

STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

6TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2021

12:36 O'CLOCK P.M.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Daily Journal Index
6th Legislative Day**

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At the hour of 10:57 o'clock a.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Hoffman replaced Representative Gordon-Booth in the Committee on Rules on February 10, 2021.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Harris, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on February 10, 2021, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted as amended" and placed on the House Calendar: HOUSE RESOLUTION 72.

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

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Y Harris(D), Chairperson | N Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson |
| N Demmer(R) | Y Hoffman(D)(replacing Gordon-Booth) |
| Y Hernandez, Elizabeth(D) | |

At the hour of 10:58 o'clock a.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Representative Welch in the chair.

Prayer by Lee Crawford, Crawford, Pastor of the Cathedral of Praise Christian Center in Springfield.

Representative Cassidy led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows:
112 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Gabel and McCombie were excused from attendance.

REQUEST TO BE SHOWN ON QUORUM

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Burke, should be recorded as present at the hour of 1:23 o'clock p.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Meyers-Martin, should be recorded as present at the hour of 1:43 o'clock p.m.

LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

February 10, 2021

John Hollman
Chief Clerk of the House
300 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Clerk Hollman:

Pursuant to House Rule 9(a), by this letter I am establishing that the House of Representatives will be in Perfunctory Session on Wednesday, February 17, and Friday, February 19, 2021.

Sincerely yours,
EMANUEL "CHRIS" WELCH
Speaker of the House

CHANGE OF SPONSORSHIP

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Gabel was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Stoneback became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 60.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 17

Offered by Representative Marron:

Commends David A. Northern Sr. on his work for the Housing Authority of Champaign County. Further wishes him well on his future endeavors.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 19

Offered by Representative Mazzochi:

Recognizes the contributions and career of Scott J. Helton, Ed.D. and his more than 19 years of dedicated service to the Board of Education of DuPage High School District 88.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 27

Offered by Representative Hernandez, Barbara:

Congratulates Aurora Deputy Mayor Chuck Nelson on his retirement.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 30

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives are saddened to learn of the death of Representative James "Jim" Edward Eatherly of Galatia, who passed away on November 17, 2020; and

WHEREAS, Jim Eatherly was born to the late Curtis Virgil and Nathalie Minerva (Dominguez) Eatherly in Johnston City on December 27, 1930; he was a brother to Mary Raica, Frank Eatherly, and Linda Lipps; he married Rita Joy Richey, the daughter of Horace and Flossie Arnold Richey, on April 30, 1952; he served in the U.S. Army with the 101st Airborne in White Sands, New Mexico; and

WHEREAS, Jim Eatherly was a Galatia High School teacher and coach and served as assistant superintendent; he also served as a state representative in the 58th district in the 75th General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, Jim Eatherly was a member of the Galatia First Baptist Church; and

WHEREAS, Jim Eatherly enjoyed traveling with his wife, fishing, carpentering, and public speaking; he had a great sense of humor and was always willing to lend a hand to help those in need; he deeply loved his family, friends, and country; and

WHEREAS, Jim Eatherly is survived by his two daughters, Deborah Joy (Butch) Porter and April (Norman) Eatherly-Rubio; his five grandchildren, Natalie, Mary, James, Richey, and Patrick; his three step-grandchildren, Bryan, Shawn, and Justin; and his five great-grandchildren, Max, Ada, Gunnar, Dorothy, and Brooks; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we mourn the passing of Representative James "Jim" Edward Eatherly and extend our sincere condolences to his family, friends, and all who knew and loved him; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the family of Jim Eatherly as an expression of our deepest sympathy.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 34

Offered by Representative Brady:

Commends the public health workers of the McLean County Public Health Department for their tireless efforts during the Covid-19 pandemic.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 37

Offered by Representative Didech:

Commends the life and legacy of Betty Friedan at the time of what would have been her 100th birthday.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 42

Offered by Representative Keicher:

Congratulates the DeKalb Rotary Club on 100 years of service to the community and the world.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 43

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives are saddened to learn of the death of former Illinois State Representative James D. "Jim" Fowler, who passed away on December 22, 2020; and

WHEREAS, Rep. Fowler was born in Saline County to Terry and Helen (Jones) Fowler on June 11, 1934; he graduated from Galatia High School in 1952 and attended Southern Illinois University in Carbondale; he left to join the U.S. Navy and proudly served his country for four years; he married Mable Lane on November 25, 1956; and

WHEREAS, Rep. Fowler was honorably discharged from the Navy and enrolled in the Illinois State Police Academy in Springfield; he spent 28 years serving the people of Southern Illinois; in January 1985, he retired and became the Saline County Clerk and Recorder and served for 14 years; and

WHEREAS, Rep. Fowler was elected to two consecutive terms in the Illinois State Legislature and represented the people of the 118th district for four years; his working career spanned 46 years of public service to the people of Southern Illinois until his final retirement in January of 2003; and

WHEREAS, Rep. Fowler was a member of First Church of God in Harrisburg; he could usually be found doing something behind the scenes and was always willing to serve on any committee or in any capacity where he was needed; he enjoyed hunting and fishing and was an avid fan of the St. Louis Cardinals; and

WHEREAS, Rep. Fowler was preceded in death by his parents and his brother, Jack Fowler; and

WHEREAS, Rep. Fowler is survived by his wife of 64 years, Mable; his daughters, Cindy (Kevin) Porter and Beth (Wes) Evans; his grandchildren, Adam (Lori) Porter, Daniel Porter, Megan (John) Lemonds, J.D. (Tarah) Evans, and Rachel Evans; his great-grandchildren, Landon and Addy Beth Porter, Jolee, Avree, and Kaydee Porter, Emma and Judah Lemonds, and Jaylee, Abigail, Samuel, James, Isaiah, and Ethan Evans; his sister, Sue Fowler; and his brother, Melvin Fowler; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we mourn the passing of former Illinois State Representative James D. "Jim" Fowler and extend our sincere condolences to his family, friends, and all who knew and loved him; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the family of Rep. Fowler as an expression of our deepest sympathy.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 44

Offered by Representative Harris:

Congratulates Kathy Murray on the occasion of her retirement, thanks her for her many years of committed service to the Illinois General Assembly and the people of the State of Illinois, and wishes her many happy and healthy retirement years.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 45

Offered by Representative Bennett:

Commends Jacob Rendleman for his many years of public service to the people and public education systems of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 51

Offered by Representative Hernandez, Barbara:

Mourns the death of Chris Mesiacos.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 58

Offered by Representative Lilly:

Recognizes Delta Sigma Theta Day 2021.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 59

Offered by Representative Durkin:

Commends Assistant Doorkeeper Wayne Padget of the Illinois House of Representatives for his quick thinking and decisive action on the House floor on January 10, 2021 and for his unflinching dedication to the Illinois House of Representatives.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 68

Offered by Representative Harper:

Congratulates Hattie Lee Cain-Fulton on the occasion of her 99th birthday.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 69

Offered by Representative Harris:

Congratulates Polly O'Brien on her retirement and thanks her for her many years of devoted work to the Illinois House of Representatives.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 73

Offered by Representative Murphy:

Mourns the death of Anthony "Tony" J. Leone Jr.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 74

Offered by Representative Windhorst:
Mourns the passing of Mayor Jon Arthur Simmons.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 75

Offered by Representative Hoffman:
Mourns the death of James Stack.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 76

Offered by Representative Hoffman:
Congratulates Jack Reid on his retirement and for his long career in public services.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 80

Offered by Representative Jones:
Congratulates Bobbie Drew on her retirement, thanks her for her many years of committed service to the Illinois General Assembly and the people of the State of Illinois, and wishes her many happy and healthy retirement years.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 83

Offered by Representative Halpin:
Mourns the passing of Joseph A. "Joe" Terronez.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 84

Offered by Representative McLaughlin:
Mourns the death of Richard Pepper.

RESOLUTIONS

Having been reported out of the Committee on Rules on February 10, 2021, HOUSE RESOLUTION 72 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Harper moved the adoption of the resolution.

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

70, Yeas; 44, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 2)

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 17, 19, 27, 30, 34, 37, 42, 43, 44, 45, 51, 58, 59, 68, 69, 74, 75, 76, 80, 83 and 84 were taken up for consideration.

Representative Harris moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.

The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

At the hour of 3:04 o'clock p.m., Representative Manley moved that the House do now adjourn, allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

[February 10, 2021]

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And in accordance therewith and pursuant to SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1, the House stood adjourned until the call of the Speaker.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ONE HUNDRED SECOND
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
QUORUM ROLL CALL

February 10, 2021

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

114 PRESENT

| | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| P Ammons | P Flowers | A Madigan | P Sommer |
| P Andrade | P Ford | P Mah | P Sosnowski |
| P Avelar | P Frese | P Manley | P Spain |
| P Batinick | P Friess | P Marron | P Stava-Murray |
| P Bennett | E Gabel | P Mason | P Stephens |
| P Bos | P Gong-Gershowitz | P Mayfield | P Stoneback |
| P Bourne | P Gonzalez | P Mazzochi | P Stuart |
| P Brady | P Gordon-Booth | E McCombie | P Swanson |
| P Buckner | P Grant | P McLaughlin | P Tarver |
| P Burke(ADDED) | P Greenwood | P Meier | NV Thapedi |
| P Butler | P Guzzardi | P Meyers-Martin(ADDED) | P Ugaste |
| P Carroll | P Haas | P Miller | P Vella |
| P Cassidy | P Halbrook | P Moeller | P Walker |
| P Caulkins | P Halpin | P Morgan | P Walsh |
| P Chesney | P Hammond | P Morrison | P Weber |
| P Collins | P Harper | P Moylan | P Welter |
| P Conroy | P Harris | P Murphy | P West |
| P Costa Howard | P Hernandez, Barbara | P Mussman | P Wheeler |
| P Crespo | P Hernandez, Elizabeth | P Ness | P Wilhour |
| P Croke | P Hirschauer | P Niemerg | P Williams, Ann |
| P D'Amico | P Hoffman | P Ortiz | P Williams, Jawaharial |
| P Davidsmeyer | P Hurley | P Ozinga | P Willis |
| P Davis | P Jacobs | P Ramirez | P Windhorst |
| P Delgado | P Jones | P Reick | P Yang Rohr |
| P DeLuca | P Keicher | P Rita | P Yednock |
| P Demmer | P Kifowit | P Robinson | P Yingling |
| P Didech | P LaPointe | P Scherer | P Zalewski |
| P Durkin | P Lewis | P Severin | P Mr. Speaker |
| P Elik | P Lilly | P Slaughter | |
| P Evans | P Luft | P Smith | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ONE HUNDRED SECOND
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE RESOLUTION 72
HOUSE RULES 102ND GA
ADOPTED

February 10, 2021

70 YEAS

44 NAYS

0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Y Ammons | Y Flowers | A Madigan | N Sommer |
| Y Andrade | Y Ford | Y Mah | N Sosnowski |
| Y Avelar | N Frese | Y Manley | N Spain |
| N Batinick | N Friess | N Marron | Y Stava-Murray |
| N Bennett | E Gabel | Y Mason | N Stephens |
| N Bos | Y Gong-Gershowitz | Y Mayfield | Y Stoneback |
| N Bourne | Y Gonzalez | N Mazzochi | Y Stuart |
| N Brady | Y Gordon-Booth | E McCombie | N Swanson |
| Y Buckner | N Grant | N McLaughlin | Y Tarver |
| Y Burke | Y Greenwood | N Meier | A Thapedi |
| N Butler | Y Guzzardi | Y Meyers-Martin | N Ugaste |
| Y Carroll | N Haas | N Miller | Y Vella |
| Y Cassidy | N Halbrook | Y Moeller | Y Walker |
| N Caulkins | Y Halpin | Y Morgan | Y Walsh |
| N Chesney | N Hammond | N Morrison | N Weber |
| Y Collins | Y Harper | Y Moylan | N Welter |
| Y Conroy | Y Harris | N Murphy | Y West |
| Y Costa Howard | Y Hernandez, Barbara | Y Mussman | N Wheeler |
| Y Crespo | Y Hernandez, Elizabeth | Y Ness | N Wilhour |
| Y Croke | Y Hirschauer | N Niemerg | Y Williams, Ann |
| Y D'Amico | Y Hoffman | Y Ortiz | Y Williams, Jawaharial |
| N Davidsmeyer | Y Hurley | N Ozinga | Y Willis |
| Y Davis | N Jacobs | Y Ramirez | N Windhorst |
| Y Delgado | Y Jones | N Reick | Y Yang Rohr |
| Y DeLuca | N Keicher | Y Rita | Y Yednock |
| N Demmer | Y Kifowit | Y Robinson | Y Yingling |
| Y Didech | Y LaPointe | Y Scherer | Y Zalewski |
| N Durkin | N Lewis | N Severin | Y Mr. Speaker |
| N Elik | Y Lilly | Y Slaughter | |
| Y Evans | N Luft | Y Smith | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

At the hour of 3:26 o'clock p.m., the House reconvened perfunctory session.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 13

Offered by Representative Ford:

WHEREAS, Although the U.S. has made tremendous progress in its struggle to overcome its tragic racial history, much work remains to be done; and

WHEREAS, Black Americans are much less likely to move up the economic ladder than others; and

WHEREAS, Many factors are at work, including systemic anti-Black racial inequities, educational inequalities, neighborhood effects, workplace discrimination, parenting, access to credit, rates of incarceration, and so on; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Commission on the Social Status of Black Males is created to study the social conditions of Black males, create evidence-based and measurable policy and system changes, develop strategies to assist in remedying severe adversities, support forums to promote statewide achievements, and make sustainable recommendations to improve the life chance and quality of life of Black males in Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Commission shall consist of the following 21 members, who shall serve without compensation:

(1) Two State Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, one who shall serve as co-chair;

(2) Two State Representatives appointed by the House Minority Leader, one who shall serve as co-chair; and

(3) 17 members to be appointed by the co-chairs, who shall be from the following groups:

(a) One U.S. Representative from Illinois;

(b) Four elected officials from four different Illinois cities, one of whom shall serve as Chief Commissioner;

(c) Three Illinois high school students from different cities;

(d) Three Illinois college students from different cities;

(e) Three representatives from Illinois-based philanthropic non-profit organizations; and

(f) Three public members from the general public; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Commission shall meet at the call of the co-chairs, but no less than four times a year; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Commission will civically-engage communities throughout Illinois to fulfill its mandate; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Department of Children and Family Services shall provide administrative support for the Commission; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Commission shall submit quarterly updates to the General Assembly; it shall submit its final report of research-informed, evidence-based recommendations no later than January 1, 2023 and upon the filing of the report is dissolved.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 14

Offered by Representative Keicher:

WHEREAS, The Illinois State Board of Education is required to collect vast amounts of school and student data from public school districts across the State; and

WHEREAS, The data collected is required by State-mandated regulations through the Illinois School Code, the Illinois Administrative Code, or by numerous federal requirements; and

WHEREAS, Reporting local school and student data is oftentimes burdensome, costly, redundant, and time-consuming for school districts and school staff; and

WHEREAS, With various State and federal mandates, school districts may be reporting the same data to meet different requirements; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the Illinois State Board of Education to review existing data reporting mandates, both State and federal, in an effort to streamline the reporting system and remove redundant data collection; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the State Board of Education study the following:

(1) Areas in which data collecting may be streamlined to eliminate inefficiencies in the data reporting system for local school districts;

(2) Areas in which data collecting may be streamlined so that school districts are not required to report the same data multiple times to meet different State and federal requirements; and

(3) Areas in which data collecting is not required by State or federal mandates so that school districts are not required to report data that is not used to improve the educational outcomes of students and schools; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the State Board of Education is urged to submit a report to the General Assembly by December 31, 2021 with information on the reviewed areas and recommendations on how to streamline the school data reporting and collecting system of the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to the State Superintendent of Education.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 15

Offered by Representative Bennett:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 102nd General Assembly are amended by changing Rule 37 and by adding Rule 76.5 as follows:

(House Rule 37)

37. Bills.

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

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

(c) The Senate sponsor of a bill originating in the Senate may request substitute House sponsorship of that bill by filing a notice with the Clerk. Such notice is automatically referred to the Rules Committee. The notice shall include the bill number, signature of the Senate sponsor, signature of the substitute House sponsor, and a statement that the original House sponsor was provided with notice of intent to request a

substitute House sponsor. A notice that satisfies the requirements of this subsection shall be approved by the Rules Committee. If the Rules Committee does not act on a notice that satisfies the requirements of this subsection within 3 legislative days after its referral, then the notice is deemed approved and the Clerk shall substitute sponsorship. This subsection shall be in effect if, and only for so long as, the Rules of the Senate include a reciprocal privilege for House sponsors and the Senate complies with the rule. This subsection may not be suspended.

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

(e) All bills introduced into the House shall be accompanied by 1 copy. Any bill that amends a statute shall indicate the particular changes in the following manner:

(1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

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

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

This subsection (g) may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 79 members elected.

(Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

(House Rule 76.5 new)

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

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

This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 79 members elected.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 16

Offered by Representative Stuart:

WHEREAS, Multiple sclerosis (MS) can impact individuals of all ages, races, and ethnicities but is at least two to three times more common in women than in men; and

WHEREAS, There are approximately 2,300,000 individuals worldwide who have been diagnosed with MS; and

WHEREAS, In a study presented in October 2017 by the European Committee for Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis, preliminary results from leading experts estimate that nearly one million people are living with MS in the United States alone, which is more than twice the previously reported number of 400,000; and

WHEREAS, The Greater Illinois Chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society shows 18,365 persons living with MS, and, as not all people register with the Society, the true number of persons living with MS in this area is higher; and

WHEREAS, In Illinois, the Department of Public Health collaborates with community partners to improve the health of people at risk for, or affected by, MS; and

WHEREAS, MS is typically diagnosed in individuals between the ages of 20 and 50, but it is estimated that between 8,000 and 10,000 children and adolescents are living with MS in the United States; and

WHEREAS, MS is an unpredictable and often disabling disease of the central nervous system that disrupts the flow of information within the brain and between the brain and the body; and

WHEREAS, Symptoms of MS range from numbness and tingling to vision problems and paralysis, and the progress, severity, and specific symptoms of MS in any one person cannot yet be predicted; and

WHEREAS, While there is no evidence that MS is directly inherited, studies show that there are genetic and environmental factors that give certain individuals a higher risk of developing MS; and

WHEREAS, The exact cause of MS is still unknown, and there is no cure for MS; and

WHEREAS, The Multiple Sclerosis Coalition is a national network of independent MS organizations dedicated to the enhancement of the quality of life of individuals affected by MS; and

WHEREAS, The mission of the Multiple Sclerosis Coalition is to increase opportunities for cooperation and to provide a greater opportunity to leverage the effective use of resources for the benefit of the MS community; and

WHEREAS, In 2012, the National Multiple Sclerosis Society was a founding member of the International Progressive MS Alliance, which coordinates research to accelerate the development of treatments for progressive MS by removing international scientific and technological barriers and, as of 2018, includes 17 MS organizations from 17 countries, nine foundation and trust members, and seven pharmaceutical partners; and

WHEREAS, The Multiple Sclerosis Coalition recognizes and supports Multiple Sclerosis Awareness Week and Day during March of every calendar year; and

WHEREAS, The goals of Multiple Sclerosis Awareness Week and Day are to invite people to join the movement to end MS, to encourage everyone to do something to demonstrate a commitment to moving toward a world free of MS, and to acknowledge those who have dedicated time and talent to help promote MS research and programs; and

WHEREAS, Building awareness is a year-round effort, and MS Awareness Week and Day serve as a platform for everyone affected by MS across the country to share strategies and experiences to live their best lives in the belief that together we are stronger; and

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare the week of March 10 through March 17, 2021 as Illinois Multiple Sclerosis Awareness Week, and we declare March 19, 2021 as Illinois Multiple Sclerosis Awareness Day; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we support the goals and ideals of Multiple Sclerosis Awareness Week and Day and encourage municipalities to support the goals and ideals of Multiple Sclerosis Awareness Week and Day by issuing proclamations designating Multiple Sclerosis Awareness Week and Day; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage media organizations to participate in Multiple Sclerosis Awareness Week and Day to help provide education to the public about multiple sclerosis; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage residents to help ensure that more people understand what life with MS can be like by sharing the stories of those living with MS on social media and by using the hashtag #ThisIsMS; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we commend the efforts of municipalities to support the goals and ideals of Multiple Sclerosis Awareness Week and Day and recognize and reaffirm the commitment of the State of Illinois to ending MS by promoting awareness about individuals that are affected by MS and supporting MS research and education programs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we recognize all individuals living with MS and express gratitude to the family members and friends of individuals living with multiple sclerosis who are a source of love and encouragement for those individuals, and we salute the healthcare professionals and medical researchers who provide assistance to individuals affected by MS; these professionals continue to work to find ways to stop multiple sclerosis, to restore what has been lost due to MS, and to end MS forever.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 18

Offered by Representative Swanson:

WHEREAS, Lyme disease is a growing national public health crisis; and

WHEREAS, Lyme disease is a bacterial infection caused by several different strains of bacteria that are carried and spread by ticks; and

WHEREAS, Those who are bitten by ticks and subsequently become infected with Lyme disease suffer from fever, fatigue, joint pain, and skin rashes and, in the most severe cases, can be afflicted by serious joint and nervous system problems; and

WHEREAS, In the United States, 35,000 to 45,000 cases of Lyme disease are reported to the Federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) each year; the actual number of diagnosed cases is closer to 450,000 annually, as it is estimated that only one out of every ten cases of Lyme disease is reported; and

WHEREAS, Since the late 20th century, there has been a dramatic increase in the Lyme disease infection rate each year; Lyme disease infection rates have doubled since 1991, from 3.74 cases per 100,000 to 7.95 cases per 100,000; Lyme disease is one of the fastest-growing infectious diseases in the United States and the western world; and

WHEREAS, Lyme disease is difficult to diagnose; diagnostic tests analyze blood samples to look for the presence of antibodies, an immune response that may not be detectable in the blood until many weeks after the initial tick bite and infection; and

WHEREAS, Up to 60 percent of acute cases of Lyme disease are misdiagnosed; and

WHEREAS, Those who are diagnosed with the disease early and prescribed sufficient quantities of antibiotics may recover quickly; and

WHEREAS, If the diagnosis is delayed or individuals are treated with insufficient antibiotics therapy, many experience late-stage symptoms that become chronic; and

WHEREAS, A diagnosis of chronic Lyme disease for those who are not cured by antibiotics and who continue to suffer the apparent effects of the disease is controversial; and

WHEREAS, The newest research seemingly validates the diagnosis of chronic Lyme disease and suggests that heretofore unknown bacterial persister cells remain dormant in the body, evading antibiotics and the immune system, before reinfecting the individual after the standard course of antibiotics has been taken; and

WHEREAS, Those who suffer from chronic Lyme disease experience terrible symptoms and often have difficulty finding treatment or answers; many are unable to continue working; and

WHEREAS, Public funding for Lyme disease research receives less than two percent of the funding allocated for researching West Nile virus and less than 0.2 percent of the funding that HIV/AIDS research receives, despite Lyme disease having annual case counts that dwarf those of both diseases; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the federal government to allocate more funding toward finding a cure for the devastating and increasingly prevalent public health crisis that is Lyme disease; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we declare May 2021 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month in the State of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 20

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, The United States is in a deep infrastructure crisis; the American Society of Civil Engineers, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, and the North American Building Trades Unions all estimate the infrastructure shortfall at approximately \$4 trillion; this does not account for needed spending on new projects, including high-speed rail systems, water projects, a modernized power grid, and nationwide broadband; and

WHEREAS, The American Society of Civil Engineers gave the State of Illinois a grade of C+ on its 2017 Infrastructure Report Card; on the state of its roads, the State received a grade of a D and was ranked third worst in the nation in travel delay and truck congestion; the State has 2,300 structurally deficient

bridges, and many of the State's over 1,500 water systems were built in the first half of the 20th century and now need urgent repair and replacement; and

WHEREAS, While the State can partially finance many projects, it needs a funding partner to address all of the infrastructure needs; the proposed National Infrastructure Bank could join with all states, including Illinois, and with public banks to provide the necessary funding for everything from mass transit to clean water, rural broadband, and passenger and high-speed rail; and

WHEREAS, The Bank would be capitalized at \$3 to \$4 trillion with little new taxpayer money; the Bank would be funded on the successful model of Alexander Hamilton's First Bank of the United States and subsequent National Banks, including the Lincoln Banking Acts and Franklin Roosevelt's Reconstruction Finance Corporation; the Bank would repurpose existing Treasury debt to useful projects; and

WHEREAS, This project has been endorsed by many labor organizations and institutions, including the Democratic Municipal Officials, the National Federation of Federal Employees, and the National Latino Farmers and Ranchers Association; resolutions in support of this project have been filed by 16 state legislatures; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we call upon the Congress of the United States to introduce legislation to create a new National Infrastructure Bank, which will enable our nation to erect a new infrastructure platform appropriate for the 21st century; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to all members of the Illinois delegations to Congress and to the President of the United States for their immediate consideration and action.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 21

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, Suspension of expenditures for indigent burial funds contained in the Department of Human Services budget was announced on April 3, 2015, retroactive to January 15 of that year; and

WHEREAS, Governor Rauner's administration's proposed FY 2016 budget eliminated funding for the program in its entirety; and

WHEREAS, Articles III, IV, V, and VI of the Illinois Public Aid Code directs the State to pay "such reasonable amounts as may be necessary to meet costs of the funeral, burial space, and cemetery charges"; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Humans Services (DHS) website proclaims the funeral and burial benefits program "pays for the funeral and burial expenses when a person's resources and all other sources of payment are less than the DHS standard payment rates"; and

WHEREAS, The website further states these funds are available for individuals who at the time of their death are participating in or who are qualified for All Kids Assist, Parent/All Kids Assist, All Kids Moms & Babies, Family Assist, and AABD Medical or were receiving TANF or an AABD cash grant; and

WHEREAS, This program provided burial and funeral assistance to 8,649 Illinoisans of all ages in FY 2014, whose estates were insufficient to cover necessary expenses and for whom no responsible relative existed; and

WHEREAS, Every person deserves to be treated with dignity and respect at their death, regardless of their income; and

WHEREAS, Implementation of such an edict without a workable alternative plan in place may reduce the State's expenditures but is not a solution the citizens of the State of Illinois find acceptable; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we request the immediate reinstatement of the program and release of such funds; and be it further

RESOLVED, That providers of medical services to residents qualifying for benefits authorized under the Illinois Public Aid Code are urged to be notified of this reinstatement; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge media outlets statewide to be alerted and asked to report the restatement with instructions for how families in need of assistance can apply.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 22

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, This year will mark the 33rd anniversary of the establishment and recognition of National Black Nurses Day by the 101st United States Congress; and

WHEREAS, Blacks have long been active in the nursing field; currently, they comprise five percent of the total nursing population and practice in a variety of areas, including clinical, education, administrative, research, government, and private enterprise; and

WHEREAS, Black nurses have made significant contributions to the nursing profession; as attention to the health care problems of minorities and the poor increases, black nurses can be credited for establishing an environment of quality, service, and skill that patients have come to expect from health care practitioners; and

WHEREAS, Since February honors the contributions made to this country by Black Americans, it is fitting that Black nurses be recognized and honored for their outstanding contributions to our communities and our country; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare February 2021 as Black Nurses Month in Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge all citizens of Illinois to acknowledge the tireless efforts and selfless service contributed by African American nurses every day.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 23

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, Preeclampsia is a serious disease related to high blood pressure that can strike quickly and happen to any pregnant woman during the second half of her pregnancy or up to six weeks after delivery; finding preeclampsia early is important for both mothers and their babies; and

WHEREAS, Preeclampsia and other hypertensive disorders of pregnancy (HPDs) are the leading cause of maternal and infant death worldwide; approximately 76,000 maternal and 500,000 infant deaths occur every year as a result of HPDs; and

WHEREAS, Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy are also a leading cause of maternal and infant illness; preeclampsia is a common cause of caregiver-initiated preterm delivery and accounts for approximately 20 percent of all intensive care unit admissions of newborn babies; and

WHEREAS, For mothers, hypertensive disorders of pregnancy can cause complications with long-lasting consequences, such as stroke; hypertensive disorders of pregnancy are strongly associated with a heightened risk of future cardiovascular disease, the leading non-communicable disease (NCD) worldwide; and

WHEREAS, Too many lives are taken or seriously affected by hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, which is especially true in countries where access to care is limited; with no known cause, the need for basic and clinical research to advance our medical understanding and healthcare practices must be prioritized; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize World Preeclampsia Day on May 22, 2021 and its initiative to raise awareness of preeclampsia and its global impact on the lives of mothers, babies, and families; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we support all efforts that call upon governments and health systems to recognize the importance of detecting and diagnosing risk factors and preventing and treating hypertensive pregnancy disorders, that encourage additional research funding into preeclampsia and related disorders, that prioritize patient and community education and treatment for these disorders, that prioritize education, training, and access to medical resources for healthcare providers, that address prevention through a better understanding of the causes, and that encourage collaboration and partnerships between public and private sector organizations to support and advance these goals.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 24

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, It is in the interest of the House of Representatives to make sure the dark chapters of the history of the United States are not forgotten, so we do not repeat them; one such chapter is the eugenics movement in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The term eugenics was first coined by Francis Galton in the late 1800s and comes from the Greek roots for "good" and "origin" or "good birth"; eugenics involves applying principles of genetics and heredity for the purpose of improving the human race; eugenics claimed the scientific ability to classify individuals and groups as "fit" or "unfit"; the "unfit" were defined by race, mental and physical disabilities, country of origin, and poverty; and

WHEREAS, The eugenics movement took root in the United States in the early 1900s and was led by Charles Davenport, a prominent biologist, and Harry Laughlin, a former teacher and principal interested in breeding; in 1910, Davenport founded the Eugenics Record Office (ERO) at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory on Long Island "to improve the natural, physical, mental, and temperamental qualities of the human family"; eugenics was widely accepted by academics, politicians, intellectuals, government, the U.S. Supreme Court and progressives; and

WHEREAS, While the English eugenics movement focused on selective breeding for positive traits, the eugenics movement in the U.S. focused on eliminating negative traits; these "undesirable" traits, such as poverty, mental disability, dwarfism, promiscuity, criminality, and others, were most often concentrated in poor, uneducated, and minority populations; and

WHEREAS, Along with being a scientific movement, eugenics also became a popular social movement that peaked in the 1920s and 30s; during this period, the American Eugenics Society was founded, in addition to many local societies and groups around the country; many movies and books promoting eugenic principles became popular; and

WHEREAS, Supporters of eugenics helped drive legislation for the forced sterilization of people deemed to have undesirable traits; the first state to enact a sterilization law was Indiana in 1907, quickly followed by California and 28 other states by 1931; these laws resulted in the forced sterilization of over 64,000 people in the United States; the eugenics movement even received support from the Supreme Court in 1927 when the Court ruled that the State of Virginia had the legal right to forcibly sterilize Carrie Buck for promiscuity (Buck vs Bell); and

WHEREAS, California's eugenics program was so robust that the Nazis turned to the state for advice on perfecting their own efforts; Hitler proudly admitted to following the laws of several American states that allowed for the prevention of reproduction of the "unfit"; the Nazis defense at the Nuremberg trials even cited Buck vs Bell as justification for Germany's sterilization program; and

WHEREAS, While Illinois did not pass any eugenics-related sterilization laws, the General Assembly did pass a law in 1915 which allowed for the indefinite institutionalization of any person deemed "feebleminded" by an expert; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. eugenics movement finally began to lose power in the 1940s and was completely discredited following the horrors of Nazi Germany; and

WHEREAS, While atrocities such as slavery and the treatment of Native Americas are well known, the U.S. eugenics movement is not as recognized and hardly appears in many high school U.S. history textbooks; this is despite the widespread impact of the eugenics movement, especially on national policy making and on our educational system, including the framework of school curriculum and standardized testing; and

WHEREAS, With the current political focus on discrimination and racism, the inclusion of information about the U.S. eugenics movement in the high school American history curriculum would help increase awareness about this horrific part of American history, would help prevent future generations from repeating the mistakes of the past, and would help in rectifying the impact of those mistakes; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the history of the eugenics movement in the United States be included in U.S. history classes; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage the people of Illinois to educate themselves on the history of eugenics in the United States; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the State Board of Education to be disseminated to all schools in Illinois, the Illinois Library Association to be disseminated to all libraries in the State, the Library of Congress, the National Archives and Records Administration, the National Museum of African American History and Culture, the DuSable Museum of African American History, the Governor of Illinois, the Mayor of Chicago, and all members of the General Assembly.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 25

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, The American field of medicine has long been predominantly white, and systemic racism and discrimination have driven health disparities along racial lines; implicit bias has had an impact on the quality of provider services, while living in poverty has limited access to healthy food and preventive care; and

WHEREAS, Currently, Black patients experience worse health outcomes and higher rates of conditions like hypertension and diabetes; Black babies in the U.S. are up to three times more likely to die in the days and weeks following their births compared to white babies; Blacks, Latinos, and Native Americans have suffered disproportionately during the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, The racist past of the medical profession has had a devastating effect on the lives and careers of Black Americans, both for those seeking care from the medical profession and for those serving in the medical profession; and

WHEREAS, In 1934, Dr. Roland B. Scott was the first African-American to pass the pediatric board exam; he was a faculty member at Howard University and established its center for the study of sickle cell disease; he gained national acclaim for his research on the blood disorder; and

WHEREAS, When Dr. Scott applied for membership with the American Academy of Pediatrics with its one criteria for admission being board certification, he was rejected multiple times beginning in 1939; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Scott was eventually accepted along with his Howard professor, Dr. Alonzo deGrate Smith, another Black pediatrician; they were only allowed to join for educational purposes and were not permitted to attend meetings in the South, ostensibly for their safety; and

WHEREAS, More than a half-century later, the American Academy of Pediatrics has formally apologized for its racist actions, including its initial rejections of Drs. Scott and Smith on the basis of their race; the group also changed its bylaws to prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, religion, sexual orientation or gender identity; they acknowledged that the apology was long overdue and was prompted by the example of another organization that confronted its racist past, the American Medical Association; and

WHEREAS, Few medical organizations have confronted the roles they played in blocking opportunities for Black advancement in the medical profession until the formal apologies by the American Medical Association and, more recently, the American Academy of Pediatrics; and

WHEREAS, The A.M.A. issued an apology in 2008 for its more than century-long history of discriminating against African-American physicians; for decades, the organization predicated its membership on joining a local or state medical society, many of which excluded Black physicians, especially in the South; the A.M.A.'s apology came in the wake of a paper published in the Journal of the American Medical Association that examined a number of discriminatory aspects of the group's history, including its efforts to close African-American medical schools; and

WHEREAS, For some Black physicians, exclusion from the A.M.A. meant the loss of career advancement opportunities; others struggled to gain access to the postgraduate training they needed for certification in certain medical specialties; as a result, many Black physicians were limited to becoming general practitioners, especially in the South; some facilities also required A.M.A. membership for admitting privileges to hospitals; and

WHEREAS, By 1964, the A.M.A. changed its position and refused to certify medical societies that discriminated on the basis of race, but persistent segregation in local groups still limited Black physicians' access to certain hospitals, as well as opportunities for specialty training and certification; and

WHEREAS, The A.M.A. also played a role in limiting medical educational opportunities available to Black physicians; in the early 20th century, before the medical field held the same prestige it does today, the A.M.A. commissioned a report assessing the country's medical schools for their rigor; the report deemed

much of the country's medical education system substandard; it also recommended closing all but two of the country's seven Black medical schools; as the field became more exclusive, it also became more white; and

WHEREAS, Between its restrictions on medical education and its exclusionary membership, the A.M.A. played a role in cultivating the profession's homogeneity, which it acknowledged in its 2008 statement; it has since appointed a chief health equity officer and established a center for health equity; and

WHEREAS, In an effort to address this history of racial discrimination and biases in the medical profession, Chicago's largest hospitals and clinics have officially named racism a public health crisis, a very real threat to the health of their patients, families and communities; in an open letter, 36 organizations committed to improving health equity across the city; and

WHEREAS, In addition to supporting programs that help people of color find healthcare jobs, each organization is pledging to provide anti-racism training for staff and create new policies that promote equity; and

WHEREAS, The group, which collectively treats more than 8 million patients, includes large Chicago-based hospital chains like Rush, safety nets like Loretto Hospital that treat large numbers of low-income patients, and a number of government-funded clinics like Esperanza Health Centers; and

