

STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3RD LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 2025

12:00 O'CLOCK P.M.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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3rd Legislative Day**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.
Representative Buckner in the chair.
Prayer by Representative Nicolle Grasse.
Representative Canty 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:
113 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Evans, Jones, McLaughlin, Moylan and Schweizer were excused from attendance.

REPORTS

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

Actuarial Certification 06-30-2024, submitted by the Judge's Retirement System Of Illinois on January 10, 2025

JRS FY26 final certification, submitted by the Judge's Retirement System Of Illinois on January 10, 2025

2024 Career and Technical Education Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois State Board Of Education on January 13, 2025

2024 Report to House and Senate, submitted by the Office Of The Kane County State's Attorney on January 13, 2025

African American Employment Plan 2024, submitted by the Office of the Illinois Attorney General on January 13, 2025

Asian American Employment Plan 2024, submitted by the Office of the Illinois Attorney General on January 13, 2025

Eavesdropping Exemption's, submitted by the McDonough County State Attorney's Office on January 13, 2025

Hispanic American Employment Plan 2024, submitted by the Office of the Illinois Attorney General on January 13, 2025

Native American Employment plan 2024, submitted by the Office of the Illinois Attorney General on January 13, 2025

2024-06-30 FINAL Actuarial Valuation SERS, submitted by the SERS on January 14, 2025

Camera Grant Reporting, submitted by the Durand Police Department on January 14, 2025

Certification SERS FY2026 2024-10-23, submitted by the SERS on January 14, 2025

Finance Monthly Report November 2024, submitted by the Illinois Lottery on January 14, 2025

FY26 final certification SERS, submitted by the SERS on January 14, 2025

ISBI Financial Report FY24, submitted by the Retirement System State of Illinois on January 14, 2025

JRS Financial Report FY24, submitted by the Retirement System State of Illinois on January 14, 2025

Legislative Letters - Beacon Solar LLC, submitted by the Illinois Department Of Commerce and Economic Opportunity on January 14, 2025

Legislative Letters HIB Illinois Generation LLC, submitted by the Illinois Department Of Commerce and Economic Opportunity on January 14, 2025

SERS Financial Report FY24, submitted by the Retirement System State of Illinois on January 14, 2025

Supp. Digest to Retirement Systems FY24 1.14.25., submitted by the Retirement System State of Illinois on January 14, 2025

2024 in Car Camera Report ILETSB, submitted by the Channahon Police Department on January 15, 2025

2025 ACHP Submission Letter House Minority Leader, submitted by the Illinois Housing Development Authority on January 15, 2025

2025 ACHP Submission Letter House Speaker, submitted by the Illinois Housing Development Authority on January 15, 2025

2025 ACHP Submission Letter Senate Minority Leader, submitted by the Illinois Housing Development Authority on January 15, 2025

2025 ACHP Submission Letter Senate President, submitted by the Illinois Housing Development Authority on January 15, 2025

2025 Annual Comprehensive Housing Plan, submitted by the Illinois Housing Development Authority on January 15, 2025

Channahon Police Department 2024 Cover Sheet., submitted by the Channahon Police Department on January 15, 2025

DCFS Post Adoption Support Services Annual Report 2024, submitted by the DCFS on January 15, 2025

DuPage County 2024 Annual reporting requirements pursuant to 720 ILCS 5 14-3(q)(3.10), submitted by the DuPage County State's Attorney on January 15, 2025

Final IL TRS Actuarial Valuation Report as of 06.30.2024, submitted by the Teachers Retirement System Of The State Of Illinois on January 15, 2025

MAP Evaluation 2025 Final, submitted by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission on January 15, 2025

Mascoutah PD Body-Worn Camera Report for ILETSB, submitted by the Mascoutah Police Department on January 15, 2025

Millstadt PD In-Car Camera 2024, submitted by the Millstadt Police Department on January 15, 2025

October 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024 (4th Q 24), submitted by the Office Of The Legislative Inspector General on January 15, 2025

TRS Final FY 2026 State Funding Certification, submitted by the Teachers Retirement System Of The State Of Illinois on January 15, 2025

2024 EOY Report 1, submitted by the DoIT on January 16, 2025

EIU Financial Report FY24, submitted by the Eastern Illinois University on January 16, 2025

EIU GAS Report FY24 - FINAL, submitted by the Eastern Illinois University on January 16, 2025

LEC Activity Summary 100124 thru 123124, submitted by the Legislative Ethics Commission on January 16, 2025

FAYETTE COUNTY 2024 EAVESDROPPING REPORT Q EXEMPTION, submitted by the Office Of The State's Attorney on January 17, 2025

Quarterly Report - December 2024, submitted by the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice on January 17, 2025

2024 FRO Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois State Police on January 21, 2025

Quarterly Report October 2024, submitted by the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice on January 21, 2025

2025 Annual Comprehensive Housing Plan, submitted by the Illinois Housing Development Authority on January 22, 2025

Annual Report-ISCHPC-2024, submitted by the Illinois Supreme Court Historic Preservation Commission on January 22, 2025

BWCILETSB Report 2024, submitted by the Village Of Lake Bluff Department Of Police on January 22, 2025

FY23-ROE39, submitted by the Regional Office OF Education on January 22, 2025

FY23-ROE56, submitted by the Regional Office OF Education on January 22, 2025

FY24-ROE03, submitted by the Regional Office OF Education on January 22, 2025

FY24-ROE13, submitted by the Regional Office OF Education on January 22, 2025

FY24-ROE24, submitted by the Regional Office OF Education on January 22, 2025

PA 102-0721 4th Qtr Report, submitted by the Illinois Department Of Transportation on January 22, 2025

Pt 1 2024 IDOT Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois Department Of Transportation on January 22, 2025

Pt 2 2024 IDOT Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois Department Of Transportation on January 22, 2025

2024 BWC Report - Forest Park Police Department, submitted by the Northwestern University - Center For Public Safety on January 23, 2025

2024 Electricity Gas Water Sewer Utilities Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois Commerce Commission on January 23, 2025

CDB Financial Report FY24, submitted by the STATE OF ILLINOIS OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE - CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD on January 23, 2025

CY 2024 Annual Governor Report and Report to Legislature, submitted by the ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR -DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH on January 23, 2025

CY24-EDSC-Annual-Report, submitted by the Illinois Department Of Corrections on January 23, 2025

Illinois National Rankings 2024, submitted by the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability on January 23, 2025

SOS Financial Report FY24, submitted by the STATE OF ILLINOIS OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE - CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD on January 23, 2025

ALPLM Annual Report, submitted by the ALPLM on January 24, 2025

Juvenile Justice Report - 4th Quarter 2024, submitted by the Illinois State Police on January 24, 2025

2024 Illinois State Motorcycle Safety Program Technical Assessment, submitted by the The Illinois Department of Transportation - Bureau of Safety Programs and Engineering on January 26, 2025

Annual ECT Report CY2023, submitted by the IDHS on January 27, 2025

Change Order Processing Time Report Q2 2025, submitted by the Capital Development Board on January 27, 2025

2024 Annual Diversity Report Casino Due February 1 2025, submitted by the Illinois Gaming Board on January 28, 2025

2024 Secure Choice Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois Secure Choice Savings Board on January 28, 2025

Employment plan cover letter.IGA, submitted by the Office of the Illinois Secretary of State on January 28, 2025

Full-Day Kindergarten Task Force Report, submitted by the Illinois State Board of Education on January 28, 2025

FY'2024 African American Survey., submitted by the Office of the Illinois Secretary of State on January 28, 2025

FY'2024 Asian American Employment Survey, submitted by the Office of the Illinois Secretary of State on January 28, 2025

FY'2024 Hispanic Employment Survey, submitted by the Office of the Illinois Secretary of State on January 28, 2025

FY'2024 Native American Survey, submitted by the Office of the Illinois Secretary of State on January 28, 2025

IGB Financial Report FY24, submitted by the University of Illinois on January 28, 2025

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Uof I Auxiliary Facilities System GAS Report FY24, submitted by the University of Illinois on January 28, 2025

UofI AFR Report FY24, submitted by the University of Illinois on January 28, 2025

UofI Auxiliary Facilities System AFR FY24, submitted by the University of Illinois on January 28, 2025

UofI GAS Report FY24, submitted by the University of Illinois on January 28, 2025

UofI Health Services Facilities AFR FY24, submitted by the University of Illinois on January 28, 2025

UofI Health Services Facilities GAS Report FY24, submitted by the University of Illinois on January 28, 2025

LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

January 13, 2025

John Hollman
Clerk of the House
420 Capitol Building
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Clerk Hollman:

Please be advised that I have appointed the following members to the House Minority Leadership for the 104th General Assembly:

Representative Norine Hammond, Deputy Minority Leader
Representative Ryan Spain, Deputy Minority Leader
Representative CD Davidsmeyer, Assistant Majority Leader
Representative John Cabello, Assistant Minority Leader
Representative Dan Ugaste, Assistant Minority Leader
Representative Bradley Stephens, Assistant Minority Leader
Representative Jackie Haas, Assistant Minority Leader
Representative Amy Elik, Assistant Minority Leader
Representative Jeff Keicher, Republican Conference Chair
Representative Patrick Windhorst, Floor Leader (uncompensated)

These appointments are effective immediately.

Sincerely,

s/Tony M. McCombie
Tony M. McCombie
House Minority Leader

January 22, 2025

John W. Hollman
Clerk of the House
House of Representatives
420 Capitol Building

Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Clerk:

Please be advised that I have appointed the following members to the House Majority Leadership for the 104th General Assembly.

