. House Bill 2265, offered by Representative Lilly, a Bill for an Act concerning education. House Bill 2266, offered by Representative Halpin, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. House Bill 2267, offered


Clerk Bolin: "Introduction and First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #19, offered by Representative Skillicorn. Be it
RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST 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 Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE XIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS
SECTION 5. PENSION AND RETIREMENT RIGHTS (REPEALED)

SCHEDULE
This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act. This has been the First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #19. Introduction and First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #20, offered by Representative Sosnowski. Be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST 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 Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE XIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS
SECTION 5. PENSION AND RETIREMENT RIGHTS (REPEALED)

SCHEDULE
This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act. This has been the First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #20. Introduction and First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #21, offered by Representative Mazzochi. Be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRENCE 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 Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE XIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 5. PENSION AND RETIREMENT RIGHTS

Membership in any pension or retirement system of the State, any unit of local government or school district, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall be an enforceable contractual relationship, the accrued and payable benefits of which shall not be diminished or impaired. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the power of the General Assembly to make changes to future benefit accruals or benefits not yet payable, including for existing members of any public pension or public retirement system.

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois...
Constitutional Amendment Act. This has been the First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #21. Introduction and First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #22, offered by Representative Demmer. Be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST 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 V of the Illinois Constitution by changing Sections 1, 3, 7, and 18 and by repealing Section 17 as follows:

ARTICLE V
THE EXECUTIVE

SECTION 1. OFFICERS
The Executive Branch shall include a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Comptroller of the Treasury elected by the electors of the State. They shall keep the public records and maintain a residence at the seat of government during their terms of office.

SECTION 3. ELIGIBILITY
To be eligible to hold the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, or Comptroller of the Treasury, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 25 years old, and a resident of this State for the three years preceding his or her election.

SECTION 7. VACANCIES IN OTHER ELECTIVE OFFICES
If the Attorney General, Secretary of State, or Comptroller of the Treasury fails to qualify or if the office becomes vacant, the Governor shall fill the office by appointment. The appointee shall hold office until the elected officer qualifies or until a successor is elected and qualified as may be provided by law and shall not be subject to removal by the Governor. If the Lieutenant Governor fails to qualify or if the office becomes vacant, it shall remain vacant until the end of the term.

SECTION 17. COMPTROLLER - DUTIES (REPEALED)

SECTION 18. COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY - DUTIES

The Comptroller of the Treasury, in accordance with law, shall (i) maintain the State's central fiscal accounts, and order payments into and out of the funds held by him or her, (ii) be responsible for the safekeeping and investment of monies and securities deposited with him or her, and for their disbursement upon his or her order, and (iii) have the duties and powers that may be prescribed by law.

SCHEDULE

A Comptroller of the Treasury, but not a Comptroller or Treasurer, shall be elected in 2022 and thereafter. This Constitutional Amendment otherwise takes effect upon the conclusion of the terms of the Comptroller and the Treasurer elected in 2018. This has been the First Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #22. There being no further business, the House Perfunctory Session will stand adjourned."

13th Legislative Day 2/13/2019