WHEREAS, It is time for our State to collectively address this racial discrimination throughout the medical profession, past and present, to improve the quality of life for all; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge all branches of the medical profession to commit to eliminating racism and recognizing biases; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge all colleges and medical institutions that prepare students for careers in the medical profession to focus on the recruitment of more minorities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the State Board of Higher Education to pursue and provide more scholarships opportunities for minority applicants seeking to enter all aspects of the medical profession; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to all members of the Illinois General Assembly, the Governor of Illinois, the State Board of Higher Education, all medical schools in Illinois, all hospitals in Illinois, all clinics in Illinois, all public libraries in Illinois, and the Illinois Department of Professional Regulation, with the hope that they distribute a copy to all seeking licensure or re-licensure for any medical-related field.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 26

Offered by Representative Spain:

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois has seen a decline in the number of residents with college degrees that would serve as a basis for improving the economic conditions and subsequent quality of life improvements for the State; and

WHEREAS, This has led to a loss of overall population in the State and a skills gap that has not been addressed as a top priority, leading to increasing burdens on State and local government to meet the needs of the residents; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 2019-03, An Action Agenda for Workforce Development and Job Creation, signed by Gov. JB Pritzker, directs Illinois' state agencies to review current and potential industries targeted for economic growth and recommend how workforce resources for disenfranchised populations may be improved in communities throughout Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The four Illinois state agencies involved in implementing the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, the Departments of Commerce & Economic Opportunity, Employment Security, and Human Services and the Illinois Community College Board, and representatives of the Illinois Workforce Innovation Board have prepared an agenda that will create opportunities for all Illinoisans; and

WHEREAS, Those agencies presented a report, An Action Agenda for Workforce Development and Job Creation, that includes evidence-based practices, promising innovations, and collaborative input from leaders across the State; its goal is to ensure that businesses, individuals, and communities have the opportunity to prosper and contribute to the State's economic growth, specifically attracting and retaining young people to Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Census Bureau asserts that 93 of 102 counties in Illinois have lost populations since 2010; and

WHEREAS, Since the end of the Great Recession in 2011, the prime working-age population in Illinois has declined five percent while the U.S. prime working-age population has grown 1.4 percent; and

WHEREAS, In collaboration with the State of Illinois, Community Foundations of Illinois have focused their efforts on increasing talent retention and regional prosperity and combatting deteriorating and financially distressed communities by creating a new scholarship that will lessen the burdens of government by preventing further erosion of the State's economic base by recruiting and retaining college educated employees to live and work in the State; and

WHEREAS, With this new scholarship, the Community Foundations of Illinois seek to lessen the burdens of government and improve the quality of life and economic conditions of the residents of the State, which is consistent with the goals of Executive Order 2019-03; it will be a vital part of the State's effort to expand talent retention, stimulate greater investments in our communities, and improve our economic outlook; and

WHEREAS, The new scholarship will support the efforts of local partners to attract young professionals with expertise in Illinois trades, such as agribusiness and food processing, biotechnology, energy, healthcare, professional services, information technology, financial activities, leisure, hospitality, and transportation, distribution, and logistics; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the Community Foundations of Illinois to enter into a joint effort with the State of Illinois to administer post-graduation scholarship programs, which are designed to lessen the burdens of government by improving income levels, decreasing unemployment rates, increasing household incomes, and increasing the percentage of residents with college degrees living and working in financially distressed areas in the State in accordance with the rules and regulations of the individual Community Foundations and Executive Order 2019-03.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 28

Offered by Representative Davis:

WHEREAS, In 1992, the State of Illinois established the sister-state relationship with Taiwan Province, the Republic of China (Taiwan), and Illinois and Taiwan have enjoyed strong bilateral trade, educational and cultural exchanges, and tourism; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan shares the same values of freedom, democracy, human rights, the rule of law, peace, and prosperity with the United States and the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The United States ranks as Taiwan's second-largest trading partner; Taiwan is the tenth-largest trading partner of the United States, and bilateral trade reached U.S. \$85.5 billion in 2019; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan and the State of Illinois have enjoyed a long and mutually beneficial relationship with the prospect of future growth, and Taiwan was Illinois' seventh-largest export market in Asia in 2019 with U.S. \$667 million worth of Illinois goods exported to Taiwan; and

WHEREAS, Negotiations for a Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA) between Taiwan and the United States are an important step toward further strengthening bilateral trade between our countries; a trade agreement will increase Illinois' exports to Taiwan and create bilateral investment and technical collaboration through tariff reduction and other trade facilitation measures; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan has undertaken a policy of "steadfast diplomacy" in its international relations; Taiwan is capable of, and willing to, fulfill its responsibilities and to collaborate with the world to deal with the challenges of humanitarian aid, disease control, and so forth; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we reaffirm a commitment to the strengthening and deepening of the sister ties between the State of Illinois and Taiwan; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we endorse Taiwan's efforts to secure the signing of a Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA) with the United States and reiterate our support for a closer economic and trade partnership between the State of Illinois and Taiwan; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we continue to support Taiwan's meaningful participation in international organizations which impact the health, safety, and well-being of the people of Taiwan and support Taiwan's

aspiration to make more contributions in international societies.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 29

Offered by Representative Stava-Murray:

WHEREAS, July 20, 2021 will mark 22 years since the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) launched a systematic and brutal campaign to "eradicate" the spiritual discipline of Falun Gong, a traditional Buddhist-based meditation practice whose core principles are truthfulness, compassion, and tolerance; and

WHEREAS, When this persecution first began in 1999, there were 70 to 100 million people from all walks of life practicing Falun Gong in China according to the Chinese government's own estimate; persecution of Falun Gong is not limited to a specific region; it is in every province, every city, and every county throughout China; and

WHEREAS, A 2007 U.S. State Department Human Rights Report states, "[the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture Manfred] Nowak reported that Falun Gong practitioners accounted for 66 percent of victims of alleged torture while in government custody"; and

WHEREAS, Since July 1999, there have been 4,609 documented cases of Falun Gong practitioners dying as a result of torture and abuse in police custody, yet due to the danger and difficulties of verifying each case and sending that information overseas, the true death toll is widely believed to be many times higher; and

WHEREAS, On June 17, 2019, an independent tribunal in London, chaired by Sir Geoffrey Nice QC who worked at the International Criminal Tribunal and led the prosecution of Slobodan Milosevic, released its final judgment and concluded: "Forced organ harvesting has been committed for years throughout China on a significant scale and that Falun Gong practitioners have been one - and probably the main - source of organ supply"; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Department of State Country Report on Human Rights for China in 2014 stated, "Advocacy groups continued to report instances of organ harvesting from prisoners"; and

WHEREAS, In 2015, Freedom House reported that Falun Gong practitioners comprise the largest portion of prisoners of conscience in China and face an elevated risk of dying or being killed while in custody; and

WHEREAS, The ramifications of such atrocities are beyond the Chinese border, as many organ recipients are westerners, and there has been much collaboration between the Chinese transplant industry and western medical professionals and the pharmaceutical industry; and

WHEREAS, As the current pandemic shows, a lack of international censure to these horrific crimes has not only cost the lives of innocent Chinese but also those of many in the West; and

WHEREAS, One of the lead investigators of the CCP's killing of Falun Gong practitioners for their organs, David Matas, explained: "...if China had faced global pressure for transparency and accountability in its health system in dealing with organ transplant abuses, we wouldn't have this coronavirus now. And we are suffering the consequences now of turning a blind eye to organ transplant abuse"; and

WHEREAS, The CCP's mass campaign to vilify and eradicate Falun Gong and its core values of truthfulness, compassion, and tolerance is also an attack on the conscience of humanity and corrupts the moral fabric of Chinese society; and

WHEREAS, This less visible yet more profound damage can have consequences in the West too, as immigrants from such a Chinese society are more likely to act as the CCP's surrogates and conduct technology thefts or espionage activities; and

WHEREAS, A Chinese population with more access to free information and more exposure to western values will be less likely to become the CCP's accomplice or advance its agenda in the international community; and

WHEREAS, The Washington Post reported in 1999 that many influential people in the party, the government, and the military practiced Falun Gong at that time, and Falun Gong practitioners have a deep understanding about the CCP and know best how to disintegrate it; and

WHEREAS, Falun Gong practitioners have been operating 200,000 or more underground printing houses to produce such material across China in what likely constitutes the largest non-violent, grassroots resistance in the world; and

WHEREAS, It was Falun Gong practitioners who spearheaded international media companies that broadcast uncensored information to China via satellite TV and shortwave radio; and

WHEREAS, It was Falun Gong practitioners who developed free ground-breaking internet freedom software, Freegate and Ultrasurf, which allow millions in China to bypass the Great Firewall and reach entire sectors of the Internet that are blocked by the CCP, as reported by the New York Times, Wall Street Journal, and many other media outlets; and

WHEREAS, As a result, to date, over 371 million Chinese people have withdrawn from the CCP and/or its affiliated organizations (most used pseudo-names to avoid the CCP's retaliation), a phenomenon similar to what happened right before the collapse of the Soviet Union; and

WHEREAS, The killing of religious or political prisoners for the purpose of selling their organs for transplant is an egregious and intolerable violation of the fundamental right to life; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we condemn the persecution of Falun Gong, a traditional Buddhist-based meditation practice whose core principles are truthfulness, compassion, and tolerance, as it reaches the 22 year mark since the Chinese Communist Party launched a systematic and brutal campaign to "eradicate" the spiritual discipline of Falun Gong; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage the medical community in the United States to help raise awareness of unethical organ transplant practices in China; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we condemn the practice of state-sanctioned forced organ harvesting in the People's Republic of China.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 31

Offered by Representative Jones:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives are saddened to learn of the death of NBA superstar Kobe Bryant and his daughter, Gianna, on January 26, 2020; and

WHEREAS, Kobe Bryant was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to Joe and Pamela Cox Bryant on August 23, 1978; when he was six, his family moved to Italy, and he spent many of his formative years there learning Italian and playing soccer; he returned to the U.S. during the summers to play in basketball summer leagues; he earned national recognition while playing basketball at Lower Merion High School in Ardmore, Pennsylvania, where he played on the varsity basketball team as a freshman; and

WHEREAS, Kobe Bryant joined the NBA directly from high school and played his entire 20-season professional career with the Los Angeles Lakers, his favorite team while growing up; and

WHEREAS, During his career, Kobe Bryant won five NBA championships (2000–2002, 2009, 2010); he was an 18-time All-Star, 15-time member of the All-NBA Team, and 12-time member of the All-Defensive Team; he was named the 2008 NBA Most Valuable Player and was a two-time NBA Finals MVP; he led the NBA in scoring during two seasons, ranks fourth on the league's all-time regular season scoring, and ranks fourth on the all-time postseason scoring list; he is also a two-time Gold Medal Winner with the U.S. Men's Basketball Team (2008 Beijing, 2012 London); he is widely regarded as one of the greatest basketball players of all time; and

WHEREAS, Kobe Bryant scored a season-high 60 points against Utah in his last NBA game on April 13, 2016, outscoring the entire Jazz team 23–21 in the fourth quarter in a Lakers' victory; he became the oldest player to score 60 or more points in a game at 37 years and 234 days old; and

WHEREAS, Kobe Bryant said that he wanted more out of life than just a successful basketball career; he married Vanessa Laine at St. Edward the Confessor Catholic Church in Dana Point, California on April 18, 2001, and they had four daughters, Natalia, Gianna, Vanessa, and Capri; his daughter, Gianna, had a passion for basketball, and he enjoyed sharing his love of basketball with her; and

WHEREAS, Gianna Maria Onore Bryant, also referred to as Gigi, was born on May 1, 2006; she considered her Kobe a role model and cited him as a reason she wanted to play in the WNBA; she played youth basketball for the Mamba Sports Academy, where she was coached by her father; she wanted to play college basketball at the University of Connecticut and regularly attended UConn, WNBA, and Lakers games with Kobe; she had a very close relationship with her father and was usually by his side; and

WHEREAS, Kobe Bryant was the official ambassador for After-School All-Stars, an American non-profit organization that provides comprehensive after-school programs to children; he also started the

Kobe Bryant China Fund, which raises money within China for education and health programs; on November 4, 2010, he was part of a group that presented a \$1 million check to the Call of Duty Endowment, a nonprofit organization that helps veterans transition to civilian careers after their military service has ended; and

WHEREAS, Together with his wife, Kobe Bryant founded the Kobe and Vanessa Bryant Family Foundation, a charity dedicated to improving the lives of youth and families in need; the foundation supports programs that strengthen communities and promote mutual understanding among people around the world; and

WHEREAS, In 2018, Kobe Bryant became the first African American to win the Academy Award for Best Animated Short Film and the first former professional athlete to be nominated and to win an Academy Award in any category for his film Dear Basketball; on October 23, 2018, his book, The Mamba Mentality: How I Play, was published, and most recently, he was working on a children's book aimed at inspiring underprivileged children; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we mourn the passing of Kobe Bryant and his daughter, Gianna, and extend our sincere condolences to their family, friends, and all who knew and loved them; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we declare January 25, 2021 as "Kobe Bryant Day" in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the family of Kobe and Gianna Bryant as a symbol of our deepest sympathy.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 32

Offered by Representative Hirschauer:

WHEREAS, The month of May is nationally recognized as Hepatitis Awareness Month thanks to the Know More Hepatitis campaign initiative developed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Division of Viral Hepatitis; the campaign was designed to increase awareness about the hidden epidemic that affects the lives of so many; and

WHEREAS, Anyone can contract Hepatitis C, and baby boomers are five times more susceptible to the virus; Hepatitis C is particularly dangerous because the symptoms do not manifest upon contraction or, in some cases, in more advanced stages; this unfortunately leads to individuals being unaware of their infection; and

WHEREAS, According to the Illinois Department of Public Health, there were 80,068 cases of chronic or resolved Hepatitis C virus infections reported from 2005 to 2015, with 171 other cases reported to be acute forms of the infection; of those infected in Illinois, over half were between the ages of 46 and 60; and

WHEREAS, Various private and public organizations, such as the American Liver Foundation, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Chicago Department of Public Health, the Illinois Department of Public Health, and the CDC, have championed efforts to raise awareness and to find solutions to the problems resulting from the Hepatitis C virus in Illinois and across the country; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare May 19, 2021 as "Hepatitis C Screening Day" in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Governor, all Illinois constitutional officers, and all members of the Illinois General Assembly in order to bring further awareness of the prevalence of the Hepatitis C virus in our State and around the country.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 33

Offered by Representative Hirschauer:

WHEREAS, On January 1, 2016, Silver Search legislation was passed by the Illinois General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, The Silver Search Task Force was created to bring agencies and organizations together with the common goal of creating a Silver Search program and toolkit to assist in missing person cases involving those with Alzheimer's or dementia; and

WHEREAS, The Silver Search program brings to light the increasing incidence of people with Alzheimer's or dementia that get lost and the ways in which the public can help law enforcement return them home safely; and

WHEREAS, Silver Search utilizes an Endangered Missing Person Advisory when a person with Alzheimer's or dementia goes missing; the purpose of the advisory is to get as many eyes looking for a missing person as possible; emails, faxes, radio and television broadcasts, text messages, and law enforcement bulletins are all means to disseminate the information about a missing person; and

WHEREAS, Because of the partnership with the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Illinois Tollway Authority, the dynamic message signs on the interstates and tollways can now be utilized during advisories when a person is missing while driving a vehicle; and

WHEREAS, Of the 121 Silver Alerts that have been issued since the creation of the Silver Search program, all but one person has been found; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge county authorities throughout the State to utilize the Silver Search program more frequently.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 35

Offered by Representative Brady:

WHEREAS, The safety of farm and agricultural workers is of utmost importance to the government of this State; and

WHEREAS, It takes only seconds to be completely engulfed in flowing grain or overcome by an oxygen-deficient atmosphere; and

WHEREAS, Grain production, handling, and transportation is a significant industry in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Due to increased training and more public awareness, deaths from grain bin entrapments declined until 2014; that year saw 38 documented entrapments nationally, resulting in 17 deaths; and

WHEREAS, In 2018, there were 61 documented cases, an increase of 13% over the 54 cases reported in 2017; of these cases, there were 30 documented grain entrapment cases; 50% of the 30 cases ended in a fatality; and

WHEREAS, Grain Bin Safety Week is an annual observance that occurs the third full week of February to promote grain bin safety on farms and commercial grain-handling facilities; and

WHEREAS, Grain operators, farmers, and employees are encouraged to help reduce the number of preventable injuries and deaths associated with grain handling and storage through education and awareness of hazards and safe work practices; and

WHEREAS, Grain Bin Safety Week is a collaborative effort by industry leaders and agricultural professionals working together; and

WHEREAS, Through education and awareness of hazards and safe work practices and procedures, the State of Illinois hopes to reduce the number of preventable injuries and deaths associated with grain handling and storage; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare February 21 to February 27, 2021 as Grain Bin Safety Week in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we recognize the involvement of Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company, CHS Inc., Corteva AgriScience, KC Supply Co. Inc., Lutz Agency, Inc., NECAS, ProValue Insurance, Pennsylvania Farm Bureau, AGI SureTrack, Delaware Farm Bureau, GROWMARK, Kathy Barry Agency, Maryland Farm Bureau, New York Farm Bureau, Ohio Farm Bureau, Specialty Risk Insurance, Springer Insurance and Financial Services, ABIS Agri-Business Insurance Services, Carter Fire District, First Gabrielson Agency, Frazer Insurance Agency, Gallagher, German American Insurance, Graves-Fearon Agency, Miami County Ohio Farm Bureau, Scoular, West Side Salvage, GIT Insurance, Grimes Financial & Insurance Group, Stuber Insurance Agency, Sump Saver, and Nohr Wortmann Engineering in their

promotion of Grain Bin Safety Week.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 36

Offered by Representative Kifowit:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives wish to congratulate the REALTOR Association of the Fox Valley on the occasion of its 100th anniversary; and

WHEREAS, The Aurora Real Estate Board was chartered on January 13, 1921; the Elgin Real Estate Board was chartered on January 17, 1924; the Fox Valley Board of REALTORS was chartered on May 9, 1946; the Tri-County Board of REALTORS was chartered on November 15, 1960; and

WHEREAS, The Greater Aurora Association of REALTORS and the Tri-County Board of REALTORS merged to form the Aurora Tri-County Association of REALTORS on May 5, 2000; the Elgin Area Association of REALTORS and the Fox Valley Association of REALTORS merged to form the REALTOR Association of the Fox Valley on November 8, 2001; the REALTOR Association of the Fox Valley and the Aurora Tri-County Association of REALTORS merged on May 18, 2010, retaining the name the REALTOR Association of the Fox Valley; and