Robyn Gabel, Majority Leader
Kam Buckner, Speaker Pro-Tempore and Co-Budgeteer
Robert 'Bob' Rita, Deputy Majority Leader
Elizabeth 'Lisa' Hernandez, Deputy Majority Leader
Jay C. Hoffman, Assistant Majority Leader
Jehan Gordon-Booth, Assistant Majority Leader
Camille Lilly, Assistant Majority Leader
Eva-Dina Delgado, Assistant Majority Leader and Co-Budgeteer
Dagmara 'Dee' Avelar, Assistant Majority Leader
Theresa Mah, Majority Conference Chair
Nicholas Smith, Majority Officer/Sergeant at Arms
Ann Williams, Assistant Majority Leader (uncompensated)
Marcus C. Evans, Jr., Assistant Majority Leader (uncompensated)
Will Guzzardi, Assistant Majority Leader and Co-Budgeteer (uncompensated)
Curtis J. Tarver II, Assistant Majority Leader (uncompensated)
Maurice West II, Assistant Majority Leader (uncompensated)
Katie Stuart, Assistant Majority Leader and Floor Whip (uncompensated)
Bob Morgan, Assistant Majority Leader and Floor Whip (uncompensated)
Edgar Gonzalez, Jr. Assistant Majority Leader and Floor Whip (uncompensated)

If you have any questions, please contact my Chief of Staff, Clayton Harris III, at (217) 782-6360.

Sincerely,

s/Emanuel "Chris" Welch
Emanuel "Chris" Welch
Speaker of the House

January 24, 2025

John W. Hollman
Clerk of the House
House of Representatives
420 Capitol Building
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Clerk:

Effective immediately, I am appointing Katherine Bray to serve as House Parliamentarian.
If you have any questions, please contact my Chief of Staff, Clayton Harris III, at (217) 782-6360.

Sincerely,

s/Emanuel "Chris" Welch
Emanuel "Chris" Welch
Speaker of the House

[January 28, 2025]

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January 24, 2025

John W. Hollman
Clerk of the House
House of Representatives
420 Capitol Building
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Clerk:

Please be advised that today I am making the following Majority appointment to the House Veterans' Affairs Committee. This appointment is effective immediately.

House Veterans' Affairs Committee
Representative Dan Swanson, Chair

If you have any questions, please contact my Chief of Staff, Clayton Harris III, at (217) 782-6360.

Sincerely,

s/Emanuel "Chris" Welch
Emanuel "Chris" Welch
Speaker of the House

January 28, 2025

Mr. John Hollman
Clerk of the House
420 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Clerk:

Please see below for the Minority Spokesperson Appointments for the 104th General Assembly. These appointments are effective immediately.

\$ Elementary and Secondary Education (10D/5R) FRIESS, Spokesperson
\$ General Services (10D/5R) ELIK, Spokesperson
\$ Health and Human Services (16D/8R) WEBER, Spokesperson
\$ Higher Education (10D/5R) SEVERIN, Spokesperson
\$ Personnel & Pensions REICK, Spokesperson
\$ Public Safety (10D/5R) CABELLO, Spokesperson
Adoption and Child Welfare (9D/5R) REICK, Spokesperson
Agriculture and Conservation (6D/3R) MEIER, Spokesperson
Childcare Access and Early Childhood Education (9D/5R) MEIER, Spokesperson
Cities and Villages (11D/6R) STEPHENS, Spokesperson
Consumer Protection (6D/3R) WEBER, Spokesperson
Counties and Townships (6D/3R) CABELLO, Spokesperson
Cybersecurity, Data Analytics, and IT (9D/5R) KEICHER, Spokesperson
Economic Opportunity and Equity (5D/3R) DAVIDSMEYER, Spokesperson
Elem/Sec Education: Admin, Licensing and Charters (6D/3R) SOSNOWSKI, Spokesperson
Elem/Sec Education: Education Policy (10D/5R) ELIK, Spokesperson
Energy and Environment (19D/10R) SEVERIN, Spokesperson
Ethics and Elections (11D/6R) WINDHORST, Spokesperson

Executive (8D/4R) SPAIN, Spokesperson
Financial Institutions and Licensing (8D/4R) UGASTE, Spokesperson
Gaming (11D/6R) STEPHENS, Spokesperson
Gun Violence Prevention (9D/5R) WINDHORST, Spokesperson
Health Care Availability and Access (6D/3R) HAAS, Spokesperson
Health Care Licenses (8D/4R) HAUTER, Spokesperson
Higher Education (8D/4R) SWANSON, Spokesperson
Housing (12D/6R) GRANT, Spokesperson
Human Services (6D/3R) HAMMOND, Spokesperson
Immigration and Human Rights (8D/4R) SEVERIN, Spokesperson
Insurance (10D/5R) KEICHER, Spokesperson
International Relations, Tourism & Trade (11D/6R) SOSNOWSKI, Spokesperson
Judiciary - Civil (9D/5R) UGASTE, Spokesperson
Judiciary - Criminal (9D/5R) WINDHORST, Spokesperson
Labor and Commerce (19D/10R) UGASTE, Spokesperson
Mental Health (14D/7R) HAAS, Spokesperson
Museums, Arts & Culture JACOBS, Spokesperson
Personnel and Pensions (6D/3R) REICK, Spokesperson
Police and Fire (9D/5R) CABELLO, Spokesperson
Prescription Drug Affordability (10D/5R) HAAS, Spokesperson
Public Health (5D/3R) HAUTER, Spokesperson
Public Utilities (16D/8R) DAVIDSMEYER, Spokesperson
Restorative Justice (4D/2R) WINDHORST, Spokesperson
Revenue and Finance (13D/7R) SOSNOWSKI, Spokesperson
Small Business, Tech Innovation and Entrepreneurship (7D/4R) WEBER, Spokesperson
State Government (6D/3R) ROSENTHAL, Spokesperson
Transportation: Rail Systems, Roads and Bridges (12D/6R) SPAIN, Spokesperson
Transportation: Vehicle Safety (7D/4R) ROSENTHAL, Spokesperson
Veterans' Affairs (11D/6R) SWANSON, CHAIR

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact my Chief of Staff, Andrew Freiheit at (217) 782-5104.

Sincerely,

s/Tony M. McCombie
 Tony M. McCombie
 House Republican Leader

January 28, 2025

John Hollman
 Clerk of the House
 Room 420
 Springfield, IL 62706

Clerk of the House

I would like to request the record reflect that I was erroneously marked present when I should have been recorded as absent on the attendance roll call for January 28th, 2025.

I appreciate your consideration on this matter.

Sincerely,

[January 28, 2025]

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s/Wayne A. Rosenthal
Wayne A. Rosenthal
State Representative
108th District

January 28, 2025

John W. Hollman
Clerk of the House
House of Representatives
420 Capitol Building
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Clerk:

Attached are the Majority appointments to the attached House committees for the 104th General Assembly. The number of Majority and Minority appointments for each committee is also listed, and these appointments are effective immediately

If you have any questions, please contact my Chief of Staff, Clayton Harris III, at (217) 782-6360.

Sincerely,

s/Emanuel "Chris" Welch
Emanuel "Chris" Welch
Speaker of the House

Adoption & Child Welfare

DEM: 8 GOP: 4

Ness - Chair

Costa Howard - Vice Chair

Crawford

Davis, L

Hernandez. N

LaPointe

Mussman

Scherer

Agriculture & Conservation

DEM: 6 GOP: 3

Harper - Chair

Gill - Vice Chair

Briel

Chung

Grasse

Hernandez, B

Approp-Elementary & Secondary Educ

DEM: 6 GOP: 3

Davis, W - Chair

Ortiz - Vice Chair

Faver Dias

Hernandez, L

Hirschauer

Yang Rohr

Approp-Health & Human Services

DEM: 15 GOP: 8

Moeller - Chair

Lilly - Vice Chair

Costa Howard

Faver Dias

Grasse

Hanson

Hernandez, N

Hirschauer

Jiménez

Katz Muhl

LaPointe

Morgan

Morris

Ness

Syed

Appropriations-Personnel and Pensions

DEM: 7 GOP: 4

Kifowit - Chair

Slaughter - Vice Chair

Avelar

Davis, L

Hernandez, N

West

Williams, O

Appropriations-General Service

DEM: 9 GOP: 5

Crespo - Chair

Ness - Vice Chair

Guerrero-Cuellar

Hanson

Jiménez

Kifowit

Meyers-Martin

Rashid

Ryan

Appropriations-Higher Education

DEM: 12 GOP: 6

Ford - Chair

Meyers-Martin - Vice Chair

Ammons

Briel

Chung

Crawford

Du Buclet

Gong-Gershowitz

Hernandez, B

Hernandez, L

Mah

Stuart

Appropriations-Public Safety and Infrastructure

DEM: 8 GOP: 4

Mayfield - Chair

Hernandez, B - Vice Chair

Canty

Davis, W

Dueter

Harper

Lilly

Morris

Child Care Access & Early Childhood

DEM: 10 GOP: 5

Mason - Chair

Hirschauer - Vice Chair

Benton

Canty

Davis, L

Davis, W

Evans, Jr.

Huynh

Jiménez

Syed

Cities & Villages

DEM: 7 GOP: 4

DeLuca - Chair

Smith - Vice Chair

Dueter

Hanson

Hernandez, B

Moylan

West

Consumer Protection

DEM: 6 GOP: 3

Meyers-Martin - Chair

Hernandez, L - Vice Chair

Buckner

Mah

Mayfield

Tarver

Counties & Townships

DEM: 7 GOP: 4

Ortiz - Chair

Olickal - Vice Chair

Briel

Hoffman

Manley

Ness

Walsh

Cybersecurity, Data Analytics, & IT

DEM: 8 GOP: 4

Gonzalez, Jr. - Chair

Didech - Vice Chair

Andrade, Jr.

DeLuca

Du Buclet

Gong-Gershowitz

Mayfield

Rashid

Economic Opportunity & Equity

DEM: 6 GOP: 3

Guzzardi - Chair

Ammons - Vice Chair

Avelar

Chung

Davis, L

Smith

Elem Sec Ed: Adm., Lic. & Charter

DEM: 6 GOP: 3

Scherer - Chair

Moeller - Vice Chair

Didech

Guerrero-Cuellar

Morgan

Yang Rohr

Elem Sec Ed: Education Policies

DEM: 9 GOP: 4

Mussman - Chair

Faver Dias - Vice Chair

Blair-Sherlock

Crespo

Hirschauer

Johnson

Mason

Stuart

Yang Rohr

Energy & Environment

DEM: 19 GOP: 10

Ammons - Chair

Mason - Vice Chair

Blair-Sherlock

Briel

Davis, W

Du Buclet

Faver Dias

Harper

Hernandez, N

Jiménez

Moeller

Ness
Ortiz
Rashid
Stava-Murray
Tarver
Walsh
Williams, A
Williams, O

Ethics & Elections

DEM: 12 GOP: 6
West - Chair
Stuart - Vice Chair
Ammons
Buckner
Cassidy
Dueter
Gonzalez, Jr.
Manley
Rita
Stava-Murray
Tarver
Williams, A

Executive

DEM: 8 GOP: 4
Williams, A - Chair
Rita - Vice Chair
Gordon-Booth
Hernandez, L
Mah
Smith
Tarver
West

Financial Institutions & Licensing

DEM: 8 GOP: 4
Croke - Chair
Manley - Vice Chair
Andrade, Jr.
Delgado
Didech
Gong-Gershowitz
Mayfield
Williams, O

Gaming

DEM: 12 GOP: 6
Didech - Chair
DeLuca - Vice Chair
Costa Howard
Croke
Ford
Gonzalez, Jr.
Gordon-Booth

Moylan
Rita
Vella
Walsh
Williams, A

Gun Violence Prevention

DEM: 9 GOP: 5
Hirschauer - Chair
Morris - Vice Chair
Cassidy
Crawford
Dueter
Faver Dias
Katz Muhl
Morgan
Syed

Health Care Availability & Access

DEM: 9 GOP: 5
Manley - Chair
Syed - Vice Chair
Avelar
Crawford
Grasse
Huynh
Lilly
Mah
Morris

Health Care Licenses

DEM: 10 GOP: 5
Morgan - Chair
Mah - Vice Chair
Chung
Costa Howard
LaPointe
Manley
Moeller
Ortiz
Ryan
Williams, O

Higher Education

DEM: 8 GOP: 4
Stuart - Chair
Chung - Vice Chair
Ammons
Blair-Sherlock
Gong-Gershowitz
Hernandez, B
Hernandez, N
Katz Muhl

Housing

DEM: 12 GOP: 6
Jiménez - Chair
Huynh - Vice Chair
Canty
Davis, W
Dueter
Guzzardi
Lilly
Mussman
Rashid
Rita
Stava-Murray
West

Human Services

DEM: 8 GOP: 4
Costa Howard - Chair
LaPointe - Vice Chair
Briel
Cassidy
Grasse
Moeller
Morris
Ness

Immigration & Human Rights

DEM: 8 GOP: 4
Hernandez, B - Chair
Gong-Gershowitz - Vice Chair
Delgado
Harper
Hernandez, L
Jiménez
Mah
Mussman

Insurance

DEM: 11 GOP: 6
Jones - Chair
Morgan - Vice Chair
Benton
DeLuca
Didech
Gonzalez, Jr.
Jiménez
Katz Muhl
Lilly
Mayfield
Williams, O

International Relations Tourism and Trade

DEM: 11 GOP: 6
Vella - Chair
Scherer - Vice Chair
Crespo

Kelly
Manley
Mason
Olickal
Ryan
Smith
Tarver
Walsh

Judiciary - Civil

DEM: 13 GOP: 7

Gong-Gershowitz - Chair

Canty - Vice Chair

Buckner

Delgado

Didech

Hoffman

Jiménez

Jones

Katz Muhl

Olickal

Tarver

Vella

Williams, A

Judiciary - Criminal

DEM: 10 GOP: 5

Slaughter - Chair

Cassidy - Vice Chair

Davis, L

Gonzalez, Jr.

Guerrero-Cuellar

Guzzardi

Morgan

Olickal

Ryan

Vella

Labor & Commerce

DEM: 19 GOP: 10

Evans, Jr. - Chair

Moylan - Vice Chair

Andrade, Jr.

Avelar

Benton

Cassidy

Davis, Will

Ford

Gonzalez, Jr.

Hernandez, L

Hoffman

Jiménez

Johnson

Jones

Mason

Olickal
Ortiz
Stava-Murray
Williams, O

Mental Health & Addiction

DEM: 15 GOP: 8
LaPointe - Chair
Katz Muhl - Vice Chair
Costa Howard
Faver Dias
Ford
Gill
Guerrero-Cuellar
Guzzardi
Johnson
Lilly
Meyers-Martin
Morgan
Morris
Mussman
West

Museums, Arts and Culture

DEM: 8 GOP: 4
Du Buclet - Chair
Hernandez, N - Vice Chair
Ammons
Chung
Ford
Lilly
Mah
Scherer

Personnel & Pensions

DEM: 8 GOP: 4
Yang Rohr - Chair
Avelar - Vice Chair
Ammons
Dueter
Kelly
Kifowit
Morris
Vella

Police & Fire Committee

DEM: 10 GOP: 5
Kelly - Chair
Johnson- Vice Chair
Benton
Gill
Guerrero-Cuellar
Hanson
Moylan
Ortiz

Stuart
Williams, O

Prescription Drug Affordability

DEM: 9 GOP: 5
Williams, O - Chair
Benton - Vice Chair
Avelar
Buckner
Gill
Johnson
Jones
Smith
Walsh

Public Health

DEM: 6 GOP: 3
Stava-Murray - Chair
Evans, Jr. - Vice Chair
Gordon-Booth
Grasse
Mah
Mussman

Public Utilities

DEM: 14 GOP: 7
Walsh - Chair
Andrade, Jr. - Vice Chair
Benton
Crespo
Delgado
Du Buclet
Guerrero-Cuellar
Hoffman
Kelly
Mayfield
Slaughter
Syed
Vella
Williams, O

Restorative Justice & Public Safety

DEM: 7 GOP: 4
Cassidy - Chair
West - Vice Chair
Crawford
Davis, L
Du Buclet
Hirschauer
Jiménez

Revenue & Finance

DEM: 13 GOP: 7
Tarver - Chair
Mayfield - Vice Chair

Andrade, Jr.
Avelar
Buckner
Croke
Delgado
Didech
Gonzalez, Jr.
Guzzardi
Harper
Hernandez, L
Slaughter

Rules

DEM: 3 GOP: 2
Gabel - Chair
Buckner
Hernandez, L

Small Business, Tech Innovation

DEM: 8 GOP: 4
Guerrero-Cuellar - Chair
Rashid - Vice Chair
Dueter
Gill
Gonzalez, Jr.
Huynh
Syed
Yang Rohr

State Government Administration

DEM: 6 GOP: 3
Blair-Sherlock - Chair
Grasse - Vice Chair
Crawford
Davis, L
Faver Dias
Ryan

Trans: Regulations, Roads & Bridges

DEM: 13 GOP: 7
Moynan - Chair
Hanson - Vice Chair
Avelar
Briel
Canty
Delgado
Evans, Jr.
Guerrero-Cuellar
Hernandez, N
Huynh
Meyers-Martin
Rashid
Stuart

Transportation: Vehicles & Safety

DEM: 8 GOP: 4
 Andrade, Jr. - Chair
 Kelly - Vice Chair
 Benton
 Croke
 Gonzalez, Jr.
 Guerrero-Cuellar
 Hanson
 Hernandez, B

Veterans' Affairs

DEM: 11 GOP: 6
 Kifowit - Vice Chair
 Benton
 Briel
 Canty
 Chung
 Dueter
 Gill
 Hanson
 Hirschauer
 Johnson
 LaPointe

January 28, 2025

Mr. John Hollman
 Clerk of the House
 420 State House
 Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Clerk:

Please be advised that I have made the following appointments to the 104th General Assembly Committees:

\$ Elementary and Secondary Education (6D/3R)	Spokesperson: Friess Mclaughlin Wilhour
\$ General Services (9D/5R)	Spokesperson: Elik Davis Deering Halbrook Niemerg
\$ Health and Human Services (15D/8R)	Spokesperson: Weber Bunting Davidsmeyer Davis Grant Haas Halbrook Hauter
\$ Higher Education (12D/6R)	Spokesperson: Severin Coffey Jacobs

	Miller
	Schweizer
	Swanson
\$ Personnel & Pensions (7D/4R)	Spokesperson: Reick
	Fritts
	Moore
	Wilhour
\$ Public Safety (8D/4R)	Spokesperson: Cabello
	Bunting
	Tipsword
	Weaver
Adoption and Child Welfare (8D/4R)	Spokesperson: Reick
	Davis, J
	Deering
	La Ha
Agriculture and Conservation (6D/3R)	Spokesperson: Meier
	Rosenthal
	Swanson
Childcare Access and Early Childhood Education (10D/5R)	Spokesperson: Meier
	Grant
	La Ha
	Schwiezer
	Weber
Cities and Villages (7D/4R)	Spokesperson: Stephens
	McLaughlin
	Reick
	Sosnowski
Consumer Protection (6D/3R)	Spokesperson: Weber
	Hammond
	Weaver
Counties and Townships (7D/4R)	Spokesperson: Cabello
	Bunting
	Deering
	McLaughlin
Cybersecurity, Data Analytics, and IT (8D/4R)	Spokesperson: Keicher
	Friess
	Hammond
	Jacobs
Economic Opportunity and Equity (6D/3R)	Spokesperson: Davidsmeyer
	Deering
	Miller
Elem/Sec Education: Education Policy (9D/4R)	Spokesperson: Elik
	Niemerg
	Swanson
	Wilhour
Elem/Sec Education: Admin, Licensing and Charters (6D/3R)	Spokesperson: Sosnowski
	Friess
	LaHa
Energy and Environment (19D/10R)	Spokesperson: Severin
	Bunting
	Davis
	Deering
	Fritts
	Halbrook
	Meier