WHEREAS, Since its inception, the REALTOR Association of the Fox Valley, including its predecessor entities, has been serving its members and the citizens of Cook, Kane, Kendall, and DeKalb counties and working to enhance professionalism in the real estate industry; and

WHEREAS, The REALTOR Association of the Fox Valley has been a longtime, ardent advocate for its members and the communities they serve, working with government officials at the local, state, and national levels to promote and protect private property rights; and

WHEREAS, The REALTOR Association of the Fox Valley cultivates relationships with local businesses and is actively engaged in the economies of all the communities in which its members and business partners operate; and

WHEREAS, The REALTOR Association of the Fox Valley and its members and business partners serve the citizens and stimulate the improvement of the aforementioned communities; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare January 13, 2021 as "REALTOR Association of the Fox Valley Day" in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we congratulate the REALTOR Association of the Fox Valley on its 100th anniversary; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the REALTOR Association of the Fox Valley as a symbol of our respect and esteem.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 38

Offered by Representative Greenwood:

WHEREAS, The Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) was created in 1983 to fix an error in how Social Security benefits were calculated that had become known as the "windfall"; however, the WEP did not always function as intended and often penalized workers by giving them a lower income replacement rate than they deserved; and

WHEREAS, The WEP is also overly complicated in addition to being overly punitive; it is not an issue for individuals who spend their entire career in one job where they do not pay Social Security tax; however, for those who work both at a job where they do pay the tax and one where they do not, it can be a very confusing process to deal with the WEP; in the modern economy, it is more likely that an individual will have multiple jobs over their lifetime rather than just one; and

WHEREAS, United States House Resolution 711 of the 114th Congress would have repealed the Windfall Elimination Provision and replaced it with the Public Servant Fairness Formula; this change would allow for the use of one benefit calculation for all beneficiaries; it would be easier to understand and more fair; and

WHEREAS, U.S. H.R. 711 of the 114th Congress was not supported by all as the best way to fix the problems created by the WEP; however, it has gone further in the process than previous attempts,

showcasing the widespread belief that something needs to be done to correct the problems created by the WEP; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the President and the United States Congress to continue to work to find a solution to the problems created by the Windfall Elimination Provision; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States, the U.S. Senate Majority Leader, the U.S. Senate Minority Leader, the U.S. Speaker of the House, the U.S. House of Representatives Minority Leader, and all members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 39

Offered by Representative Mussman:

WHEREAS, The Sexuality Information and Education Council of the United States reports that Illinois teens experience higher percentages of forced sexual intercourse, dating violence, and physical or sexual violence compared to the national average; and

WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports 1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men have experienced sexual violence involving sexual contact; and

WHEREAS, 1 in 9 females and 1 in 36 male high school students reported experiencing sexual dating violence in the last year; and

WHEREAS, Members of the LGBTQ+ community face greater rates of sexual violence compared to heterosexual individuals; and

WHEREAS, Approximately half of transgender people are sexually assaulted in their lifetime; and

WHEREAS, Approximately 1.8 million cases of chlamydia and over 500,000 cases of gonorrhea were reported to the CDC in 2018; and

WHEREAS, In 2017, Illinois ranked 10th for the rate of chlamydia and syphilis cases and was ranked 17th for the rate of gonorrhea cases; and

WHEREAS, Sexually transmitted diseases cost the U.S. healthcare system \$16 billion annually; and

WHEREAS, Comprehensive sex education means that the sex education curriculum fully meets the seven topics of the National Sexuality Education Standards, which include Anatomy and Physiology, Puberty and Adolescent Development, Identity, Pregnancy and Reproduction, Sexually Transmitted Disease and HIV, Healthy Relationships including consent education, and Personal Safety; and

WHEREAS, Comprehensive sex education has been proven to reduce teen pregnancy and STD rates as well as to increase contraceptive use and help young people have healthy relationships; and

WHEREAS, The CDC found a 12% reduction in sexual risk-taking among students who had comprehensive sex education; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize every student has the right to comprehensive sex education, and we support organizations and schools that are providing comprehensive sex education; and be it further

RESOLVED, That comprehensive sex education is necessary to aid in the reduction of the high rates of sexual violence and sexually transmitted diseases.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 40

Offered by Representative Stuart:

WHEREAS, Over 100 million operations and procedures are performed every year with anesthesia, and physician anesthesiologists play a critical role, before, during, and after procedures, making patient safety their top priority; and

WHEREAS, Anesthesia is safer than ever before, but there always is a potential for complications and side effects; physician anesthesiologists have the training and expertise to help minimize risks, monitor for any problems, and take quick action; and

WHEREAS, When seconds count and when emergencies or complications occur unexpectedly, physician anesthesiologists draw on their extensive medical education and years of clinical training and experience to make critical decisions that save lives; and

WHEREAS, Physician anesthesiologists are committed to high quality and safe patient care and to educating patients to make their anesthesia even safer, to reduce risk of complication, and to improve recovery from surgery; and

WHEREAS, Physician anesthesiologists are recognized leaders uniquely suited to prevent opioid abuse and misuse by employing opioid-minimizing techniques while ensuring patients have access to appropriate pain treatments; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare January 31 through February 6, 2021 as Physician Anesthesiologists Week in the State of Illinois and ask all citizens to join us in recognizing physician anesthesiologists, who have developed the techniques and protocols that have greatly improved the safety of anesthesiology and the well-being of surgical patients each day; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the Illinois Society of Anesthesiologists as a symbol of our respect and esteem.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 41

Offered by Representative Gonzalez:

WHEREAS, Illinois is a state that embraces its great diversity, that commits itself to equity and inclusion for all communities, and honors individuals that dream, dedicate themselves, and build for future generations; and

WHEREAS, Muhammad Ali had an unrelenting spirit to dream; he said "Impossible is not a fact. It is an opinion. It is not a declaration. It is a dare. Impossible is potential."; and

WHEREAS, Muhammad Ali was brave; he said "What I suffered physically was worth what I have accomplished in life. A man who is not courageous enough to take risks will never accomplish anything in life."; he persisted despite the physical harm and political opposition he endured; and

WHEREAS, Muhammad Ali was humble; he said "I would like to be remembered as a person who never looked down on those who looked up to him."; he admitted he was a flawed human being like everyone else, but he still strived to become a better person every day; and

WHEREAS, Muhammad Ali demonstrated an inspiring work ethic; he committed himself to his passion for boxing and never stopped working to achieve success; he won the Olympic gold medal and the heavy weight title three times; he won 56 matches in his 21 year professional career, making him America's Champ; and

WHEREAS, Muhammad Ali was an inspiration for future generations; he knew becoming America's Champ required discipline and said "Don't count the days, make the days count."; he did not let distractions keep him from his goal; and

WHEREAS, Muhammad Ali was a true American Patriot; he said "All I can do is fight for truth and justice." and would hold leaders that represented him to a standard of ethics; and

WHEREAS, Muhammad Ali was an example of a powerful American life; he represented the power of a single individual voice embodying the values that create champions; and

WHEREAS, Muhammad Ali was committed to uniting our country and held deliberate conversations with others who held opposing views; he said "I want to be remembered as a man who tried to unite all humankind through faith and love."; and

WHEREAS, Muhammad Ali showed perseverance; even though he had Parkinson's disease, which impaired his motor skills and speech later in his life, he continued his work as a global humanitarian and a goodwill ambassador; and

WHEREAS, Muhammad Ali was a dedicated philanthropist; he helped people around the world who were battling hunger, helped at local soup kitchens and hospitals, worked with the Special Olympics and the Make A Wish Foundation around the world, and vocalized support for Parkinson's disease research; and

WHEREAS, Muhammad Ali had a commitment to service and faith; he said "Truly great people in history never wanted to be great themselves. All they wanted was the chance to do good to others and be close to God."; he found strength in his faith; and

WHEREAS, Muhammad Ali, known as America's champ, was a devoted American Muslim; he said "Islam means Peace." and brought honor to the United States by relying on courage he found in his faith to stand up against injustices worldwide; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare January 17, 2021 as Muhammad Ali Day in the State of Illinois to commemorate this inspirational, ambitious, hard-working, and courageous true African-American Muslim patriot who upheld the values of our State and our country in the most profound way.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 46

Offered by Representative Harper:

WHEREAS, In 1920, Illinois had 892 Black farmers, and African-Americans owned 14 percent of the nation's farmland; and

WHEREAS, As of the 2017 USDA Agricultural Census, there are 188 individually Black-owned farms which make up a combined 40,412 acres; out of the 116,417 agricultural producers in Illinois, 267 are Black and 115,896 are Caucasian; and

WHEREAS, According to the USDA's National Statistics Service, as of April 2019, Illinois had 72,000 farms; Illinois' farmland covers 27 million acres, which is approximately 75% of the state's total land area; and

WHEREAS, As farming has become a big business, it has become one of the least diverse businesses in our state; the pressure to consolidate that has reduced the ranks of farmers for the past century is making any turnaround unlikely; and

WHEREAS, The number of Black farmers in Illinois appears destined to eventually be reduced to zero; the numbers are dwindling across much of the Midwest; and

WHEREAS, The scarcity of African-American farmers stems from our troubled history as well; racial discrimination played a big role in driving Blacks off their land in southern states; for sharecroppers, farming was associated with the poverty and backbreaking labor of slavery; for those who owned land, unequal treatment made it difficult to retain the property and earn a living; as recently as the mid-1990s, white farmers who agreed to sell crops would routinely get better prices at market; and

WHEREAS, In a landmark legal settlement, the U.S. Agriculture Department acknowledged that it had abused Black farmers for generations when agents approved only a fraction of financing requests, delayed loans until after the planting season, and withheld other key payments; and

WHEREAS, Only in a few southern states have the ranks of Black farmers shown a notable increase; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the Illinois Department of Agriculture to study the effects and the types of land loss to Black farmers from post slavery until now; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we call for state support and capacity building for Black farming communities across Illinois and a dedication to helping grow agriculture in rural, urban, and suburban areas to meet food access demands and increase economic resilience in vulnerable food desert communities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That Black farmers can play a leading role in our local healthy food system and create regional networks of jobs, food, and opportunities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Illinois Department of Agriculture and the National Black Farmers Association.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 47

Offered by Representative Bennett:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 102nd General Assembly are amended by changing Rules 52 and 59 as follows:

(House Rule 52)

52. Debate.

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

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

or

(2) Standard Debate: Debate shall consist of a 10-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each proponent and member in response who seeks recognition, and 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members. Debate is limited to a 5-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 2 additional proponents of the legislative measure and by 3 members in response to the legislative measure, and 3 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members;

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

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

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

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

(b) All legislative measures, except those assigned to the Consent Calendar or ; those assigned short debate status by a standing or special committee, and floor amendments, referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from a committee, are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to subsection (c) of this Rule. A bill, resolution, or joint action motion for final action shall be given short debate status by report of the committee if the bill or resolution was favorably reported by a three-fifths vote of the members present and voting, including those voting "present"; subject to subsection (c) of this Rule. All floor amendments referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from a committee, are automatically assigned amendment debate status, subject to subsection (c) of this Rule.

(c) (blank.) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules to the contrary (except Rule 44), the debate status of any legislative measure may be changed only (i) by the Speaker, as defined in item (27) of Rule 102, by filing a notice with the Clerk, or (ii) by the Rules Committee by motion approved by a majority of those appointed. While a legislative measure is being considered by the House, the debate status may also be changed by unanimous consent. No legislative measure, however, may be placed on the Consent Calendar under this Rule. No legislative measure, except a floor amendment, may be assigned amendment debate status under this Rule.

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

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

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

(g) This Rule may not be suspended.

(Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

(House Rule 59)

59. Previous Question.

(a) A motion for the previous question may be made at any time, except that a member may not move the previous question while participating in debate pursuant to Rule 52. A motion for the previous question is not debatable and requires the unanimous consent of the members present or the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the 60 members elected. A record vote must be taken on the motion if unanimous consent has been denied. This subsection may not be suspended.

(b) The previous question shall be stated in the following form: "Shall the main question be put?" Until the previous question is decided, all amendments and debate are precluded. When it is decided that the main question shall not be put, the main question remains under debate.

(c) The effect of the main question being ordered is to put an end to all debate and bring the House to a direct vote on the immediately pending motion. After a motion for the previous question has been approved, it is not in order to move for adjournment or to make any other motion before a decision on the main question.

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

(Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 48

Offered by Representative Greenwood:

WHEREAS, Parkinson's disease is a progressive nervous system disorder that affects movement; symptoms start gradually, sometimes starting with a barely noticeable tremor in just one hand; additional symptoms may include slowed movement, rigid muscles, impaired posture and balance, loss of automatic movements, speech changes, and writing changes; and

WHEREAS, The signs and symptoms of Parkinson's disease can be different for everyone; early signs may be mild and go unnoticed; and

WHEREAS, The cause of Parkinson's disease is unknown, and therefore, proven ways to prevent the disease also remain a mystery; and

WHEREAS, Approximately 60,000 Americans are diagnosed with Parkinson's disease each year, and an estimated 7 to 10 million people are living with the disease worldwide; and

WHEREAS, Although Parkinson's disease cannot be cured, medications might significantly improve one's symptoms; early detection is key; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare April 2021 as Parkinson's Disease Awareness Month in the State of Illinois to bring attention to those battling Parkinson's and to the importance of early detection and treatments.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 49

Offered by Representative Greenwood:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives call upon the public universities in Illinois to study the usefulness and fairness of standardized tests in their admission processes; and

WHEREAS, The ultimate goal of analyzing the use of standardized testing in higher education is to move to a test-optional admittance process; and

WHEREAS, There are clear benefits to standardized testing merely being an optional step in the admission process, one of which is increased diversity; low income students typically score lower than their more affluent peers, putting them at a disadvantage in the admissions process; in 2016, the average ACT

composite score for a high-income student was 23.6, while the average composite score for low income students was 19.5; and

WHEREAS, After the University of Chicago made the decision to go test-optional, it reported record enrollments of first-generation, low-income, and rural students; and

WHEREAS, Public universities in Illinois making the choice to go test-optional would not be unique; currently, one in four institutions of higher education no longer requires a standardized test score for admittance, and, in the last year alone, 41 schools have eliminated their standardized testing requirement; and

WHEREAS, A university moving to a test-optional admittance process is not at all synonymous with a university abandoning its prestige, as the standards for admittance would simply be shifted to the students' GPA, extracurricular activities, and references; a standardized test is not the only way to measure a student's potential; the choice to eliminate mandatory standardized testing from admittance processes can lead to a larger applicant pool for universities, thus creating a stronger student body; and

WHEREAS, The test-optional switch will be extremely beneficial to the low-income students of Illinois who have hopes of attending one of the State's exceptional public universities; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the public universities in Illinois to examine the use of standardized testing in their admissions processes; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to all the public universities in Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 50

Offered by Representative Greenwood:

WHEREAS, The Honorable Wyvetter H. Younge was one of the longest serving representatives in the Illinois House of Representatives; she was first elected to the House in 1975 and made urban renewal one of her top priorities; and

WHEREAS, Rep. Younge was born on August 23, 1930 in St. Louis, Missouri, the youngest of five children; her mother, Annie Hoover, managed a restaurant in East St. Louis, and her father sold insurance and owned various properties; and

WHEREAS, Rep. Younge graduated from Lincoln Senior High School in East St. Louis; after graduating, she attended the Hampton Institute for her undergraduate degree; in 1953, she earned a law degree from the St. Louis University School of Law, and in 1972, she earned a second law degree from the Washington University School of Law; and

WHEREAS, While in Springfield, Rep. Younge was a true champion for the people of her district; many of the bills she sponsored focused on issues such as substance abuse treatment, services for the homeless, and economic development in St. Clair County; after her passing, Illinois House Speaker Michael Madigan told reporters, "Wyvetter was a tireless advocate for East St. Louis who never stopped trying to improve the lives of her constituents"; and

WHEREAS, The East St Louis Higher Education Center offers educational courses and programs with collaborative partners, including community colleges and Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; higher education and training have been offered at the center since 1999 after the closing of the Metropolitan Community College; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that as a means to remember the great work of Rep. Wyvetter H. Younge, the General Assembly is urged to change the name of the East St. Louis Higher Education Center to the Wyvetter H. Younge Higher Education Center; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to the Speaker of the House, the Senate President, the House Minority Leader, the Senate Minority Leader, and the East St. Louis Higher Education Center.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 52

Offered by Representative LaPointe:

WHEREAS, Many Illinoisans with developmental disabilities encounter obstacles in their lives that can be overcome with technology; and

WHEREAS, Innovative supportive technology positively impacts the lives of Illinoisans with developmental disabilities at home and in their communities; and

WHEREAS, "Supportive technology" includes any product, device, or equipment that may be used to maintain, increase, or improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, With continuing technological advancements, Illinoisans with developmental disabilities increasingly have more opportunities to access innovative supportive technology that lowers barriers that people with disabilities encounter in their daily lives and promotes their independence, confidence, and abilities; and

WHEREAS, Illinoisans recognize that supportive technology in the workplace can enable individuals with disabilities to perform jobs and tasks in order to seek or maintain employment to achieve independence; and

WHEREAS, The demand for direct support staff who assist people with developmental disabilities is projected to increase, and technology is one tool that can help supplement and assist those who do the important work of supporting individuals with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, While Illinois recognizes that human relationships are an essential part of all of our lives, supportive technology can connect people with disabilities with additional assistance to supplement and enhance the support they receive; and

WHEREAS, Illinois aims to ensure supportive technology solutions are considered when determining the appropriate services and supports to be provided for people with developmental disabilities; and

WHEREAS, Illinois should commit to a statewide initiative to expand access to supportive technology designed to improve the lives of people with developmental disabilities; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the Governor and the State of Illinois to adopt the principles of Technology First, a commitment that citizens with developmental disabilities be afforded opportunities to improve their lives through supportive technology and that supportive technology be prioritized when considering services and support needs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Technology First Council is created to study ways to expand the use of supportive technology for Illinoisans with developmental disabilities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Council shall consist of the following members, who shall serve without compensation:

(1) The Director of the Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair;

(2) The Director of the Illinois Council of Developmental Disabilities or his or her designee; and

(3) The following members who shall be appointed by the Director of the Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities:

(a) One member who represents an organization that works with or advocates on behalf of persons with autism and related conditions;

(b) One member who represents an Independent Service Coordination Agency in the State of Illinois;