Ethics and Elections (12D/6R)	Miller Niemerg Wilhour Windhorst Elik Grant Jacobs Schmidt Sheehan
Executive (8D/4R)	Spokesperson: Spain Cabello Daidsmeyer Hammond
Financial Institutions and Licensing (8D/4R)	Spokesperson: Ugaste Coffey Daidsmeyer Spain
Gaming (12D/6R)	Spokesperson: Stephens Cabello Keicher Schweizer Sheehan Spain
Gun Violence Prevention (9D/5R)	Spokesperson: Windhorst Davismeyer Hammond Miller Niemerg
Health Care Availability and Access (9D/5R)	Spokesperson: Haas Hauter La Ha Schmidt Sanalidro
Health Care Licenses (10D/5R)	Spokesperson: Hauter Jacobs Moore Schmidt Tipsword
Higher Education (8D/4R)	Spokesperson: Swanson Friess Rosenthal Ugaste
Housing (12D/6R)	Spokesperson: Grant Coffey Halbrook Sanalidro Sheehan Weaver
Human Services (8D/4R)	Spokesperson: Hammond Haas Meier Schmidt
Immigration and Human Rights (8D/4R)	Spokesperson: Severin Meier Niemerg

Insurance (11D/6R)	Tipword Spokesperson: Keicher Cabello Hauter Niemerg Tipword Weaver
International Relations, Tourism & Trade (11D/6R)	Spokesperson: Sosnowski Elik Haas Keicher Spain Stephens
Judiciary - Civil (13D/7R)	Spokesperson: Ugaste Davis Friess Fritts McLaughlin Reick Weber
Judiciary - Criminal (10D/5R)	Spokesperson: Windhorst Cabello Friess Sheehan Tipword
Labor and Commerce (19D/10R)	Spokesperson: Ugaste Bunting Davis Fritts Halbrook McLaughlin Sanalidro Stephens Weber Wilhour
Mental Health (15D/8R)	Spokesperson: Haas Davis Hauter Rosenthal Schmidt Severin Sosnowsk Tipword
Museums, Arts & Culture (8D/4R)	Spokesperson: Jacobs Coffey Grant La Ha
Personnel and Pensions (8D/4R)	Spokesperson: Reick Moore Weaver Wilhour
Police and Fire (10D/5R)	Spokesperson: Cabello La Ha Sheehan Stephens

Prescription Drug Affordability (9D/5R)	Tipsword Spokesperson: Haas Hauter Jacobs Sanalidro Schmidt
Public Health (6D/3R)	Spokesperson: Hauter Miller Schmidt
Public Utilities (14D/7R)	Spokesperson: Davidsmeyer Bunting Coffey Halbrook Hammond Moore Ugaste
Restorative Justice (7D/4R)	Spokesperson: Windhorst Friess Niemerg Severin
Revenue and Finance (13D/7R)	Spokesperson: Sosnowski Elik McLaughlin Moore Reick Sanalidro Weaver
Small Business, Tech Innovation and Entrepreneurship (8D/4R)	Spokesperson: Weber Meier Schweizer Wilhour
State Government (6D/3R)	Spokesperson: Rosenthal Coffey Swanson
Transportation: Rail Systems, Roads and Bridges (13D/7R)	Spokesperson: Spain Fritts Sanalidro Schweizer Severin Sosnowski Stephens
Transportation: Vehicle Safety (8D/4R)	Spokesperson: Rosenthal Stephens Fritts Deering
Veterans' Affairs (11D/6R)	Chair: Swanson Grant Jacobs Moore Rosenthal Schweizer

These appointments are effective immediately.

Sincerely,

s/Tony McCombie
Tony McCombie
House Republican Leader

AGREED RESOLUTION

The following resolution was offered and placed on the Calendar on the order of Agreed Resolutions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 66

Offered by Representative Meier:

Congratulates Coach David Luechtefeld on a lifetime of achievement as a truly outstanding athlete, athletic director, and coach, as well as his service as a state senator and teacher. Acknowledge, the special occasion honoring David Luechtefeld at Okawville High School. Proclaims respect and esteem for his hard-won place as one of the finest high school coaches in Illinois history.

AGREED RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION 66 was taken up for consideration.
Representative Gabel moved the adoption of the agreed resolution.
The motion prevailed and the agreed resolution was adopted.

At the hour of 12:41 o'clock p.m., Representative Gabel moved that the House do now adjourn until Wednesday, January 29, 2025, at 12:00 o'clock p.m., allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.
The motion prevailed.
And the House stood adjourned.

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

January 28, 2025

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

112 PRESENT

P Ammons	P Ford	P Kelly	P Scherer
P Andrade	P Friess	P Kifowit	P Schmidt
P Avelar	P Fritts	P La Ha	E Schweizer
P Benton	P Gabel	P LaPointe	P Severin
P Blair-Sherlock	P Gill	P Lilly	P Sheehan
P Briel	P Gong-Gershowitz	P Mah	P Slaughter
P Buckner	P González, Edgar	P Manley	P Smith
P Bunting	P Gordon-Booth	P Mason	P Sosnowski
P Cabello	P Grant	P Mayfield	P Spain
P Canty	P Grasse	P McCombie	P Stava
P Cassidy	P Guerrero-Cuellar	E McLaughlin	P Stephens
P Chung	P Guzzardi	P Meier	P Stuart
P Coffey	P Haas	P Meyers-Martin	P Swanson
P Costa Howard	P Halbrook	P Miller	P Syed
P Crawford	P Hammond	P Moeller	P Tarver
P Crespo	P Hanson	P Moore	P Tipsword
P Croke	P Harper	P Morgan	P Ugaste
P Davidsmeyer	P Hauter	P Morris	P Vella
P Davis, Jed	P Hernandez, Barbara	E Moylan	P Walsh
P Davis, Lisa	P Hernandez, Lisa	P Mussman	P Weaver
P Davis, Will	P Hernandez, Norma	P Ness	P Weber
P Deering	P Hirschauer	P Niemerg	P West
P Delgado	P Hoffman	P Olickal	P Wilhour
P DeLuca	P Huynh	P Ortíz, Aarón	P Williams, Ann
P Deuter	P Jacobs	P Rashid	P Williams, Jawaharial
P Didech	P Jiménez	P Reick	P Windhorst
P Du Buclet	P Johnson	P Rita	P Yang Rohr
P Elik	E Jones	A Rosenthal(REMOVED)	P Mr. Speaker
E Evans	P Katz Muhl	P Ryan	
P Faver Dias	P Keicher	P Sanalidro	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

3RD LEGISLATIVE DAY

Perfunctory Session

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 2025

At the hour of 1:03 o'clock p.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 16

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 104th General Assembly are amended by changing Rule 66 as follows:

(House Rule 66)

66. Motion to Adjourn or Adjourn to a Time Certain.

(a) A motion to adjourn or adjourn to a time certain is in order at any time, except when a prior motion to adjourn or adjourn to a time certain has been defeated and no intervening business has transpired.

(b) A motion to adjourn or adjourn to a time certain is neither debatable nor amendable.

(c) The Clerk shall enter in the Journal the hour at which every motion to adjourn or adjourn to a time certain is made.

(d) Unless the Presiding Officer otherwise orders, the standing hour to which the House adjourns is 12:00 noon.

(d-5) A motion to adjourn to a time certain shall include the date and time to which the House shall adjourn and must be limited to the same or next scheduled legislative day. A motion to adjourn to a time certain on a date the House is not scheduled to convene shall be out of order.

(e) A motion to adjourn for more than 3 days is not in order unless both chambers of the General Assembly have adopted a joint resolution permitting that adjournment. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, any such resolution filed in the House or received from the Senate may be referred to the Rules Committee by the Presiding Officer or may be immediately placed on the Daily Calendar for consideration ~~considered and adopted~~ by the House.

(Source: H.R. 36, 103rd G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 17

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 104th General Assembly are amended by changing Rule 10 as follows:

(House Rule 10)

10. Committees.

(a) The committees of the House are: (i) the standing committees listed in Rule 11; (ii) the special committees created under Rule 13; (iii) any subcommittees created under these Rules; (iv) the Rules

Committee created under Rule 15; (v) any committees created under Article X or Article XII; and (vi) any Committee of the Whole. Committees of the Whole shall consist of all Representatives.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Rule and subject to Rules 12 and 13, all committees shall have a Chairperson and Minority Spokesperson, who may be of the same political party. A Minority Spokesperson may not be appointed until after a Chairperson has been appointed. Standing committees that have Co-Chairpersons from different political parties shall not have a Minority Spokesperson. Special committees that have Co-Chairpersons from different political parties shall not have a Minority Spokesperson. No member may be appointed to serve as a Chairperson, Minority Spokesperson, or Co-Chairperson of any committee unless the member is serving in at least his or her third term as a member of the General Assembly, including any terms in which the member was appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of Representative or Senator. Each committee may have a Vice-Chairperson appointed by the Speaker. The number of majority caucus members and minority caucus members of all committees, except the Rules Committee created under Rule 15 and as otherwise provided by these Rules, shall be determined by the Speaker. The Speaker shall file a notice with the Clerk setting forth the number of majority caucus and minority caucus members of each committee, which shall be journalized. A member may be temporarily replaced on a committee if the member is otherwise unavailable. The appointment of a member as a temporary replacement shall remain in effect until (i) the permanent member who was replaced is in attendance at the hearing and has been added to the committee roll, (ii) the appointing authority withdraws the temporary replacement appointment or appoints a different member to serve as the temporary replacement, or (iii) the hearing is adjourned or the authority has expired for a re-convened hearing following a recess of the committee, whichever occurs first. All leaders are non-voting ex-officio members of each standing committee and each special committee, except that the leaders may also be appointed to standing committees or special committees as voting members. The Speaker may also appoint any member of the majority caucus, and the Minority Leader may appoint any member of the minority caucus, as a non-voting member of any standing committee or special committee.