(c) Two members who represent an intellectual or developmental disability advocacy organization;

(d) One member who is familiar with supportive technology research and who represents an institute of higher learning;

(e) Two members representing existing service providers who have significant experience using supportive technology to provide services to people with developmental disabilities;

(f) One member who is the parent or guardian of an individual with a developmental disability who has significant experience with the use of supportive technology; and

(g) One member who is a person with a developmental disability and who has significant experience with the use of supportive technology; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities shall provide administrative support to the Council; and

RESOLVED, That the Council is charged with the following tasks:

(1) Develop state policy to encourage the use of supportive technology and to align Illinois Administrative Code waiver service rules with that policy;

(2) Identify and address areas where sufficient support is not currently available or where additional options may be needed to assist those with developmental disabilities to gain access to supportive technology;

(3) Identify best practices, effective partnerships, and opportunities for shared services among existing providers of developmental disabilities to increase supportive technology opportunities for those with developmental disabilities;

(4) Recommend ways to integrate supportive technology into existing programs to move with school aged youth as they transition into adult services;

(5) Develop recommendations on ways to expand the Discovery and Personal Plan to include supportive technology in the person-centered planning process; and

(6) Recommend system-level benchmarks for monitoring use of supportive technology and person-centered outcomes that demonstrate increased quality of life for persons with developmental disabilities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the council shall submit its final report to the Governor and the Illinois General Assembly no later than January 1, 2023 and is dissolved upon the filing of its report; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Director of the Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Developmental Disabilities and the Governor.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 53

Offered by Representative Hernandez, Barbara:

WHEREAS, 529 College Savings Plans are important tools for Illinois families who want to save for their children's college education; they offer a diverse range of investment options, tax-deferred growth, and withdrawals free of state and federal taxes when those withdrawals are used for qualified higher education expenses such as tuition, fees, books, certain room and board costs, computer equipment, and required supplies; and

WHEREAS, The enactment of Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code by Congress in 1996 allowed states to create "Qualified Tuition Programs"; and

WHEREAS, The Office of the Illinois State Treasurer serves as the Trustee and Administrator for Illinois 529 College Savings Plans; and

WHEREAS, The Bright Start and Bright Directions College Savings Plans were established in Illinois in 2000 and 2005 respectively, to assist Illinois families with financing the costs associated with a college education; and

WHEREAS, 2021 marks the 25th anniversary of the creation of 529 College Savings Plans in the United States and the 21st anniversary of the establishment of the Bright Start College Savings Plan in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Today, more than 700,000 Bright Start and Bright Directions accounts have been created, and over \$14 billion has been saved for higher education expenses; and

WHEREAS, The Bright Start and Bright Directions College Savings Plans have helped families meet their higher education goals with over \$900 million withdrawn annually for qualified higher education expenses at colleges and universities in Illinois and throughout the United States; and

WHEREAS, In 2020, Morningstar announced that the Bright Start 529 College Savings Plan earned a gold rating for the fourth year in a row, and the Bright Directions Advisor-Sold 529 College Savings Plan earned a bronze medal, the highest honor bestowed on advisor-sold plans; and

WHEREAS, According to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, student loan debt has now reached \$1.6 trillion nationally, which is more than triple the amount owed in 2005, and more than 2 million Illinois residents carry student load debt, the average value of which is \$29,855; and

WHEREAS, In Illinois, the dream of achieving academic and professional success is being threatened by increasing tuition rates and decreasing financial aid, and student loan debt has been found to delay home purchases, business start-ups, and other major economic investments; and

WHEREAS, Illinois' college savings plans help families limit or prevent future student loan debt by helping them save for future higher education expenses; and

WHEREAS, The investments that families make today pay off in the form of an increased earning potential for their children in the future, with a college graduate earning an average of \$1 million more than a high school graduate during his or her career, according to the United States Census Bureau; and

WHEREAS, May 29th is recognized nationally as 529 College Savings Day to help raise awareness across the country about the benefits of tax-advantaged college savings plans, known as 529 College Savings Plans, as important vehicles to save for college; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare May 29, 2021 as College Savings Day in the State of Illinois to help raise awareness about the escalating costs of higher education and the importance of saving for college with the help of 529 college savings plans; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the State Treasurer's Office.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 54

Offered by Representative Harper:

WHEREAS, Harriet Tubman was born Araminta "Minty" Ross in the early 1820s in Dorchester County, Maryland; she was enslaved at a young age and began working the field by harvesting flax at age 13; and

WHEREAS, Harriet Tubman escaped when she was around 27 years old; she walked the nearly 90 miles to Philadelphia, where she took jobs as a domestic and cook and spent summers working in Cape May, New Jersey; and

WHEREAS, Harriet Tubman returned to Maryland approximately 13 times to rescue as many as 70 enslaved people through the Underground Railroad, which was a network of escape routes and safe houses organized by Black and white abolitionists; she claimed she never lost a passenger; she gave instructions to 70 others who found their own way to freedom; and

WHEREAS, If Harriet Tubman had been caught, she would have faced physical punishment and been sold back into slavery in the Deep South due to the 1850 Fugitive Slave Law; and

WHEREAS, During the Civil War, Harriet Tubman worked for the Union Army as a scout, spy, guerrilla soldier, and nurse; this makes her one of the first Black women to serve in the military; and

WHEREAS, After the war, Harriet Tubman became involved in the campaign for women's suffrage along with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony; in 1859, she purchased a home in Auburn, New York and established it as a home for the elderly; and

WHEREAS, Harriet Tubman died in 1913 and was buried with military honors at Fort Hill Cemetery; and

WHEREAS, In 2014, President Barack Obama launched the effort to get Harriet Tubman on the \$20 bill after receiving a letter from a girl from Massachusetts saying women should appear on currency; and

WHEREAS, In April of 2016, President Obama announced that Harriet Tubman would be replacing President Andrew Jackson on the \$20 and that Jackson would be moved into a scene of the White House on the reverse side; and

WHEREAS, For years, critics have called for Jackson to be removed from the \$20 bill because of his legacy of supporting the institution of slavery, having owned 95 enslaved people months before he became president and bringing 14 of them to the White House, and for his role in the forced, violent transfer of tens of thousands of Native Americans from the South on what became known as the Trail of Tears; and

WHEREAS, The new design was initially scheduled for 2020 but stalled under President Trump who called the move "pure political correctness" and said that Jackson "had a great history"; and

WHEREAS, No women or people of color have ever been pictured on a denomination of currency still in circulation; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the federal government to replace Andrew Jackson with Harriet Tubman on the \$20 bill; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be sent to President Joe Biden, Vice President Kamala Harris, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, and all members of the Illinois Congressional delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 55

Offered by Representative Lilly:

WHEREAS, African American communities have demonstrated a history of perseverance in the face of adversity, rising from chattel slavery to form thousands of successful businesses in the years after abolition; and

WHEREAS, White supremacy manifested through individual and institutional racism has historically targeted Black Americans and Black businesses through government policy and extrajudicial means, resulting in stolen land, destroyed property, the loss of capital, and the loss of life, eliminating wealth-building opportunities for Black businessmen and businesswomen and damaging the potential to pass wealth to future generations; and

WHEREAS, Black communities have continually responded to these setbacks with renewed vigor to fight not only for civil rights and political freedom but also economic empowerment, equity, and economic justice; and

WHEREAS, The spirit of entrepreneurship displayed by the freedmen and freedwomen in the wake of abolition has continued through African American communities today, leading to the existence of over two million Black-owned businesses in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The spirit of enterprise is demonstrated by African American business owners who create businesses to pursue their passions and manage their future, manifested through the two-thirds of African American-owned businesses operated by members of Generation X and millennials and the over one-third of African American-owned businesses operated by Black women, who are the fastest-growing segment of entrepreneurs in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Immense challenges still exist for African American entrepreneurs as they face a general lack of access to capital sources available to other groups, steering by financial institutions into less desirable capital sources, a nearly total lockout from venture capital, and unequal access to amounts of capital provided to other people in similar circumstances, and the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated challenges for Black-owned businesses; and

WHEREAS, With the same spirit of enterprise and entrepreneurship demonstrated throughout African American history, Black businesses will recover and will thrive in a post-pandemic world; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare August 2021 as Black Business Month in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we are committed to providing equal opportunity for Black entrepreneurs and African American-owned businesses and to the elimination of business redlining targeting Black American entrepreneurs, and we will dedicate ourselves to developing and implementing laws and policies to achieve these goals.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 56

Offered by Representative Lilly:

WHEREAS, When a person is losing blood, every minute counts, and the Stop the Bleed campaign of the American College of Surgeons informs Americans about vital measures to aid trauma victims; and

WHEREAS, The initiative was created in the wake of the 2012 mass shooting at Sandy Hook Elementary School; the American College of Surgeons convened senior health care and public safety

leaders to produce a program that will improve survival for victims suffering from bleeding injuries, and their review led to the development of the Stop the Bleed campaign; and

WHEREAS, Because a trauma victim can bleed to death within five minutes, before professional emergency care arrives, the program teaches citizens bleeding-control methods developed by the military and first responders to help citizens become immediate responders; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 45 million Americans lack access to an appropriate trauma center within one hour of being injured; ensuring access to trauma care requires many crucial components, and steps must be taken to ensure that our trauma centers, trauma medical staff, and first responders have the resources and skills they need to ensure the best possible chance of survival for the injured patient; and

WHEREAS, The Stop the Bleed campaign also provides kits that include tools such as tourniquets, dressings, and topical hemostatic agents to help bystanders offer swift assistance at the scene of a mass casualty or other incident; and

WHEREAS, These trauma kits can be affixed to walls in public places, much like the cardiac defibrillators with which most modern buildings are furnished; and

WHEREAS, The Stop the Bleed campaign is empowering citizens across the country to save lives in situations when time is of the absolute essence; and

WHEREAS, May 20th has been designated as the National Stop the Bleed Day by the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize the Stop the Bleed campaign and encourage all citizens to participate in the initiative and learn more about the importance of bleeding control measures; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we declare May 20, 2021 as Stop the Bleed Day in the State of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 57

Offered by Representative Lilly:

WHEREAS, Arts education, comprising a rich array of disciplines including dance, music, theatre, media arts, literature, design, and visual arts, is a core academic subject and an essential element of a complete and balanced education for all students; and

WHEREAS, According to Albert Einstein, "After a certain high level of technical skill is achieved, science and art tend to coalesce in esthetics, plasticity, and form. The greatest scientists are artists as well."; and

WHEREAS, Arts education enables students to develop critical thinking and problem solving skills, imagination and creativity, discipline, alternative ways to communicate and express feelings and ideas, and cross-cultural understanding, which supports academic success across the curriculum and personal growth outside the classroom; and

WHEREAS, The non-profit arts sector is an economic engine and plays a significant role in the economic health of communities large and small with direct expenditures of wages and benefits and in goods and services; and

WHEREAS, To succeed in today's economy, students must masterfully use words, images, sounds, and movement to communicate; and

WHEREAS, The arts provide the skills and knowledge students need to develop the creativity and determination necessary for success in the global information age; and

WHEREAS, Where schools and communities are delivering high quality learning opportunities in, through, and about the arts for children, extraordinary results occur; and

WHEREAS, Studies have found that 8th graders from under-resourced environments who are highly involved in the arts have better grades, have less likelihood of dropping out by grade 10, have more positive attitudes about school, and are more likely to go to college; and

WHEREAS, Attracting and retaining the best teachers is vital and can be achieved by ensuring that schools embrace the arts, becoming havens for creativity and innovation; and

WHEREAS, Arts education has the power to make students want to learn not just within the arts but in other areas of study; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we call upon the Governor to remember the importance of the arts throughout the budgeting process; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we call upon elected officials and schools throughout the State of Illinois to maintain art programs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to the Governor.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 60

Offered by Representative Gordon-Booth:

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois has a responsibility to help crime victims access justice, assistance, and the support they need to heal; and

WHEREAS, Illinois Crime Victims' Voices: The First-Ever Survey of Illinois Victims' Views on Safety and Justice found that crime is a traumatic experience for nearly everyone who has been a victim and that nearly seven out of 10 crime victims experience traumatic symptoms across demographic characteristics; and

WHEREAS, Research has shown that people who are repeatedly victimized are more likely to face mental health problems such as depression, anxiety, and symptoms related to post-traumatic stress disorder and chronic trauma; and

WHEREAS, Victims living in communities experiencing concentrated crime are more likely to suffer from greater levels of chronic trauma than those who do not, and national data indicates that young adults, people with low incomes, and residents of urban areas experience the highest rates of victimization; and

WHEREAS, Research shows that people under the age of 30 are 24 percent more likely to be victims of violent crime and 41 percent more likely to be victims of serious violent crime; similarly, people with incomes of less than \$25,000 per year are 25 percent more likely to be victims of violent crime and 46 percent more likely to be victims of serious violent crime; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 35 million children have experienced one or more types of childhood adversity, and approximately 72% of children and youth in the United States will have experienced at least one stressful event (e.g., witnessing or being a victim of violence, experiencing sexual, physical, or emotional abuse, suffering a serious injury or medical condition, or the death of a parent or sibling) before the age of 18; and

WHEREAS, These adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) can be traumatizing and, if not recognized and treated, can affect health across the life span and, in some cases, result in a shortened life span; and

WHEREAS, A growing body of research demonstrates that untreated trauma, especially among those who experience repeat victimization, can contribute to substance abuse, mental health issues, housing instability, and other problems that increase risky behaviors and lead to further victimization or crime itself; and

WHEREAS, Trauma-informed care has been promoted and established in communities across the country on a bipartisan basis, including in the states of California, Florida, Massachusetts, Missouri, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Washington, and Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS, Numerous federal agencies have integrated trauma-informed approaches into their programs and grants, which should be leveraged by the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Infants, children, and youth and their families who have experienced or are at risk of experiencing trauma, including those who are low-income, homeless, involved with the child welfare system, involved in the juvenile or adult justice system, unemployed, or not enrolled in or at risk of dropping out of an educational institution and live in a community that has faced acute or long-term exposure to substantial discrimination, historical oppression, intergenerational poverty, a high rate of violence or drug overdose deaths, should have an opportunity for improved outcomes; this means increasing access to greater opportunities to meet educational, employment, health, developmental, community reentry, permanency from foster care, or other key goals; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that an urgent and significant need exists to discuss and evaluate public policies affecting trauma and social determinants of health; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we recognize the importance, effectiveness, and need for trauma-informed care among existing programs and agencies in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we express our support for the establishment of this effort and urge the citizens of this State to become more aware of trauma and its effects on communities across Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 61

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, Pursuant to 625 ILCS 5/11-208.3, a municipality or county may provide by ordinance a system of administrative adjudication of vehicle standing, parking, compliance, automated traffic law, and automated speed enforcement violations; and

WHEREAS, A municipality or county utilizing this system of administrative adjudication authorized by 625 ILCS 5/11-208.3 may utilize the United States Postal Service to notify the owners of the cited vehicles of: (a) the charges, (b) administrative decisions of liability, and (c) assessments of fees and fines by mailing the notifications to the vehicle owners to the addresses, as recorded with the Secretary of State; and

WHEREAS, A significant number of the addresses of vehicle owners that are recorded with the Secretary of State are no longer valid because the owners moved and failed to notify the Secretary of their current addresses; and

WHEREAS, A significant number of notices, ordinance violation charges, administrative adjudications of liability, and administrative assessments of fees and fines, that are mailed by municipalities and counties to vehicle owners, pursuant to 625 ILCS 5/11-208.3, are returned by the Post Office as undeliverable because the addresses recorded by the Secretary of State are no longer valid; and

WHEREAS, Public Act 94 – 294 amended 625 ILCS 5/11-208.3 to provide that, pursuant to that Section, where a notice mailed to a vehicle owner is returned by the Post Office as undeliverable, then the municipality or county may continue to mail future notices to the same address or may choose to mail the notice to the vehicle owner's last known address, as recorded in a United States Post Office approved database; and

WHEREAS, P.A. 101-32 amended 625 ILCS 5/11-208.3 to provide that in lieu of attaching a notice of a parking violation to the vehicle or handing it the driver, a municipality or county may mail the notice of violation to the owner's address, as recorded with the Secretary of State; and

WHEREAS, It is in the public interest that those charged with vehicle standing, parking, compliance, automated traffic law, and automated speed enforcement system violations be notified of the charges, so that they may challenge the charges; and

WHEREAS, It is in the public interest that those administratively found liable and assessed fees and fines for vehicular standing, parking, compliance, automated traffic law, and automated speed enforcement system violations be notified of the liability findings and the assessments so that they may timely pay the fees and fines and avoid additional assessments in the form of late fees; and

WHEREAS, The deterrent impact of vehicle standing, parking, compliance, automated traffic law, and automated speed enforcement ordinances is significantly weakened where those charged with violations of these ordinances are unaware of the charges, the administrative adjudications of liability, and the administrative assessments of fees and fines; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Vehicle Code provides that where the Secretary of State suspends or revokes a driver's license, the Secretary is to notify the licensee of the suspension or revocation by mailing a notice to the licensee's address as recorded with the Secretary of State; and

WHEREAS, A significant number of licensed drivers' addresses recorded with the Secretary of State are no longer valid because the licensees moved and failed to notify the Secretary of their current addresses; and

WHEREAS, A significant number of the license suspensions and revocation notices mailed by the Secretary are returned by the Post Office as undeliverable because the addresses recorded by the Secretary are no longer valid; and

WHEREAS, The failure of these notifications to reach the individual drivers is detrimental to the individual drivers and the public at large; and

WHEREAS, A significant number of persons whose driving licenses have been suspended or revoked are first notified of the suspension and revocation when stopped by a law enforcement officer and charged with a traffic violation; and

WHEREAS, It is in the public interest that those whose driving licenses are suspended or revoked be promptly notified of the suspensions and revocations; and

WHEREAS, Illinois continuously studies the processes used by other states to ensure we are serving our constituents in the best possible ways; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we request the Illinois Secretary of State to conduct a study concerning the need and feasibility of a policy and mechanism which would (a) permit registered vehicle owners and licensed drivers to request the Secretary to send notices to their e-mail addresses and (b) enable the Secretary to comply with these requests; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we request the Secretary of State study other states' practices of e-mailing legally required notices to licensed drivers and registered vehicle owners; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we request a report on the study be submitted to the members of the Illinois House of Representatives by August 31, 2021; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Illinois Secretary of State and the Chairs of the Illinois Senate Transportation Committee.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 62

Offered by Representative Welter:

WHEREAS, The LaSalle Veterans' Home, founded in 1990, is one of five veterans' homes in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The LaSalle Veterans' home cares for up to 184 residents, including 40 special needs veterans; and

WHEREAS, COVID-19 is a respiratory disease caused by SARS-CoV-2, a new coronavirus discovered in 2019; the virus is thought to spread mainly from person to person through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks; some people who are infected may not have symptoms; and

WHEREAS, In November 2020, the LaSalle Veterans' Home experienced an outbreak of COVID-19 cases among its residents and staff; and

WHEREAS, On November 6, 2020, VISN 12 leadership was notified by Hines VA Hospital that the LaSalle Veterans' Home was experiencing an outbreak of COVID-19; on November 10, 2020, an infection control lead at the LaSalle Veterans' Home contacted the administration and then conducted a telephone assessment on November 11, 2020; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Department of Public Health assessed the LaSalle Veterans' Home and made recommendations concerning screening, testing, point of care testing, ventilation, environment of care, and staff management and infectious control practices; and

WHEREAS, The LaSalle Veterans' Home began implementing corrective measures recommended by the Illinois Department of Public Health, which included replacing non-alcohol containing hand sanitizer, wearing proper personal protection equipment, seeking separate consultation regarding HVAC/ventilation and negative pressure concerns, staff management, testing with PCR every three days until transmission under control, and ensuring appropriate protocols are followed for terminal cleanliness; and

WHEREAS, In December 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak continued to spread through the LaSalle Veterans' Home, where 108 residents and 102 staff had contracted COVID-19; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Auditor General is directed to conduct a performance audit of the State's response to the management of the COVID-19 outbreak at the LaSalle Veterans' Home; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this performance audit include, but not be limited to, the following determinations:

(1) The response of the Department of Veterans' Affairs to the outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020 at the LaSalle Veterans' Home, including the recommendations made in the November 13, 2020 site visit

by the Illinois Department of Public Health and the Department's actions to address those recommendations;

(2) The type, cost, and timing of any infrastructure or other building improvements intended to contain the further spread of COVID-19 or prevent its reoccurrence at the LaSalle Veterans' Home;

(3) The nature of changes made by the Department in operating protocols and staff training thereon, intended to contain the further spread of COVID-19 or prevent its reoccurrence at the LaSalle Veterans' Home;

(4) The nature and extent of monitoring conducted by the Department to determine whether the improvements and protocols put in place are effective to ensure the safety of residents and staff at the LaSalle Veterans' Home;

(5) The amount of State moneys received and the amount of State moneys expended by IDPH or any other State agency during State fiscal years 2020 and 2021 for COVID-19 relief and other measures taken to address the COVID-19 outbreaks at the LaSalle Veterans' Home; and

(6) A review of the recommendations of the Performance Audit of the Legionnaires' Disease at the Quincy Veterans' Home and if the Departments of Public Health and Veterans' Affairs implemented policies and procedures to improve the State's response to addressing outbreaks; and

(7) To the extent information is available, whether the LaSalle Veterans' Home has been the subject of any reviews since 2015 to determine its compliance with applicable laws and regulations with regard to the care of its residents and, if so, the results of those reviews; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs, the Illinois Department of Public Health, the Office of the Governor, and any other State agency or other entity or person that may have information relevant to this audit cooperate fully and promptly with the Auditor General's Office; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Auditor General is best equipped to conduct an investigation given their understanding of the policies and procedures associated with an outbreak response by the Departments of Public Health and Veterans' Affairs and the recommendations made in the 2019 Performance Audit; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Auditor General commence this audit as soon as practical and report its findings and recommendations upon completion in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-14 of the Illinois State Auditing Act; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to the Auditor General.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 63

Offered by Representative Keicher:

WHEREAS, The members of the House of Representatives are saddened to learn of the passing of Donna Curzon; and

WHEREAS, Donna Curzon was born in Anderson, Indiana to Edward Joseph and Mary Agnes Curzon; early in her life, she moved to Sycamore, where she was raised with ten other siblings; and

WHEREAS, Donna Curzon attended St. Mary's Catholic School and graduated from Sycamore High School in 1979; she held multiple degrees and certifications; and

WHEREAS, Donna Curzon was a frontline worker who served as a certified pharmacy technician for more than 15 years; she was known and loved by the patients she served; and

WHEREAS, Outside of work, Donna Curzon was devoted to her local community and often volunteered for many causes, including service as an officer in the DeKalb American Legion Auxiliary, Unit 66, and work for her family's charity, Wrapped in Love, which was dedicated to her late parents; and

WHEREAS, Donna Curzon loved the sunshine, the beach, and her favorite musicians, which included Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers; and

WHEREAS, Donna Curzon was a loving mother to her son Alexander and a sister to Kathleen Barrett, Margaret Hanna, and Mary Ellen Curzon-Price and her brothers, Edward, John, William, Thomas, Joseph, James, and Daniel; she was a loving aunt to her 20 nieces and nephews; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we mourn the passing of Donna Curzon and extend our sincere condolences to her family, friends, and all who knew and loved her; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we declare March 12, 2021 to be the Donna Curzon Day of Service; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the family of Donna Curzon as an expression of our deepest sympathy.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 64

Offered by Representative Moeller:

WHEREAS, Endometriosis is a condition where tissue similar to the lining of the uterus, which should only be located inside the uterus, is found elsewhere in the body; and

WHEREAS, It is generally acknowledged that an estimated 10% of all women during their reproductive years are affected by endometriosis; this equates to 176 million women throughout the world who have to deal with the symptoms of endometriosis during the prime years of their lives, seven to ten million of whom are in the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, Many women suffer for seven to ten years before being properly diagnosed and treated for the disease; 30 to 40% of women with endometriosis are infertile; and

WHEREAS, Endometriosis costs the U.S. over \$87 billion a year in medical costs and work productivity; and

WHEREAS, Federal research dollars for endometriosis amount to approximately 82 cents per patient every year; there is no cure, but treatment can reduce the intensity of the symptoms; and

WHEREAS, Every 16 seconds a baby girl is born in the U.S. who will have endometriosis; and

WHEREAS, Endometriosis causes patients enormous pain, but many are ineligible for disability benefits despite how much it can disrupt their working life; there is a history of providing poor treatment for this condition, as many minimize the seriousness of this problem; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the citizens of Illinois to increase their understanding of endometriosis, and we urge the General Assembly to pursue legislation to provide more comprehensive coverage for this frequently misdiagnosed debilitating condition.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 65

Offered by Representative Kifowit:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 102nd General Assembly are amended by adding Rule 9.5 as follows:

(House Rule 9.5 new)

9.5. Memorial Day.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of these Rules to the contrary, the Speaker shall not convene the House in regular or perfunctory session after 4:00 p.m. on the day before Memorial Day or before 4:00 p.m. on Memorial Day.

(b) On a regular session day reasonably close to Memorial Day, the Speaker shall include in the business on the Daily Calendar for that session a remembrance ceremony for Memorial Day to honor those who gave the ultimate sacrifice in defense of our nation.

(c) This Rule may not be suspended.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 66

Offered by Representative Bennett:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives are saddened to learn of the death of Marvin E. Perzee, who passed away on July 17, 2019; and

WHEREAS, Marvin Perzee was born in Watseka to Nellie (Koets) Perzee on October 9, 1942; and

WHEREAS, Marvin Perzee and his wife, Sharon, grew up around agriculture and county fairs and were both heavily involved with the Ashkum Chargers, their local 4-H club; Marvin was a volunteer for the Chargers for five decades; and

WHEREAS, Marvin Perzee was first elected to the Iroquois County Agricultural and 4-H Club Fair Board in 1967 and later served as president for 48 years; and

WHEREAS, Marvin Perzee had an unrivaled knowledge of the inner workings of the Iroquois County Fair; during his tenure, the fairgrounds built multiple new buildings and expanded the fair to become one of the premier county fairs in Illinois; he could even name how many ash trees were on the fairgrounds; and

WHEREAS, Marvin Perzee held many leadership roles in the Illinois Association of Agricultural Fairs, including Northern Zone President, director, and president; he dedicated 40 years of service in the role of legislative chair; and

WHEREAS, Marvin Perzee was a tireless and highly successful advocate at the state level for the importance of adequate funding for county fairs to not only serve as economic engines for rural communities across the State but also to cultivate for the younger generations an interest in agricultural careers; and

WHEREAS, Because of Marvin Perzee's vast knowledge and expertise in the workings of county fairs, he was appointed to serve on the Illinois Amusement Ride and Attraction Safety Board; and

WHEREAS, Together with his wife, Sharon, Marvin Perzee was instrumental in advocating for issues affecting farmers and agriculture and was successful at lobbying for legislation in Springfield, such as exempting farm machinery from sales taxes, as well as increasing fair funding for all Illinois county fairs, 4-H, and vocational agricultural sectional fairs; and

WHEREAS, Marvin Perzee served as the Iroquois County Republican Chairman and as a member of the Agricultural Advisory Board under former Congressman Tom Ewing; he was honored by Prairie Farmer Magazine as one of four Master Farmers in 1999; he received a number of other awards during his life in recognition of his service; and

WHEREAS, Marvin Perzee was preceded in death by his mother, one brother, one daughter, one grandson, and one niece; and

WHEREAS, Marvin Perzee is survived by his wife, Sharon; his two brothers; his daughter; his two sons-in-law; his eight grandchildren; his six great-grandchildren; and his two nieces and nephews; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we mourn the passing of Marvin E. Perzee and extend our sincere condolences to his family, friends, and all who knew and loved him; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we declare May 20, 2021 as "Marvin Perzee County Fair Day" in the State of Illinois to honor his significant contributions to the Iroquois County Fair and agriculture; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the family of Marvin Perzee as an expression of our deepest sympathy.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 67

Offered by Representative Gonzalez:

WHEREAS, Currently, the State of Illinois and the federal government do not allow licensed professional counselors (LPCs) and licensed social workers (LSWs) to bill Medicare/Medicaid; and

WHEREAS, LPCs and LSWs are not fully licensed clinicians but are working towards being fully licensed; and

WHEREAS, LPCs and LSWs are required to meet for supervision/consultation with a licensed clinical professional counselor (LCPC) or a licensed clinical social worker (LCSW) for a minimum of one hour per week; and

WHEREAS, After criteria for full licensure has been met, including meeting direct client/patient clinical hours, supervision, and the successful completion of the state and national exams, LPCs become LCPCs, LSWs become LCSWS, and billing for Medicaid/Medicare becomes a privilege; and

WHEREAS, The lengthy process to full licensure deters access to quality mental health services to many vulnerable and marginalized populations; and

WHEREAS, This process limits and complicates staffing for agencies already experiencing shortages of mental health professionals; and

WHEREAS, LPCs and LSWs are qualified to provide counseling services and should be allowed to bill Medicare/Medicaid for their work along with the consideration they are still being properly supervised by a fully licensed provider; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge our fellow Illinois lawmakers and the federal government to allow LPCs and LSWs to bill Medicare/Medicaid; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, the entire Illinois Congressional Delegation, Governor JB Pritzker, and all members of the Illinois General Assembly.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 70

Offered by Representative Miller:

WHEREAS, Illinois county fairs highlight our State's rich agricultural history, while preparing and educating our youth and future leaders of tomorrow; and

WHEREAS, Across the State, almost every county fair was canceled entirely due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020; and

WHEREAS, Determining factors for canceling county fairs included the health and safety of fairgoers, government limitations on fairs and festivals, and financial feasibility; and

WHEREAS, There are normally 104 county fairs in Illinois that produce agricultural education, community support, and economic benefits; and

WHEREAS, Economic losses from canceled events were financially devastating for many counties; typically, county fairs in the State of Illinois return over \$170 million in tax revenue back to the State every year; and

WHEREAS, Beyond the economic impact, county fairs provide many benefits to the community that are not related to economic gains, including family friendly entertainment, agricultural education, opportunities for local organizations to get involved, traditional community events, fundraising for local groups, and unique entertainment opportunities; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize the importance of county fairs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois General Assembly will encourage and support the continued success of county fairs across the State.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 71

Offered by Representative Avelar:

WHEREAS, February is nationally recognized as Career and Technical Education Month; and

WHEREAS, Career and Technical Education (CTE) is an essential strategy for Illinois' economic recovery efforts amid the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, Approximately 398,000 students are enrolled in CTE across the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, CTE programs lead in providing instruction for careers in high-wage, high-skill, and in-demand occupations in such fields as business and finance, healthcare, information technology, advanced manufacturing, and education; and

WHEREAS, CTE in Illinois places equity at the forefront of decision-making, instructional programming, and student support services; and

WHEREAS, CTE programs provide relevant academic and technical coursework leading to college credits and industry-recognized credentials for secondary and postsecondary learners; they offer smooth pathways to and through postsecondary education and employment, career exploration for K-12 grades, and assistance in meeting the Illinois Learning Standards; and

WHEREAS, CTE programs are instrumental in ensuring equitable access to learning opportunities, supporting local communities, fostering innovation, and promoting continuous improvement; and

WHEREAS, CTE prepares students for tomorrow's careers and drives economic growth by matching employability skills with workforce demand, imbedding work-based learning opportunities, and allowing for local flexibility; and

WHEREAS, All students benefit from equity-centered teaching practices, career-connected learning, opportunities to develop and discover practical skills and strengths, and career exploration; and

WHEREAS, February 23, 2021 marks the 104th anniversary of the signing of the Smith-Hughes Vocational Education Act of 1917, which was the first major federal investment in Career and Technical Education and laid the foundation for the bipartisan, bicameral support for Career and Technical Education that continues today with the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for 21st Act; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we designate February 2021 as Career and Technical Education Month to celebrate Career and Technical Education across the State of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 77

Offered by Representative Gong-Gershowitz:

WHEREAS, Education Support Professionals (ESPs) are the backbone of Pre-K through 12 public education and also work in higher education institutions; more than half a million Education Support Professional members across the country take care of our children every day; they ensure all students have the tools they need to succeed in our schools, classrooms, and higher education institutions; ESPs are comprised of nine career families working in clerical services, custodial and maintenance services, food services, health and student services, security services, skilled trades, technical services, and transportation services and as paraeducators; ESPs are not treated, respected, nor valued the same as teachers; and

WHEREAS, ESPs interact daily with students, parents, and staff; responsibilities include, but are not limited to, processing and maintaining vital, confidential data and student records; and

WHEREAS, ESPs keep schools open, operational, safe, accessible, and clean for students, staff, and the community at all times; they are responsible for ensuring proper indoor air quality and for complying with ROE state regulations and federal OSHA standards for safety operations in the school buildings; and

WHEREAS, ESPs ensure that students have access to safe and nutritious meals and ensure that school districts are complying with the federal free and reduced meal guidelines; and

WHEREAS, ESPs perform a wide variety of health assistance that improves and protects student health and welfare; their responsibilities include, but are not limited to, traditional tasks of providing first aid, monitoring immunizations, conducting health screenings, and assisting sick and injured children; ESPs also provide education that encourages students to maintain good health independently; and

WHEREAS, ESPs perform professional responsibilities that contribute directly to student achievement by providing direct services to students and their families, including academic, social emotional, behavioral, English as a second language, special education, and medical and life skills support for general education to ensure all students receive fair and equitable educational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, ESPs have a clear understanding of not only security techniques but also the unique nature of the school population with whom they work; on a broader level, they are active in designing and implementing security policies and crisis response plans; and

WHEREAS, ESPs maintain and improve the physical quality of school buildings, offices, and facilities; they work behind the scenes to repair, maintain, and operate machinery that is essential to the smooth functioning of the school; and

WHEREAS, ESPs lead the effort to maintain high standards of technology and communication in our schools; they install, repair, and upgrade computers and networks that enable the timely communication of essential information between parents, school district employees, and students; and

WHEREAS, ESPs transport students to and from school safely, and an ESP is the first people to greet each student in the morning and last to say goodbye as they return home; ESPs operate and maintain all of a school system's vehicles; in addition to driving, often in bad weather or heavy traffic, they are responsible for first aid and emergency evacuation procedures, student conduct and discipline, and the safe

transportation of students with special needs; all employees in a district's transportation department stay up-to-date on new safety requirements, regulations, and policies; and

WHEREAS, The starting salaries of ESPs begin at \$10.00 per hour for the 2020-2021 school year in the state of Illinois according to the ISBE Non-certified Salary Study; ESPs also often do not qualify for health benefits or use most or all of their wages to pay for health benefits; some ESPs earn at or near poverty level and qualify for government assistance; many ESPs must work more than one job to provide for their families; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that Education Support Professionals in public schools should be treated with the same respect, recognition, value, and standards as teachers and should no longer be second class citizens within the ranks of public education; these professionals provide invaluable services to school communities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the General Assembly to seek solutions via study and legislation that include, but are not limited to, legislated salary parity, quality professional development and training, and mandated access to health benefits for all education support professionals.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 78

Offered by Representative Scherer:

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois needs a reasonable, deliberate, and measured plan for administering vaccinations for COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, It is essential that vaccinations be administered fairly in each county in the State, under the same guidelines, and equitable to each region and population in the State; and

WHEREAS, According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nationwide, as of January 26, 2021, 5.8% of the population has received 1 out of the 2 doses necessary for full protection from current COVID-19 vaccines; 1% of the population has received 2 out of the 2 doses necessary for full protection from current COVID-19 vaccines; 41,418,325 doses of the vaccine have been distributed, and 22,734,243 vaccinations have been given; and

WHEREAS, According to the CDC, in Illinois as of January 26, 2021, 4.6% of the population has received 1 out of the 2 doses necessary for full protection from current COVID-19 vaccines; 1.1% of the population has received 2 out of the 2 doses necessary for full protection from current COVID-19 vaccines; 1,417,250 doses of the vaccine have been distributed, and 723,203 vaccinations have been given; and

WHEREAS, According to the Illinois Department of Public Health, in Illinois as of January 26, 2021, 550,050 doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been allocated to long-term care facilities, and 110,403 doses have been administered in long-term care facilities; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the current state of the vaccination program is not satisfactory; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the vaccination plan be made fully transparent and readily accessible to the public; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to all Illinois constitutional officers, the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health, the Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives, and the President and Minority Leader of the Illinois Senate.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 79

Offered by Representative Ortiz:

WHEREAS, Throughout history, farmworkers had been denied a decent life in the fields and communities of our agricultural valleys; they were considered essential to the State's biggest industry, but only as long as they remained exploited and submissive; and