(c) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to call the committee to order, designate which legislative measures and subject matters posted for hearing shall be taken up and in what order, order a record vote to be taken on each legislative measure called for a vote, preserve order and decorum during committee meetings, establish procedural rules (subject to approval by the Speaker) governing the presentation and consideration of legislative measures and subject matters, and generally supervise the affairs of the committee. Any such procedural rules must be filed with the Clerk and copies provided to all members of the committee. The Vice-Chairperson of a committee or other member of the committee from the majority caucus may preside over its meetings in the absence or at the direction of the Chairperson. In the case of standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the "Chairperson" for purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

(c-5) Notwithstanding subsection (c), when a bill or resolution has at least 5 co-sponsors from the majority caucus and at least 5 co-sponsors from the minority caucus, the Chairperson shall (i) schedule a hearing for the bill or resolution pursuant to Rule 21, (ii) allow the Principal Sponsor or other authorized member an opportunity at a hearing to present the bill for testimony and discussion, and (iii) schedule a hearing for the bill or resolution pursuant to Rule 21 when the Chairperson shall place the bill or resolution before the committee for a vote on a reporting motion authorized by Rule 22(a); and such committee consideration of the bill or resolution must occur on or before the applicable committee reporting deadline established pursuant to Rule 9.

(d) A vacancy on a committee, or in the position of Chairperson, Co-Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or Minority Spokesperson on a committee, exists when a member resigns from the position, ceases to be a Representative, or changes political party affiliation. Resignations and notices of a change in political party affiliation shall be made in writing to the Clerk, who shall promptly notify the Speaker and Minority Leader. Replacement members shall be of the same political party as that of the member who resigns, and shall be appointed in the same manner as the original appointment, except that in the case of a vacancy in the position of Chairperson or Co-Chairperson, the replacement member need not be from the same political party. The Speaker or Minority Leader may appoint a temporary replacement to fill a vacancy until such time as a permanent member has been appointed. In the case of vacancies on subcommittees, the parent committee shall fill the vacancy in the same manner as the original appointment.

(e) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to call meetings of that committee, subject to the approval of the Speaker. In the case of standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different

political parties, the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus has the authority to call meetings of the special committee, subject to the approval of the Speaker. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules, committee meetings shall be convened in accordance with Rule 21.

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

(Source: H.R. 36, 103rd G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 18

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 104th General Assembly are amended by changing Rule 37 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.

(b-5) While a Senate Bill is pending in the Senate, a House member may file with the Clerk a request to become the Principal Sponsor of the bill upon its arrival in the House, unless a previously submitted request remains pending. A member may withdraw the member's request before arrival of the bill in the House. Notwithstanding Rule 37(a), these sponsorship requests and withdraw of requests shall be noted in the Legislative Digest and on the General Assembly website.

(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.

(Source: H.R. 36, 103rd G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 19

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 104th General Assembly are amended by changing Rules 37 and 75 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) When the House or any of its committees has amended an appropriation bill, a vote on final passage of the bill shall not be taken until the second calendar day following the day an amendment was adopted, unless the amendment is tabled.

This subsection (g) may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 79 members elected.
(Source: H.R. 36, 103rd G.A.)

(House Rule 75)

75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

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

(b) No conference committee report may be considered by the House unless it has been reproduced and distributed as provided in Rule 39, for one full day during the period beginning with the convening of the House on the 2nd Wednesday of January each year and ending on the 30th day prior to the scheduled adjournment of the regular session established each year by the Speaker pursuant to Rule 9(a), and for one full hour on any other day. The consideration of conference committee reports for appropriation bills shall be further limited by Rule 76.5.

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

(d) (Blank).

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

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

(Source: H.R. 36, 103rd G.A.)

(House Rule 76.5 new)

76.5. Appropriation Bills.

(a) The House shall not consider a motion to concur with one or more amendments to an appropriation bill until the second calendar day following the day the Senate adopted an amendment to the bill, unless the amendment is tabled.

(b) A conference committee report for an appropriation bill shall not be considered by the House until the second calendar day following the day the conference committee report was filed with the Clerk.

(c) Nothing in this Rule limits consideration of a motion to concur or conference committee report by a committee of the House or a joint committee of the House and Senate.

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 20

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 104th General Assembly are amended by changing Rules 18, 73, and 75 as follows:

(House Rule 18)

18. Referrals to Committees.

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

(b) The Rules Committee may refer any such bill before it to a standing committee or a special committee. During even-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall refer to a standing committee or a special committee only appropriation bills implementing the budget and bills deemed by the Rules Committee, by the affirmative vote of a majority of those appointed, to be of an emergency nature or to be of substantial importance to the operation of government. This subsection (b) applies equally to House Bills and Senate Bills introduced into or received by the House.

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

(c) The Chairperson of a standing committee or a special committee may refer a subject matter or a legislative measure pending in that committee to a subcommittee of that committee, regardless of whether the subject matter or legislative measure has been posted for hearing.

(d) All legislative measures favorably reported by a standing committee or a special committee, or discharged from a standing committee or a special committee under Rule 58, shall be referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of business, which shall appear on the Daily Calendar.

(e) All committee amendments, floor amendments, joint action motions for final action, conference committee reports, and motions to table committee amendments, upon filing with the Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee may refer any committee amendment to the standing committee or the special committee to which the bill or resolution it amends has been referred for its review and consideration. The Rules Committee may refer any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action on the orders of Concurrence or Non-Concurrence, ~~conference committee report~~, or motion to table a committee amendment to the House or to a standing committee or a special committee for its review and consideration. Any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action on the orders of Concurrence or Non-Concurrence, ~~conference committee report~~, or motion to table a committee amendment that is not referred to the House by, or discharged from, the Rules Committee is out of order, except that any such measure ~~floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, conference committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment~~ favorably reported by, or discharged from, a standing committee or a special committee is deemed referred to the House by the Rules Committee for purposes of this Rule.

(e-5) All conference committee reports are, upon filing with the Clerk, automatically referred to the standing or special committee that last reported the bill to the House.

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

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, any bill pending before the Rules Committee shall be immediately discharged and referred to a standing committee, special committee, or order of the Daily Calendar, as provided in this Rule, if the Principal Sponsor of the bill files a motion that is signed by no less than three-fifths of the members of both the majority and minority caucuses, provided each member signing the motion is a sponsor of the underlying bill subject to the motion and the motion specifies the

appropriate standing committee, special committee, or order on the Daily Calendar to which the bill shall be referred. Such a motion shall be filed, in writing, with the Clerk. All other legislative measures may be discharged from the Rules Committee only by unanimous consent of the House. A bill or resolution discharged from the Rules Committee shall be referred as follows: (i) a bill or resolution that was not previously referred shall be referred to the standing committee or special committee designated on the motion, subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21; (ii) a bill or resolution re-referred to the Rules Committee from a standing committee or special committee shall be re-referred to that committee, subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21; and (iii) a bill or resolution re-referred to the Rules Committee from an order of business on the Daily Calendar shall be re-referred to the same order of business, provided the bill or resolution shall be carried on the Daily Calendar for at least one legislative day prior to consideration by the House. Legislative measures, other than bills or resolutions, that are discharged from the Rules Committee shall be referred as follows: (i) an amendment, joint action motion for final action, or conference committee report shall be referred to the committee that considered the underlying bill or resolution and (ii) any other legislative measure shall be referred to the proper order of business on the Daily Calendar, provided the legislative measure shall be carried on the Daily Calendar for at least one legislative day prior to consideration by the House. Rulings of the Presiding Officer related to this subsection (g) may not be appealed. This subsection may not be suspended.

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

(Source: H.R. 36, 103rd G.A.)

(House Rule 73)

73. Conference Committees.

(a) A disagreement between the House and Senate exists with respect to any bill or resolution in the following situations:

(1) when the Senate refuses to recede from the adoption of any amendment, after the House has previously refused to concur in the amendment; or

(2) when the House refuses to recede from the adoption of any amendment, after the Senate has previously refused to concur in the amendment.

In those cases of disagreement between the House and Senate, the House may request a conference. When such a request is made, both chambers of the General Assembly shall appoint members to a committee to confer on the subject of the bill or resolution giving rise to the disagreement. The combined membership of the 2 chambers appointed for that purpose is the conference committee.

(b) The conference committee shall consist of 5 members from each chamber of the General Assembly. The number of majority caucus members from each chamber shall be one more than the number of minority caucus members from each chamber.

(c) Each conference committee shall be comprised of 5 members of the House. The Speaker shall appoint 2 members, the Minority Leader shall appoint 1 member, and the Chairperson and Spokesperson of the committee that last reported the bill to the House shall be ex officio members of the conference committee, 3 appointed by the Speaker and 2 appointed by the Minority Leader. No conference committee report may be filed with the Clerk until a majority of the House conferees has been appointed.

(Source: H.R. 36, 103rd G.A.)

(House Rule 75)

75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

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

(b) No conference committee report may be considered by the House unless it has been reproduced and distributed as provided in Rule 39, for one full day during the period beginning with the convening of the House on the 2nd Wednesday of January each year and ending on the 30th day prior to the scheduled

adjournment of the regular session established each year by the Speaker pursuant to Rule 9(a), and for one full hour on any other day.