WHEREAS, Farmworkers had tried but failed so many times to organize the giant agribusiness farms that most observers considered it a hopeless task; and

WHEREAS, Farm labor contractors played favorites with workers by selecting friends first and sometimes accepting bribes; child labor was rampant, and many workers were injured or died in easily preventable accidents; the average life expectancy of a farmworker was 49 years; and

WHEREAS, By the early 1960s, things were beginning to change beneath the surface thanks to grassroots organizations that attempted to represent and organize farmworkers; within another fifteen years, more than 50,000 farmworkers were protected by union contracts; and

WHEREAS, In 1962, a young Chicano named César Estrada Chávez founded The National Farm Workers Association; the son of a family of extremely poor farmworkers, he had risen through the ranks of the grassroots Community Service Organization to become its national director; and

WHEREAS, César Chávez worked with communities to solve problems through organizing and direct action; from his base in Delano, he traveled for three years from town to town in the central valleys of California to meet with groups of farmworkers in their homes and to tirelessly build an organization that he hoped would one day become an effective union; and

WHEREAS, César Chávez spent a great deal of his life promoting and leading boycotts of preying companies and organizations; this eventually led to legislation changes and collective bargaining agreements aimed at guaranteeing field workers the right to more humane working conditions and the right to unionize; and

WHEREAS, Because of individuals like César Chávez and his undeniable duty of selfless service, farm work has evolved, not only in the State, but throughout the agricultural global community; this has enhanced the lives and life expectancy of all farmworkers alike; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare March 31, 2021, the birth date of César Estrada Chávez, as Farmworkers Awareness Day in order to help raise awareness of these often forgotten bastions of the economy and remind us to be thankful for their hard work; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Governor's Office and all members of the Illinois General Assembly.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 81

Offered by Representative Harper:

WHEREAS, Physical education should be viewed as a public health tool that can be used to educate students and empower them to maintain and improve their life-long physical, social, and emotional well-being; and

WHEREAS, Physical education is valued as a foundational component for the health and well-being of students by health experts and policy leaders and has been shown to have a positive association with academic performance as well as mental and social-emotional health; and

WHEREAS, Quality physical education programs enhance the social-emotional learning skills of self-management, social awareness, self-awareness, decision-making, exhibiting responsible behaviors, and relationship skills; and

WHEREAS, Physical education provides opportunities for students to authentically use and evaluate personal Social-Emotional Learning (SEL) competencies in a safe and inclusive setting; and

WHEREAS, Being enrolled in physical education provides an opportunity for students to be active during the school day; the CDC has stated that there are many benefits of physical education in schools; when enrolled in physical education, students can increase their level of physical activity, can improve their grades, cognition, and standardized test scores, and are better able to focus and stay on-task in the classroom; and

WHEREAS, All physical education programs should follow the same standards; research suggests there are access gaps from school to school; students are entitled to a comprehensive physical education program; and

WHEREAS, Physical education is required to be taught; there is little oversight of compliance to the School Code, and the waiver process is not being strictly followed; and

WHEREAS, The National Physical Activity Plan (NPAP) found that budget cuts had differential impacts on physical education, resulting in racial disparities; NPAP maintains that Black and Latinx students are less likely to be physically active and to have access to certified physical education teachers;

these factors lead to lower fitness, which is correlated with poor academic performance, among other adverse outcomes; and

WHEREAS, Another public health concern cited by the NPAP is the lack of a consistent, equitable opportunity for kids to get physical activity; physical education, through the public education system, can mitigate health disparities; physical education classes may be the only organized way for many lower-income kids to get much-needed exercise; and

WHEREAS, Physical education classes may be the only opportunity for students in alternative education programs and students with disabilities to be introduced, to learn, and to develop the knowledge, skills, behaviors, attitudes, and the confidence needed to be active throughout their lives; and

WHEREAS, The Society for Health and Physical Education reports that students who have physical education are 2.5 times more likely to be active adults; the patterns of inactivity in childhood and adolescence track to higher rates of inactivity, obesity, and other health issues (diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure, osteoporosis) in adulthood; and

WHEREAS, Physical education provides opportunities for movement that in turn lead to decreasing medical costs; the World Health Organization estimates that for every \$1.00 invested in physical activity \$3.20 will be saved in medical costs; and

WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic has, in some cases, eroded physical education programming; steps need to be taken to ensure that all students have standards-based physical education programming when they return to school without the constraints of COVID-19; these steps should include, but are not limited to, making sure that physical education programs teach the Illinois Physical Development and Health Goals and Standards; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that physical education is an essential and integral part of educating the whole child and that ALL students in the State of Illinois should have access to equitable, high quality, standards-based physical education programming being supported by equitable resources and funding; and be it further

RESOLVED, That all physical education programs are urged to be in compliance with and accountable for following the Illinois School Code; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the State Superintendent of Education, the Illinois Association of School Boards, the Illinois Association of School Administrators, the Illinois Principal Association, the Illinois Education Association, the Illinois Federation of Teachers, and the Illinois Association of Health, Physical Education, Recreation & Dance.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 82

Offered by Representative Hurley:

WHEREAS, February 19 marks the National Caregivers Day holiday for 2021; created in 2015, this holiday serves to recognize caregivers across the country whose compassionate care enables millions of Americans who are aging or who have a disability to remain as independent as possible in their own homes; and

WHEREAS, Professional caregivers, who number nearly 4.6 million in the United States, and family caregivers, who are estimated at 44 million, are lifelines to millions of Americans who need assistance with medical, personal, and end of life care; and

WHEREAS, Caregiving has been proclaimed the ultimate form of love and respect, and as a country, we should support and demonstrate our gratitude for caregivers and their role in fulfilling an individual's desire to remain at home; and

WHEREAS, The home care industry is among the fastest growing healthcare industries in the United States, and the Home Care Association Illinois Chapter continuously advocates on behalf of our frontline caregivers who have been essential in the fight against COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, Caregivers have faced the challenge of COVID-19 by not only caring for their clients but also risking their own personal health and safety while doing so; and

WHEREAS, Home care workers allow families to stay together at home safely and with dignity as they age; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare February 19, 2021 as Illinois Caregiver Day; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we express our gratitude to Illinois caregivers for their unwavering commitment to the care of their clients and families, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to the Governor of Illinois and the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 5

Offered by Representative Meier:

WHEREAS, The members of Illinois House of Representatives wish to congratulate Orion Samuelson, a longtime Illinois agriculture figure, on his retirement on December 31, 2020 after 60 years at WGN Radio; and

WHEREAS, Orion Samuelson's first day on the air at WGN was on September 26, 1960 at 5:00a.m., "milking time"; he was 26 years old; and

WHEREAS, Orion Samuelson has become one of the most recognizable voices and faces of agriculture in the country; "The Big O", as he is affectionately known, presents daily agriculture and business reports on WGN, in addition to co-hosting The Morning Show on Saturdays with Max Armstrong; over the course of his illustrious career, he has interviewed nine presidents, been involved in four official government trips, and broadcast from more than 40 countries, including the former USSR and Cuba; and

WHEREAS, Orion Samuelson's lifelong commitment to agriculture has been recognized by organizations in all segments of agri-business; he has received numerous accolades and awards over the years, including an honorary Doctor of Letters from the University of Illinois and a Distinguished Service Award from the American Farm Bureau Federation; in 2001, he was named a laureate of The Lincoln Academy of Illinois and honored with the Lincoln Medal, the highest award bestowed by the State of Illinois; in 2003, he was inducted into the Radio Hall of Fame and was presented the award by fellow member Paul Harvey; and

WHEREAS, Orion Samuelson is a 4-H alumni from Vernon County, Wisconsin; a longtime supporter of the 4-H program in Illinois, he has made a tremendous impact in Illinois and beyond; and

WHEREAS, Orion Samuelson's name adorns the Junior Livestock Building at the Illinois State Fairgrounds in Springfield and an honorary street sign on the southeast corner of E. Illinois Street and N. Cityfront Plaza Drive in Chicago; and

WHEREAS, Orion Samuelson cherishes the honorary Doctor of Letters that he received from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 2001 above all of his other honors; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we declare August 17, 2021 as Orion Samuelson Day in the State of Illinois to honor his dedication to the Illinois agriculture industry; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to Orion Samuelson, Larry Wert with WGN Radio, the Illinois Foundation Board and the University of Illinois Extension Program of the College of Agricultural, Consumer, and Environmental Sciences.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 6

Offered by Representative Didech:

WHEREAS, Lake County is a desirable place to live because of its people and its location and hosts long-standing communities that have called Lake County home for generations; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois State Toll Highway Authority has found that they are not in a position to lead the exploration of extending Illinois Route 53 into Lake County and into these communities; and

WHEREAS, The communities of Lake County have been voicing concerns about the type of impact that the extension would have on their homes; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Illinois Route 53 Expansion Land Alternative Use Task Force is created to study the following:

- (1) The cost, feasibility, and environmental impact of alternative uses of the expansion land, including any potential impact on flooding in the area;
- (2) The short and long term economic impact to the region; and
- (3) All options for funding alternative uses; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall consist of the following members:

- (1) The President of the Senate, or his or her designee;
- (2) The Speaker of the House, or his or her designee;
- (3) The Minority Leader of the Senate, or his or her designee;
- (4) The Minority Leader of the House, or his or her designee;
- (5) The Secretary of Transportation, or his or her designee;
- (6) The Executive Director of the Department of Natural Resources, or his or her designee;
- (7) The Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, or his or her designee;
- (8) A representative of Lake County appointed by the Chairman of the Lake County Board;
- (9) The Chair of the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission, or his or her designee;
- (10) The Mayor of Long Grove, or his or her designee;
- (11) The Mayor of Hawthorn Woods, or his or her designee;
- (12) The Mayor of Mundelein, or his or her designee;
- (13) The Mayor of Grayslake, or his or her designee;
- (14) A representative of a local sustainability organization, nominated by its president and appointed by the Task Force members who are General Assembly members;
- (15) A representative of a local livability organization, nominated by its president and appointed by the Task Force members who are General Assembly members;
- (16) A representative of an environmental organization, nominated by its president and appointed by the Task Force members who are General Assembly members;
- (17) A representative of a tourism organization, nominated by its president and appointed by the Task Force members who are General Assembly members;
- (18) A representative of a conservation organization, nominated by its president and appointed by the Task Force members who are General Assembly members; and
- (19) A representative of the Lake County Forest Preserves, nominated by its president and appointed by the Task Force members who are General Assembly members; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall select a Chairperson from among the members of the Task Force who serve in the General Assembly; Task Force members shall serve without compensation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Natural Resources shall provide administrative and other support to the Task Force; the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Illinois Tollway shall provide all information requested by the Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall meet a minimum of four times and make recommendations to the General Assembly and IDOT before December 31, 2022, and, upon the filing of its final report, the Task Force is dissolved.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 7

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, With the adoption and ratification of the 13th Amendment 155 years ago, the practice of slavery formally ended in the United States, but it did not strip away all aspects of involuntary servitude; and

WHEREAS, Lawmakers in Congress are pushing to remove the so-called slavery loophole from the U.S. Constitution, a loophole which has been exploited to criminalize and incarcerate Black and Brown Americans; and

WHEREAS, A joint resolution dubbed the Abolition Amendment seeks to remove the "punishment" clause from the amendment, which effectively allows members of prison populations to be used as cheap and free labor; and

WHEREAS, Prison labor has been a part of the U.S. economy since at least the late 19th century; and

WHEREAS, Reliance on prison labor is generally touted as a way to rehabilitate inmates and provide an environment for teaching them new trade skills; inmates make little to no money for their efforts; and

WHEREAS, According to the nonprofit Prison Policy Initiative, the minimum estimated annual value of incarcerated labor from U.S. prisons and jails is \$2 billion; and

WHEREAS, In July 2020, NPR reported that companies, including Walmart, AT&T, Whole Foods, and Victoria's Secret, have used incarcerated populations for their business operations; and

WHEREAS, No American should ever be subject to involuntary servitude, even if they are incarcerated; and

WHEREAS, Ending the slavery loophole in the 13th Amendment would be a critical step towards taking on the long and difficult challenge of rooting out systemic racism in our nation; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we support the passing of the Abolition Amendment by Congress; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies be delivered to all members of the President, the U.S. Senate Majority Leader, the U.S. Senate Minority Leader, the U.S. Speaker of the House, the U.S. House of Representatives Minority Leader, and all members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 8

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, Pent-up frustrations, including bad policing practices, a flawed justice system, unscrupulous consumer credit practices, poor or inadequate housing, high unemployment, voter suppression, and other culturally embedded forms of racial discrimination boiled over in many poor African American neighborhoods during the mid- to late-1960s, setting off riots that rampaged out of control from block to block; the burning, battering and ransacking of property and raging crowds created chaos in which some neighborhood residents and law enforcement operatives endured shockingly random injuries or deaths; and

WHEREAS, Many Americans blamed the riots on outside agitators or young Black men, who represented the largest and most visible group of rioters; however, the Kerner Commission turned those assumptions upside-down in March of 1968, declaring it was white racism, not Black anger, that turned the key that unlocked urban American turmoil; and

WHEREAS, As a result, The National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, known as the Kerner Commission after its chair, then-Governor Otto Kerner Jr. of Illinois, was formed; it was an 11-member Presidential Commission established by President Lyndon B. Johnson in Executive Order 11365 to investigate the causes of the 1967 race riots in the United States and to provide recommendations for the future; and

WHEREAS, The Kerner Commission found that poverty and institutional racism were driving inner city violence and proposed aggressive government spending to provide equal opportunities to African Americans; the report was rushed into print by Bantam Books, and the 708-page report became a best-seller, selling 740,000 copies in a few weeks; and

WHEREAS, To mark the 30th anniversary of the Kerner Report, the Eisenhower Foundation in 1998 sponsored two complementary reports, The Millennium Breach and Locked in the Poorhouse; The Millennium Breach, coauthored by former senator and commission member Fred R. Harris, found the racial divide had grown in the subsequent years with inner city unemployment at crisis levels; The Millennium Breach found that for most of the decade that followed the Kerner Report, the U.S. made progress on the principal fronts detailed in the report, which were race, poverty, and inner cities; then progress stopped and in some ways reversed, due to a series of economic shocks and trends and the government's own action and inaction; and

WHEREAS, African American poverty remains a critical issue today; in 1969, about one-third of Blacks lived below the poverty line; by 2016, that number had dropped to 22 percent as a significant

number of African Americans moved into the middle class with a boost from 1960s legislation; however, the percentage of Blacks living in poverty is still more than twice as high as the percentage of whites; a lack of opportunity has been shown to increase drug abuse, unemployment, poverty, violence, and other negative factors within a community; and

WHEREAS, Blacks now have a louder voice in government, yet poverty and disenfranchisement remain; notwithstanding the Kerner Commission's optimism about potential change, there have been only scattered efforts over the last 50 years to end the United States' racial divide or to address the racial component of poverty in the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, Now more than ever, it is obvious that we need to rebuild these economies in urban areas which have been fostered by racial discrimination; to accomplish this, we can replicate a successful rebuilding plan from our country's history; and

WHEREAS, In the wake of World War II, Secretary of State George C. Marshall proposed a comprehensive plan to rebuild the economies and spirits of Western Europe in 1947; as part of this plan, the U.S. gave \$13 billion in aid to 16 European nations; this aid included shipping food, staples, fuel, and machinery, rebuilding war-devastated regions, removing trade barriers, and investing in an industrial capacity; and

WHEREAS, Due to what became known as the Marshall Plan, European economies experienced unprecedented growth from 1948 to 1952, postwar poverty and starvation disappeared, and standards of living increased remarkably; and

WHEREAS, Former National Urban League President John Jacobs often spoke of the need for a new domestic Marshall Plan, championing the idea that we could rebuild urban areas in the U.S. the same way we rebuilt entire nations abroad; and

WHEREAS, African Americans in the City of Chicago are disproportionately affected by both the violence and the poverty in the city, particularly on the West and South sides; African Americans make up approximately a third of the city's population; despite this, they have consistently accounted for more than 70 percent of homicide victims for decades; due to pre-existing inequalities such as segregation, financial disparities, lack of access to a good education, lost wages, lost homes, lost inheritances, lack of access to testing and treatment, and other issues, the current COVID-19 pandemic has disproportionately hurt African Americans, especially in Chicago; and

WHEREAS, Across the nation and in our State, a comprehensive and targeted economic recovery plan is necessary to revitalize and to help elevate the African American population; this new plan must provide federal, state, local tax credits, and other enhancements to encourage businesses to relocate to these struggling communities in order to foster economic vitality; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we urge the Illinois General Assembly and the United States Congress to explore a new, domestic investment plan to promote economic growth and recovery in targeted African American communities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be sent to the Mayor of Chicago, the President of the Cook County Board, all members of the Chicago City Council, the Governor of Illinois, all members of the Illinois General Assembly, the President of the United States, the U.S. Senate Majority Leader, the U.S. Senate Minority Leader, the U.S. Speaker of the House, the U.S. House of Representatives Minority Leader, and all members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 9

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, The Family First Prevention Services Act was signed into law as part of the Bipartisan Budget act on February 9, 2018; and

WHEREAS, Young people involved in the child welfare system do best in families, in a safe and stable environment that supports their long-term well-being, according to research; the passage of Family First took a large step toward this vision by restructuring how the federal government spends money on child welfare to ensure that more children in foster care are placed with families; the law also provides more

support for critical services, such as mental health and substance abuse treatment, in-home training, and family therapy that can help prevent the need for foster care in the first place; and

WHEREAS, The law provides an opportunity for positive change and supports ongoing efforts to transform our child welfare system by keeping children and teens safely with their own family and to avoid the often-traumatizing experience of unnecessary placement into the foster care system; its name reflects the elements of the legislation, a family first for children and teens with prevention services to keep kids safe and able to reach maturity in their family; prevention services, including in-home, skills-based training for parents, mental health care, including family therapy, and substance abuse and treatment programs are important parts of Family First; when the courts determine that children need to enter foster care, Family First specifically calls for them to be placed in the least restrictive, most family-like setting to meet their individual needs; the law recognizes that treatment programs can provide short-term, customized therapeutic support while kids are living in families; this could be with birth parents, other relatives, close friends, or foster caregivers; residential treatment may be needed for short-term stabilization, usually less than 90 days, with follow-up services when children return to their family; federally-reimbursed services are meant to support and strengthen families, so children don't enter care; they are also meant to maintain child and family connections when children enter foster care or require short-term residential treatment, and they provide six months of aftercare when a child has transitioned home from either setting; the focus is on helping children and families live and grow together safely and successfully; and