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

(d) (Blank).

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

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

(Source: H.R. 36, 103rd G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 21

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 104th General Assembly are amended by changing Rule 42 as follows:

(House Rule 42)

42. Consent Calendar.

(a) The Clerk shall include a Consent Calendar on the Daily Calendar and designate it as a separate calendar. The Consent Calendar shall contain 3 orders of business: Consent Calendar - Second Reading, Consent Calendar - Third Reading, and Consent Calendar - Resolutions. Within each order of business, bills or resolutions shall be listed in separate groups according to the number of required days each has been on that order of business on the Consent Calendar. No more than 25 ~~80~~ bills and resolutions shall be listed in each group. All bills or resolutions to which amendments have been adopted shall be so designated.

(b) No debate is in order regarding any item on the Consent Calendar. The Presiding Officer, however, shall allow a reasonable time for questions from the floor and answers to those questions. No amendment from the floor is in order regarding any bill or resolution on the Consent Calendar.

(c) A bill on the Consent Calendar shall stand for 2 legislative days on the order of Consent Calendar - Second Reading, and for at least 2 legislative days on the order of Consent Calendar - Third Reading, before a vote on the final passage may be taken. Resolutions on the Consent Calendar shall stand for at least 4 legislative days before a vote on adoption may be taken. One record vote on final passage shall be taken on those bills called for final passage. Immediately before a vote on the bills on the Consent Calendar, the Presiding Officer shall call to the attention of the members the fact that the next legislative action will be the vote on the Consent Calendar.

(d) A bill or resolution may be placed on the Consent Calendar by report of a standing committee or special committee upon a motion made only for that purpose that is adopted by a unanimous vote of the members present. For purposes of this subsection (d), a unanimous vote on the motion is a vote with no member voting nay.

(e) No bill regarding revenue or appropriations may be placed on the Consent Calendar. No resolution requiring more than 60 affirmative votes for adoption and no bill requiring more than 60 affirmative votes for passage by the House may be placed on the Consent Calendar.

(f) The Speaker and the Minority Leader shall each appoint 3 members who may challenge the presence of any bill or resolution on the Consent Calendar. Before a vote on final passage of any item on the

Consent Calendar, an item shall be removed from the Consent Calendar if (i) 4 or more members, (ii) the Principal Sponsor of the bill or resolution, or (iii) one or more of the appointed challengers file with the Clerk written objections to the presence of the bill or resolution on the Consent Calendar. Any bill or resolution so removed may not be placed thereafter on the Consent Calendar during that session of the General Assembly, unless the member or members who objected to the presence of the bill or resolution on the Consent Calendar consent in writing to restoration of the bill or resolution on the Consent Calendar.

Any bill removed from the Consent Calendar shall stand on the order of Second Reading with short debate status, subject to Rule 52, and any resolution so removed shall stand on the order of Resolutions with short debate status, subject to Rule 52.

(f-5) Any deadline established under Rule 9 for Third Reading and passage shall not apply to bills that remain pending on the Consent Calendar on the date of such deadline.

(g) This Rule shall not be in effect unless ordered by the Speaker and may be suspended at any time by order of the Speaker.

(Source: H.R. 36, 103rd G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 22

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 104th General Assembly are amended by changing Rule 59 as follows:

(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 affirmative vote of 71 ~~60~~ members ~~elected~~.

(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. 36, 103rd G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 23

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 104th General Assembly are amended by changing Rule 30 as follows:

(House Rule 30)

30. Access to the House Floor and Chamber.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, only the following persons shall be admitted to the House while it is in session: members and officers of the General Assembly; elected officers of the executive branch; justices of the Supreme Court; the designated aide to an executive or judicial branch constitutional officer, except as limited by the Speaker; the parliamentarian; majority staff members and minority staff members, except as limited by the Speaker or Presiding Officer; former members, except as limited by the Speaker or prohibited under subsection (d); and employees of the Legislative Reference Bureau, except as limited by the Speaker. Representatives of the press, while the House is in session, may

have access to the galleries and places allotted to them by the Speaker or his or her designee. No person is entitled to the floor unless appropriately attired. Only members of the General Assembly may use telephones at the members' desks. Smoking is prohibited on the floor of the House and in the House galleries.

Members may access the House Chamber during the hours that the Clerk's Office is open to the public, unless the Speaker has ordered a temporary restriction on access (i) for a private meeting, (ii) to prepare the room for a scheduled event, (iii) for maintenance or renovations, or (iv) due to a potential or confirmed security threat. During days when the House is not scheduled to convene in regular session, veto session, or special session, member access may be further limited by the Speaker when necessary to maintain the security of the House Chamber. Members may escort guests onto the House floor with the approval of the Speaker pursuant to a request registered with the Clerk.

(a-5) On any day in which the House is in session following a declaration of pestilence or public danger by the Speaker, the Speaker, after consultation with the Minority Leader, may limit access to the House Chamber and adjoining hallways and passages to members and officers of the General Assembly, majority and minority staff as authorized by the Speaker or Presiding Officer, and no more than 5 members of the public who are representatives of the press, except as otherwise authorized by the Speaker. If access is so limited, the Speaker may designate one or more locations outside of the House Chamber for the public to safely watch and listen to the proceedings of the House and its committees via a live audio/video broadcast. Access to such locations may be limited as necessary to maintain safety, including, but not limited to, requiring that persons at such locations follow the decorum protocols of Rule 51.5(a). This subsection may not be suspended.

(b) On days during which the House is in session, the Doorkeeper shall clear the floor of all persons not entitled to access to the floor 15 minutes before the convening time, and the Doorkeeper shall enforce all other provisions of this Rule.

(c) The Speaker may authorize the admission to the floor of any other person, except as prohibited under subsection (d).

(d) No person who is directly or indirectly interested in defeating or promoting any pending legislative measure, if required to be registered as a lobbyist or compensated by an entity required to register as a lobbyist, shall be allowed access to the floor of the House at any time during the session. The Speaker, or his or her designee, shall have the authority to determine whether a person may be granted or denied access in accordance with this subsection.

(e) When he or she deems it necessary for the preservation of order, the Presiding Officer may by order remove any person from the floor of the House. A Representative may be removed from the floor only under Rule 51.5 or Article XI or XII of these Rules.

(Source: H.R. 36, 103rd G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 24

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 104th General Assembly are amended by changing Rule 39 as follows:

(House Rule 39)

39. Reproduction and Distribution. The Clerk shall cause any bill, amendment, or resolution, filed with or received by the Clerk, whether originating in the House or the Senate, and any other measure subject to this Rule to be reproduced and distributed to the members. Reproduction and distribution may be done electronically, either via email or publication on the General Assembly website, or the Clerk may establish a method that any member may use to secure a copy.

Within 24 hours after adjournment of a committee or task force meeting, the Clerk shall make accessible on the General Assembly website any audio recording of a meeting required by these Rules.

(Source: H.R. 36, 103rd G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 25

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 104th General Assembly are amended by changing Rule 59 as follows:

(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 either the unanimous consent of the members present or the affirmative vote of 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. 36, 103rd G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 26

Offered by Representative Windhorst:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 104th General Assembly are amended by adding Rule 37.5 as follows:

(House Rule 37.5 new)

37.5. Priority Bills.

(a) For each annual session, a member may designate one House Bill as a Priority Bill when filing it with the Clerk for introduction.

For the first annual session, a member may introduce one Priority Bill as soon as authorized by the Pre-Filing of Bills Act. During the second annual session, a member may introduce a Priority Bill beginning January 1 of that calendar year. No bill filed after the deadline for the introduction of House Bills for that calendar year may be designated a Priority Bill for that annual session.

Notwithstanding Rule 22(f), the consent of the committee is not required when designating a qualifying member to present a Priority Bill.

(b) Chairpersons shall make a good-faith effort to facilitate committee consideration of each Priority Bill at a time when the Principal Sponsor or the Principal Sponsor's designee, and their necessary witnesses, are available. A Priority Bill posted for a particular hearing shall be considered by the committee before consideration of legislative measures without that designation if the Principal Sponsor or designee consents to consideration at that time. If the Principal Sponsor or the Principal Sponsor's designee fails to present the bill during the first or second hearing for which the bill was posted or if the Principal Sponsor or the Principal Sponsor's designee withdraws consent for consideration at the hearing, the committee may hear testimony and vote one time on a reporting motion for that bill without the consent of the Principal Sponsor or the Principal Sponsor's designee at the third or subsequent hearing for which the bill is posted.

(c) Notwithstanding Rule 40(a), only the Principal Sponsor or chief co-sponsor of a Priority Bill may offer a committee amendment to the bill. Upon filing with the Clerk, such an amendment is automatically

referred to the committee in which the bill is pending. If a Priority Bill is referred or re-referred by the Rules Committee, all pending committee amendments shall accompany the bill.

If a Priority Bill is posted for hearing, the committee may consider any committee amendment filed by the deadline established by Rule 21(a)(2), and the Clerk shall include those amendments in the hearing notice.

(d) Each Priority Bill that remains pending in any committee at 5:00 p.m. on April 1 shall be automatically discharged to the House and placed on the calendar on the order of Second Reading, unless a standing or special committee has provided an opportunity for public testimony on the bill at a posted hearing and taken a record vote on a motion to report the bill to the House.

(e) Deadlines established by the Speaker under Rule 9(b) and any corresponding re-referral to the Rules Committee under Rule 19 shall not apply to Priority Bills; however, a Priority Bill that remains pending in a standing or special committee at 5:00 p.m. on December 31 of the first annual session shall be automatically re-referred to the Rules Committee.