WHEREAS, This Act reforms the federal child welfare financing streams, Title IV-E and Title IV-B of the Social Security Act, to provide services to families who are at risk of entering the child welfare system; and

WHEREAS, This Act aims to prevent children from entering foster care by allowing federal reimbursement for mental health services, substance use treatment, and in-home parenting skill training; it also seeks to improve the well-being of children already in foster care by motivating states to reduce placement of children in congregate care; and

WHEREAS, With an approved Title IV-E plan, the State would have the option to use Title IV-E funds to prevent the placement of children and youth into the foster care system and to provide up to 12 months of mental health services, substance abuse treatment, and in-home parenting training to families at risk of entry into the child welfare system; additionally, the State could use Title IV-E reimbursement for up to 12 months for a child who has been placed with a parent in a licensed residential family-based treatment facility for substance abuse, regardless of whether the child meets the AFDC income-eligibility requirement for Title IV-E; and

WHEREAS, A competitive grant for recruitment and retention of high-quality foster families is provided and made available through 2022; parameters for states to expand funding eligibility for youth "aging out" of foster care are provided; and

WHEREAS, Decreasing the number of children newly enrolled in the foster care system by providing federally-reimbursable services to families at risk of entering the child welfare system will benefit the State of Illinois; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we urge the State to support the Family First Prevention Services Act to help decrease the number of children who are entered into foster care; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we call on the State to restore funding for family intake and add more funding for family reunification and restore college scholarships for all the wards of the State who express a desire to further their education and attend college; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Illinois Department of Human Services, and the Illinois Student Assistance Commission.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 10

Offered by Representative Keicher:

WHEREAS, A Purple Star School is a public school that is committed to supporting the unique educational and social-emotional needs of military-connected children; and

WHEREAS, Purple Star Schools recognize that military-connected students must move whenever their active-duty parent receives a relocation order and will uproot and change schools far more often than their civilian peers; and

WHEREAS, A military-connected child can expect to move six to nine times between kindergarten and their high school graduation; and

WHEREAS, Purple Star Schools acknowledge that every military-connected child has left behind friends and support networks and may be dealing with a parent who is away from home on deployment; and

WHEREAS, Several states have begun to recognize Purple Star Schools, including Indiana and Ohio; and

WHEREAS, It is important that Illinois schools share this commitment to military-connected children when they are relocated into a new school district; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we urge the Illinois State Board of Education to establish and manage a program designating Purple Star Schools in Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the State Board of Education to ensure a school meets, at a minimum, the following requirements prior to being designated a Purple Star School:

- (1) Designate a staff point of contact for military students and families;
- (2) Establish and maintain a dedicated page on its Internet website or a location in the school's administrative office featuring information and resources for military families;
- (3) Maintain a student-led transition program to include a student transition team coordinator; and
- (4) Provide professional development for additional staff on special considerations for military students and families; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the State Board of Education to utilize the Military Child Education Coalition for resources and information regarding establishing and managing a Purple Star School program in Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, we urge the State Board of Education to begin submitting an annual report by December 31 of each year to the General Assembly on which schools have been designated a Purple Star School; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to State Superintendent Dr. Carmen Ayala.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 11

Offered by Representative Batinick:

WHEREAS, Private First Class Andrew N. Meari was assigned to service in Afghanistan as a member of 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault); and

WHEREAS, While guarding an entrance point to Combat Outpost Senjaray on November 1, 2010, PFC Meari and a comrade intercepted a motorcycle-riding, explosive-armed suicide bomber who was trying to get into the American combat camp; and

WHEREAS, Upon being intercepted, the suicide bomber detonated himself, killing himself and two Americans, including PFC Meari; and

WHEREAS, PFC Meari was killed in action in Afghanistan on November 1, 2010 under circumstances that saved multiple lives in the combat outpost that was under attack; and

WHEREAS, The memory of PFC Meari and his heroic service is commemorated by his neighbors with PFC Andrew Meari Memorial Park, located in his home town of Plainfield; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate the section of Illinois Route 59 from Caton Farm Road to Illinois Route 126 as the "PFC Andrew Meari Memorial Highway"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Transportation is requested to erect, at suitable locations consistent with State and Federal regulations, an appropriate plaque or signs giving notice of the name "PFC Andrew Meari Memorial Highway"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to Denise Williams of Plainfield, the mother of Private First Class Andrew N. Meari, and the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Transportation.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 12

Offered by Representative Bennett:

WHEREAS, Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas, and its emission into the atmosphere is believed to be the primary driver of global warming; one method to mitigate the effects of carbon dioxide emissions is to divert the carbon emissions from the atmosphere into geologic storage/sequestration; and

WHEREAS, Geologic carbon dioxide sequestration is a process by which liquefied carbon dioxide is injected into subsurface rock strata; and

WHEREAS, Illinois is a prime location for geologic sequestration to occur; beneath the majority of our state are formations known as the Mount Simon sandstone and Eau Claire shale; the sandstone formation is where the carbon is injected, and the Eau Claire shale rests on top of the sandstone locking in the carbon dioxide; and

WHEREAS, To encourage sequestration projects, the federal government has begun providing tax credits to entities that operate sequestration projects; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there is created the Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage Legislation Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall consist of the following members who shall serve without compensation:

(1) The Director of the Department of Natural Resources or his or her designee, who shall serve as the chair;

(2) One member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(3) One member appointed by the President of the Senate;

(4) One member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(5) One member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(6) The Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or his or her designee;

(7) Two members appointed by the Executive Director of the Prairie Research Institute of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; and

(8) The following members appointed by the Governor:

(a) One member with legal expertise;

(b) One member with financial expertise;

(c) One member representing the State's largest general farm organization;

(d) One member representing a statewide environmental organization;

(e) One member representing a national environmental organization;

(f) One member representing the corn industry;

(g) One member representing the natural gas industry;

(h) One member representing a business that is considering a carbon capture, utilization, and storage project;

(i) One member representing a business that is currently performing a carbon capture, utilization, and storage project;

(j) One member representing an energy business that has global experience and investments in carbon capture, utilization, and storage technologies; and

(k) One member representing a statewide labor federation that represents more than one international union recognized under the National Labor Relations Act; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Department of Natural Resources shall provide administrative support for the Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall hold its first meeting at the call of the chair and at least once a month after that; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force is charged with studying the following:

- (1) Carbon capture, utilization, and storage in the State in a way that both protects the environment and supports short-term and long-term economic growth;
- (2) The ownership of carbon dioxide in a carbon capture, utilization, and storage project;
- (3) The liability for the storage and monitoring maintenance of the carbon dioxide after the completion of a carbon capture, utilization, and storage project;
- (4) The acquisition, ownership, and amalgamation of pore space;
- (5) Procedures and safeguards for the capture, utilization, and storage of carbon dioxide;
- (6) The methodology to establish any necessary fees, costs, or offsets;
- (7) The potential uses of carbon dioxide;
- (8) The coordination with applicable federal law or regulatory commissions, including the Class VI injection well permitting process;
- (9) The creation of rules to develop carbon dioxide pipelines and their related issues;
- (10) The development of knowledge capacity of appropriate State agencies and stakeholders; and
- (11) The leveraging of public-private partnerships for research, design, and development to benefit the State; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall submit its final report no later than December 31, 2022 and is dissolved upon the filing.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 13

Offered by Representative Durkin:

WHEREAS, It is highly fitting that the Illinois General Assembly pays honor and respect to those who have made a difference in their community and in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Brooks Edwin Tonn was born on August 29, 2007, the beloved son of Nora (Keenan) and Robert Tonn; and

WHEREAS, Brooks Tonn grew up in Hinsdale, where he excelled in academics at school and in sports; he was always first to be on the field and was always ready for a pick-up game or to watch the others play; he was the pitcher on his beloved baseball team, the Hinsdale Red Dogs, and quarterback on his Hinsdale Falcons football team; he loved playing golf and swimming; and

WHEREAS, In December of 2016, Brooks Tonn was diagnosed with rhabdomyosarcoma, a rare form of childhood cancer; and

WHEREAS, Cancer did not stop Brooks Tonn's dedication to those around him or the sports he loved, especially baseball; and

WHEREAS, Brooks Tonn even timed his cancer treatments so he could attend school and play the sports he loved; and

WHEREAS, During the year of his medical treatments, Brooks Tonn, a lifelong baseball fan, played in 54 games for his cherished Red Dogs, the Hinsdale Little League, and the Hinsdale All Stars; and

WHEREAS, Brooks Tonn made sure that all kids were welcome in any game he played; and

WHEREAS, Brooks Tonn was introduced to Jason Garrett, the head coach of the Dallas Cowboys; after their first meeting, they became fast friends, and Garrett gave Brooks his personal phone number, so they could keep in touch through text; and

WHEREAS, Brooks Tonn was given the opportunity to fly to Dallas to meet the Dallas Cowboys and watch a private practice; he was presented with the game ball, which made him forget how much discomfort he felt from his treatments; and

WHEREAS, Anthony Rizzo of the Chicago Cubs, a survivor of cancer himself, visited Brooks Tonn and sat with him while he was receiving chemotherapy treatments; and

WHEREAS, Brooks Tonn lived by the motto "Have Courage and Be Kind," and his community rallied behind him and that belief; and

WHEREAS, From the day Brooks Tonn was diagnosed to his last moments, Reverend Wayne Watts was present, offering spiritual support for the entire family; and

WHEREAS, During his treatments, Brooks Tonn met many wonderful people who helped him and his family cope with the difficulties he faced on a daily basis; dozens of family members and friends joined together to offer a meal-prep service to his whole family for months, giving them the opportunity to focus on the fight they were facing; and

WHEREAS, Local newspapers published stories about Brooks Tonn while he was in the earlier stages of his treatment; through a friend, his story was shared with actress and director Lisa Varga, who interviewed Brooks and developed a documentary about his fight against cancer; and

WHEREAS, Brooks Tonn passed away peacefully on December 1, 2017 and is survived by his loving parents; he was the dear brother of Hunter, Griffin, and Scarlett; the cherished grandson of Nancy and William Brooks Keenan and Barbara and Donald Tonn; the cherished nephew of Betsy and Brian Moran, Bill and Denise Keenan, Trish and Patrick Kinsella, Dan and Tracey Keenan, Tom and Danielle Keenan, and Donald Jr. and Kari Tonn; the dearest cousin of Kate and Christian Arquilla, Finn Arquilla, Jack, Christopher, and Nora Moran, William IV and Hannah Keenan, Genevieve, Patrick Cass, and Colette Kinsella, Christopher, Lauren, Jane, and Ben Keenan, Patrick, Caroline, and Sean Keenan, Lindsey Kaplan-Herman, and Amanda Tonn; and

WHEREAS, Following Brooks Tonn's passing, more than 2,000 friends, family, dignitaries, and community members attended his memorial service and funeral; and

WHEREAS, The Brooks Strong Foundation was formed in memory of Brooks Tonn; and

WHEREAS, The Brooks Strong Foundation funds cutting-edge pediatric cancer research and provides scholarships to defray the cost of sports and extracurricular activities for families with kids going through cancer treatment; and

WHEREAS, The Hinsdale Little League has honored Brooks Tonn with the creation of the Brooks Tonn Award for the player on each team that demonstrates a commitment to teamwork, effort, and kindness; and

WHEREAS, Like a shooting star, Brooks Tonn's brilliant, shining glow, his smile, and his energy, lit up the lives of everyone who had the privilege of knowing him, but are gone too soon; just because he is no longer here, it does not mean he will be forgotten; his presence resonates through all who knew him and through the Brooks Strong Foundation; and

WHEREAS, Since the day of Brooks Tonn's passing, blue and yellow cups have adorned the 47th Street Bridge over Interstate 294 with his rallying cry "Brooks Strong"; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting that we provide a lasting honor to the memory of Brooks Tonn; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate the 47th Street Bridge over Interstate 294 as the "Brooks Edwin Tonn Memorial Bridge"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Toll Highway Authority is requested to erect at suitable locations, consistent with State and federal regulations, appropriate plaques or signs giving notice of the name of the "Brooks Edwin Tonn Memorial Bridge"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the family of Brooks Tonn, the Illinois Toll Highway Authority, and the Brooks Strong Foundation.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 14

Offered by Representative Hammond:

WHEREAS, The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has already resulted in trillions of dollars of long-term economic losses; and

WHEREAS, The Illinoisan business community is suffering from hundreds of millions of dollars of economic losses; and

WHEREAS, Pandemics pose a systemic risk to the insurance industry and the overall economy; the business interruption loss potential from viral pandemics far exceeds the capital, surplus, and premium resources of the private insurance industry, making pandemic risks uninsurable in the private market alone; and

WHEREAS, After a lengthy review of the challenges Illinois faces with regards to pandemic risk, The Business Interruption Insurance Task Force, including representatives from the insurance industry, the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies, the American Property Casualty Insurance Association, the Illinois Insurance Association, the Illinois General Assembly, and the Department of Insurance, has developed a variety of recommendations for federal solutions; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Congressional Delegation is doing incredible work on behalf of Illinois during this difficult time; and

WHEREAS, To address the immediate financial distress of businesses, we need another round of economic relief similar to the CARES Act to fund the Payment Protection Program and to provide additional aid to state governments for distribution to small businesses through state grant programs such as the Business Interruption Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, Illinois businesses deserve a viable option for pandemic-related revenue replacement when the next pandemic strikes whether it is months or years from now; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that it is in the best interest of Illinoisans that our congressional delegation act swiftly to support the passage and implementation of another round of economic relief to fund the Payment Protection Program and to provide additional aid to state governments for distribution to small businesses through state grant programs, such as the Business Interruption Grant Program; and be it further

RESOLVED, That it is in the best interest of Illinoisans that our congressional delegation act swiftly to support the passage and implementation of a broad-based federal solution that addresses pandemic risk for Illinois businesses; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we are committed to continuing to urge our congressional delegation to find ways to protect and educate our business consumers, while creating an environment where a vital and robust pandemic risk solution can emerge in Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States, the U.S. Senate Majority Leader, the U.S. Senate Minority Leader, the U.S. Speaker of the House, the U.S. House of Representatives Minority Leader, and all members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

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

HOUSE BILL 0739. Introduced by Representative Williams, Ann, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 0740. Introduced by Representative Guzzardi, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0741. Introduced by Representative Stuart, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0742. Introduced by Representative Hurley, AN ACT concerning domestic violence.

HOUSE BILL 0743. Introduced by Representative Carroll, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0744. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0745. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning the State government.

HOUSE BILL 0746. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning the State government.

HOUSE BILL 0747. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning the State government.

HOUSE BILL 0748. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 0749. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 0750. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 0751. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 0752. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 0753. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0754. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0755. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0756. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 0757. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 0758. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0759. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0760. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0761. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0762. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0763. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 0764. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 0765. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 0766. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 0767. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 0768. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 0769. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 0770. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 0771. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 0772. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 0773. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 0774. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 0775. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 0776. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 0777. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 0778. Introduced by Representative Butler, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0779. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0780. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0781. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 0782. Introduced by Representatives Windhorst and Bennett, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0783. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning abortion.

HOUSE BILL 0784. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 0785. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0786. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 0787. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 0788. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 0789. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 0790. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 0791. Introduced by Representatives Windhorst and Niemerg, AN ACT concerning human rights.

HOUSE BILL 0792. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0793. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0794. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 0795. Introduced by Representative Mazzochi, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 0796. Introduced by Representative Mazzochi, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0797. Introduced by Representative Mazzochi, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0798. Introduced by Representative Willis, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0799. Introduced by Representative Greenwood, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0800. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 0801. Introduced by Representative Gong-Gershowitz, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0802. Introduced by Representative Davis, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0803. Introduced by Representative Guzzardi, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0804. Introduced by Representatives Williams, Ann - Welch - Gabel - Buckner, Avelar, Burke, Carroll, Conroy, Costa Howard, Croke, Didech, Gong-Gershowitz, Guzzardi, Halpin, Harper, Hernandez, Barbara, LaPointe, Mah, Mason, Mayfield, Moeller, Morgan, Moylan, Mussman, Ramirez, Rita, Robinson, Stava-Murray, Walker, Willis, Yingling and Harris, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0805. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0806. Introduced by Representative Mah, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0807. Introduced by Representative Avelar, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 0808. Introduced by Representative Mazzochi, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0809. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0810. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0811. Introduced by Representatives Carroll - Didech - Yingling, AN ACT concerning notices.

HOUSE BILL 0812. Introduced by Representative Gabel, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0813. Introduced by Representative Gabel, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0814. Introduced by Representative Keicher, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 0815. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0816. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0817. Introduced by Representative Gordon-Booth, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 0818. Introduced by Representative Gordon-Booth, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 0819. Introduced by Representative Gordon-Booth, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 0820. Introduced by Representative Gordon-Booth, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 0821. Introduced by Representative Gordon-Booth, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 0822. Introduced by Representative Gordon-Booth, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 0823. Introduced by Representative Gordon-Booth, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 0824. Introduced by Representative Gordon-Booth, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 0825. Introduced by Representative Gordon-Booth, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 0826. Introduced by Representative Gordon-Booth, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 0827. Introduced by Representative Niemerg, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 0828. Introduced by Representative Chesney, AN ACT concerning courts.

HOUSE BILL 0829. Introduced by Representative Chesney, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0830. Introduced by Representative Davis, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 0831. Introduced by Representative Gabel, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0832. Introduced by Representative Davis, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0833. Introduced by Representative Davis, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0834. Introduced by Representative Bennett, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0835. Introduced by Representative Halpin, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 0836. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0837. Introduced by Representative Mason, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0838. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0839. Introduced by Representative Moylan, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0840. Introduced by Representative LaPointe, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0841. Introduced by Representative Mah, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0842. Introduced by Representative Costa Howard, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 0843. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0844. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0845. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0846. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 0847. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 0848. Introduced by Representative Manley, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0849. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 0850. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0851. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 0852. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0853. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 0854. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 0855. Introduced by Representative Williams, Ann, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0856. Introduced by Representative Miller, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0857. Introduced by Representative Miller, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0858. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0859. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0860. Introduced by Representative Davis, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0861. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 0862. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 0863. Introduced by Representative Mason, AN ACT concerning vegetation.

HOUSE BILL 0864. Introduced by Representative Mason, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0865. Introduced by Representative DeLuca, AN ACT concerning revenue.

At the hour of 3:38 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.