(f) The Journal and Legislative Digest shall reference a Priority Bill in a manner that identifies that designation. Priority Bill status may not be revoked or transferred to another bill.

(g) A Chairperson who fails to implement and comply with this Rule may be subject to disciplinary action under Article XII.

(h) This rule may not be suspended.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 29

Offered by Representative Bunting:

WHEREAS, The latest data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics shows the agriculture sector is one of the most dangerous in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Each year, the farming profession sees over 500 fatalities nationwide; and

WHEREAS, According to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), most farm-related injuries and deaths are caused by tractor overturns, which result in approximately 130 deaths each year nationwide on average; and

WHEREAS, Additional injuries and deaths stem from grain storage facilities, which can be especially risky; and

WHEREAS, Farm safety extends to members of the public as well; while sharing the road with farm vehicles, visibility is key to safety on the roads; drivers should remember that farm vehicle operators have limited visibility to the rear, and anyone passing such a vehicle should use extreme caution; and

WHEREAS, It is important to bring awareness not only to the physical dangers of farming but to the emotional toll it takes on the farming community as well; while we highlight confined spaces safety, roadway safety, and other traditional farming hazards, it is also important to encourage farmers to take care of their own health; and

WHEREAS, As we enter the farming season, it is more important than ever to follow best practices to safeguard farmers and farm workers; now is the time to remind employers and farm workers to put safety first; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare September 15 through September 21, 2025 as Farm Safety Week in the State of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 30

Offered by Representative Miller:

WHEREAS, In November 2020, the people of Illinois overwhelmingly voted "no" on a graduated income tax proposed by Governor JB Pritzker as a means to increase state revenue; and

WHEREAS, Illinois has undergone two income tax increases in the past decade, neither of which have provided a stable solution to the State's budget woes; and

WHEREAS, Certain elected officials actively worked for and succeeded in expanding State spending since the last tax increase was enacted in 2017, without any method to pay for the additional programs; and

WHEREAS, These certain members helped ensure that the General Assembly passed and the Governor signed an FY21 budget with an estimated \$6.2 billion deficit; and

WHEREAS, The State is currently faced with over \$140 billion in unfunded pension liabilities; and

WHEREAS, The voters' rejection of the failed graduated income tax proposal is further proof that citizens no longer trust government with more tax dollars; and

WHEREAS, With additional revenue items exhausted, it is time for elected officials in Illinois to find other places to save money; and

WHEREAS, A forensic audit is a thorough and evidentiary audit that can identify corrupt practices and wasteful spending that have occurred and provide the basis for prosecution of those who engaged in those practices; and

WHEREAS, Identifying waste, fraud, neglect, and abuse is a first step in restoring Illinois citizens' faith in government; and

WHEREAS, Forensic audit findings, coupled with agency cuts and efficiencies by the Governor, can make a meaningful dent in the State's structural deficit; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Auditor General is directed pursuant to Section 3-2 of the Illinois State Auditing Act to conduct a forensic audit of all State spending, hiring, procurement, and contracts awarded from January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2024; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Auditor General commence this forensic audit as soon as possible and report the findings and recommendations upon completion in accordance with the Illinois State Auditing Act; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Auditor General, upon finding any incident of suspected waste, fraud, neglect, or abuse, shall file a complaint to the Executive Inspector General or other appropriate Inspector General to be referred for further investigation; and be it further

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 31

Offered by Representative Williams, Ann:

WHEREAS, January is Radon Action Month, and it is imperative for all Illinois citizens and property owners to test their homes, schools, apartments, healthcare facilities, and other occupied buildings for radon; and

WHEREAS, Radon is a colorless, odorless, radioactive gas that may threaten the health of Illinois citizens and their families; and

WHEREAS, Radon is the second-leading cause of lung cancer in the U.S., and it is the leading cause of lung cancer in non-smokers; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates that radon is responsible for approximately 21,000 lung cancer deaths each year; and

WHEREAS, In Illinois, 41% of homes, and an even higher percentage of schools and commercial buildings, have high radon levels; and

WHEREAS, Any building in Illinois may have elevated levels of radon, even if neighboring buildings do not, and elevated levels pose a serious health threat to Illinois citizens; and

WHEREAS, Testing for radon is simple and inexpensive, and identified radon problems can be fixed; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the U.S. Office of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency are supporting efforts to encourage homeowners to test their homes for radon, to mitigate elevated levels of radon, and to build new homes with radon-resistant materials and features; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare the month of January 2025 as Radon Action Month in the State of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 32

Offered by Representative Swanson:

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

WHEREAS, According to the Illinois Department of Public Health, Lyme disease cases are on the rise in the State; 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 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) each year; as it is estimated that only one out of every 10 cases of Lyme disease is reported, the actual number of diagnosed cases is closer to 476,000 annually; and

WHEREAS, Since the late 20th century, there has been a dramatic increase in the Lyme disease infection rate each year, with infection rates having doubled from 3.74 cases per 100,000 to 7.95 cases per 100,000 since 1991, indicating that the 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 as 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% 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 antibiotic 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, and many are unable to continue working; and

WHEREAS, Public funding for Lyme disease research receives less than 2% of the funding allocated for researching West Nile virus and less than 0.2% 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 FOURTH 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 encourage the Illinois State Board of Education to begin health education to prevent tick bites for children who represent the highest risk group for tick-borne diseases; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we declare the month of May 2025 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month in the State of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 33

Offered by Representative Swanson:

WHEREAS, The members of Illinois House of Representatives wish to raise awareness surrounding the rare disease of spinal muscular atrophy; and

WHEREAS, Spinal muscular atrophy is a degenerative, genetic neurological condition that affects and prevents motor-control neurons from sending signals from the central nervous system to the body's muscles, causing the loss of muscle control and ultimately muscle wasting; and

WHEREAS, Spinal muscular atrophy is a rare genetic neuromuscular disease; and

WHEREAS, In the United States, an estimated one in 11,000 babies are born with spinal muscular atrophy; and

WHEREAS, There are four types of spinal muscular atrophy, the most severe of which may require a ventilator and feeding tubes; and

WHEREAS, Spinal muscular atrophy affects everyone differently, and symptoms can vary greatly according to the age of onset and the severity of the disease; and

WHEREAS, Those who suffer from spinal muscular atrophy have normally developed brains and are bright, sensitive, and full of life despite their diagnosis; and

WHEREAS, Unlike many other rare neuromuscular diseases, there is a clear understanding of the specific genetic cause of spinal muscular atrophy; and

WHEREAS, Ongoing research offers the promise that a cure for spinal muscular atrophy may one day be found; and

WHEREAS, Increased awareness of spinal muscular atrophy will lead to increased knowledge and support for both disease research and the families affected by the disease; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare the month of August 2025 as Spinal Muscular Atrophy Awareness Month in the State of Illinois, and we encourage continuing research on spinal muscular atrophy and community support for those affected by the disease.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 34

Offered by Representative Swanson:

WHEREAS, The ability to read is fundamental to an individual's success and their ability to take part in our democracy as a responsible citizen; and

WHEREAS, According to 2022 data from the National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP), one third of Illinois children are reading below their basic grade level; and

WHEREAS, A study by the Annie E. Casey Foundation found that third graders that do not read proficiently are four times more likely to drop out of high school, and low-income students that do not read proficiently are six times more likely to drop out of high school; and

WHEREAS, Students that cannot read proficiently experience difficulty in every school subject and find it hard to succeed academically; and

WHEREAS, Students who cannot read proficiently are not well prepared for life after school; and

WHEREAS, Parents are indispensable in the education of their children, and the habits that parents model and the passions they instill are vital to a child's development; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare the week of May 5 through May 11, 2025 as Read with Your Child Week in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage all Illinois schools to promote Read with Your Child Week with appropriate activities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Dr. Tony Sanders, the State Superintendent of Education.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 35

Offered by Representative Buckner:

WHEREAS, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., founded at Howard University on November 17, 1911, stands as a beacon of excellence in service, education, and leadership within the African American community and beyond; and

WHEREAS, The biennial Omega Psi Phi Conclave is a gathering of thousands of fraternity members and guests to celebrate brotherhood, fellowship, and a shared commitment to manhood, scholarship, perseverance, and uplift, making it one of the largest and most impactful gatherings of African American leaders, professionals, and innovators in the world; and

WHEREAS, Chicago has long been a hub for African American culture, history, and progress, and the city is home to numerous leaders of national and global significance, including Omega Psi Phi members Reverend Jesse Jackson, Dr. Benjamin Elijah Mays, and Benjamin Lawson Hooks; and

WHEREAS, Chicago's near south side neighborhood, a cradle of African American history and innovation, and the city's robust infrastructure, which includes McCormick Place, the largest convention center in North America, makes Chicago uniquely qualified to host an event of such magnitude and prestige; and

WHEREAS, Chicago is a city of firsts, with a history of hosting world-class events and conferences, including the NATO Summit, the NBA All-Star Game, and countless other gatherings that have drawn global attention and acclaim, showcasing the city's capacity for excellence in hospitality and logistics; and

WHEREAS, Hosting the 2028 Omega Psi Phi Conclave in Chicago would provide a significant economic boost to the city and the State, while also offering Omega Psi Phi an opportunity to engage the local community through service initiatives, mentorship programs, and cultural events that align with the fraternity's core principles; and

WHEREAS, The selection of Chicago would honor Omega Psi Phi's historical ties to the city, including the academic and professional contributions of its founders, such as Dr. Ernest Everett Just, who earned his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago, and Professor Frank Coleman and Bishop Edgar Love, who also studied in Chicago; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we strongly urge the Supreme Council of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. to select Chicago as the host city for the 2028 Omega Psi Phi Conclave, recognizing the city's unparalleled history, infrastructure, and alignment with the fraternity's mission of service and uplift; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Supreme Council of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., the Governor of Illinois, the Mayor of the City of Chicago, and the Illinois Office of Tourism.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 39

Offered by Representative Blair-Sherlock:

WHEREAS, Autism is a general term used to describe a complex group of neurological conditions known as autism spectrum disorders, which are characterized by atypical development in socialization, communication, and behavior, making it challenging for those with autism to relate to the world around them; and

WHEREAS, According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, more than 3.5 million Americans live with an autism spectrum disorder, and one out of every 59 American children born today will be diagnosed with autism; and

WHEREAS, Approximately two-thirds of children with autism between the ages of 6 and 15 have been the victims of bullying; and

WHEREAS, Over the past several years, significant progress has been made in the areas of research, diagnostic practice, and therapy for individuals with autism; early and appropriate intervention can result in significant improvements in quality of life, independent functioning, and a reduction in care costs; and

WHEREAS, It is imperative that Illinois adopt public policies that reduce the burdens on families caring for people with autism and that allow people with autism to reach their full potential and self-sufficiency; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare April 2025 as Autism Awareness and Acceptance Month in the State of Illinois to help increase public awareness of the need to support individuals with autism and the family members, medical professionals, and human services professionals

who help care for individuals with autism.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 40

Offered by Representative Sheehan:

WHEREAS, Law enforcement officers are greatly affected by mental health issues; according to the National Library of Medicine, when compared to the general population, police personnel have approximately twice the prevalence of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and depression, and they are associated with a lower quality of life; and

WHEREAS, Depression and any related mental illness are serious risks for law enforcement officers, who are often exposed to high levels of stress and trauma; and

WHEREAS, Studies have found that law enforcement officers experience depression at nearly double the rate of the general population, with 12% of police officers reporting depression compared to 6.8% by the rest of the population; and

WHEREAS, Law enforcement officers are often reluctant to acknowledge feelings of mental illness out of fear of being perceived as weak or unfit for duty; and

WHEREAS, This reluctance, combined with a lack of mental health resources tailored to the law enforcement community, can result in mental illness being left untreated, leading to severe mental health crises, including suicide; and

WHEREAS, Between 2011 and 2014, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported the occurrence of 24 workplace suicides by police personnel and six workplace suicides by correctional staff; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is required by law to keep information on suicide in law enforcement through the Law Enforcement Officers Suicide Data Collection Program (LEOSDCP); and

WHEREAS, The LEOSDCP is meant to track the rate of suicide among law enforcement officers to aid agencies in better understanding and preventing suicides among current and former law enforcement officers and corrections employees; and

WHEREAS, The LEOSDCP report has not been updated and there is still a high suicide rate in law enforcement; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois has implemented programs and passed laws to remove obstacles and lower suicide rates among officers; and

WHEREAS, According to the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), despite these programs and laws, Illinois police still face major hurdles when seeking mental health treatment; and

WHEREAS, In 2018, NAMI reported that four police officers and one firefighter in Chicago died by suicide compared to one police officer and one firefighter who died in the line of duty; and

WHEREAS, Mental Health Awareness Month has been observed in the month of May in the U.S. since 1949, and it continues to be observed to raise awareness on mental health; and

WHEREAS, Increasing awareness on law enforcement distress syndrome and other mental illnesses is a key component in safeguarding law enforcement officers' mental health to ensure the effective discharge of their duties in protecting lives and properties; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare May 2025 as Law Enforcement Mental Health Awareness Month in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to effectively keep information on the prevalence of suicide among law enforcement through the Law Enforcement Officers Suicide Data Collection Program (LEOSDCP) in order to help reduce the rate of suicide in law enforcement in the U.S.; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the State of Illinois to establish its own LEOSDCP to keep statistics on suicide in law enforcement to reduce the profession's suicide rate statewide; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we support the implementation of programs to encourage the reporting and treatment of mental health illnesses among law enforcement officers.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 41

Offered by Representative Grant:

WHEREAS, The Illinois Court Reporters Association (ILCRA) is the sole statewide association of freelance and official court reporters in Illinois, with professional membership exclusively comprised of licensed certified shorthand reporters (CSRs), individuals who are highly trained and skilled and ethically bound to write in real time each word spoken at hearings, trials, arbitrations, and depositions; and

WHEREAS, Illinois licensed CSRs, also known as stenographers, are the only professionals in Illinois for whom the title "court reporter" is reserved by State statute; and

WHEREAS, Court reporters write shorthand at 225 words per minute, and often much faster, to create the verbatim record upon which the courts and counsel rely as the gold standard of transcripts of proceedings and from which discrete case law and citations derive; and

WHEREAS, Court reporters write each word spoken at legal proceedings in Illinois using phonetic alphabetic keyboards on stenographic machines that store the shorthand verbatim notes on redundant electronic text backup so that the courts, counsel, litigants, and defendants can rest assured that the accurate, full record of proceedings is safe and secure not only for transcript production but also from the dangers of the testimony being altered, publicly disseminated, or entirely lost through the vulnerabilities of unlicensed audio recorder operators who do not possess the inimitable skills of CSRs; and

WHEREAS, Illinois shorthand reporters and real-time captioners provide Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART) by captioning for attorneys, litigants, defendants, jurors, and the public at legal proceedings, business meetings, educational classes and lectures, sporting events, and arts performances for many Illinoisans who are deaf or hard of hearing, who have auditory processing disabilities, or for whom English is not their first language; and

WHEREAS, Stenographers and captioners produce a reliably accurate and complete record of each spoken word and deserve the public's confidence earned by the court reporters' position of neutrality and adherence to confidentiality and ethics guidelines necessitated by the CSRs' role as an officer of the court; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare February 1 through February 8, 2025 as Court Reporting and Captioning Week in the State of Illinois; and be it further

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 44

Offered by Representative Halbrook:

WHEREAS, The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit issued a decision challenging the Corporate Transparency Act, by issuing a nationwide injunction blocking the Beneficial Ownership Information reporting requirement; and

WHEREAS, The Beneficial Ownership Information reporting requirement is an initiative of the U.S. Department of Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network in an effort to crack down on high level financial crimes, such as money laundering, tax evasion, and other illicit activities; and

WHEREAS, The Beneficial Ownership Information reporting requirement affects roughly 32 million small businesses across the United States, forcing the disclosure of business owners' and other stakeholders' names, addresses, and identification numbers; and

WHEREAS, The regulation of commerce is a constitutionally granted authority of the federal government as defined by Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution, but this form of federal regulation has no precedent; and

WHEREAS, Many regulatory functions of the federal government are enacted under the Commerce Clause, which in turn has the potential to place burdens on the hard-working small business owners that continue to grow and maintain the middle-class all across the United States; and

WHEREAS, With this personal data having already been collect for tax purposes by the Internal Revenue Service, the redundant reporting of business owner information serves as a burden and potential security risk for the individuals constrained by this law; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the repeal of the Beneficial Ownership Information reporting contained in the Corporate Transparency Act; 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, the Secretary of the Treasury, and all members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 45

Offered by Representative Miller:

WHEREAS, The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued new emissions regulations in 2010 that required diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) in diesel engines as a way to reduce emissions; and

WHEREAS, Since 2010, nonroad Tier 4 diesel exhaust fluid regulations apply to diesel engines used in off-highway applications, such as construction, agriculture, and industrial sites, adding significant costs to purchasing, maintaining, and using equipment with diesel engines; and

WHEREAS, The federal government has an obligation to ensure environmental regulations on diesel exhaust fluid are truly yielding results as intended; and

WHEREAS, To produce diesel exhaust fluid, large quantities of expensive high grade urea are used, which drives up the cost to use DEF to over \$6 per gallon; and

WHEREAS, The diesel exhaust fluid industry totals more than four billion gallons per year, costing the American economy over \$24 billion annually in compliance costs for the price of just the aftertreatment fluid and adds to increased costs in the supply chain; and

WHEREAS, A diesel exhaust fluid system repair on a tractor or combine can cost over \$10,000, as well as create costs associated with the machine's downtime; and

WHEREAS, A diesel exhaust fluid system is complicated and has many expensive moving parts that may need to be replaced or repaired, including the tank header assembly, sensors, filters, pressure lines, pumps and injectors, and tank heaters; and

WHEREAS, The cost to produce, maintain, and run a diesel exhaust fluid system has an environmental impact that produces harmful carbon dioxide emissions; and

WHEREAS, The cost of agricultural equipment has outpaced the rate of inflation in recent years, and diesel exhaust fluid systems increase the cost of equipment; and

WHEREAS, Diesel exhaust fluid systems used in off-road applications, such as agriculture, have low mileage applications, and the DEF system may not reduce the carbon emissions that are expended in its production and transportation; and

WHEREAS, Drop-in alternatives, such as biodiesel, also make significant reductions in carbon emissions that cause global warming; and

WHEREAS, Agriculture is the State of Illinois' largest economic sector and is being impacted by regulations on diesel emissions; and

WHEREAS, The federal government has a duty to ensure that the regulations put on Americans produce the intended results and that the regulations are the least burdensome on those who must comply; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the federal government to uphold its duty to create regulations that promote both the environment as well as the agricultural industry by completing a study determining the effectiveness of the diesel exhaust fluid mandate and to determine if any lower cost alternatives could provide further reductions; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered the Speaker and Minority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives, the President and Minority Leader of the Illinois Senate, the Director of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and all members of the Illinois Congressional

Delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 46

Offered by Representative Haas:

WHEREAS, The federal government enacted the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, which will make historic investments in clean energy manufacturing by providing \$369 billion in energy security and climate change programs to increase domestic manufacturing capacity for wind turbines, solar panels, batteries, electric vehicles, and other essential components of clean energy production and storage; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois has created law, including the Reimagining Electric Vehicles Act (REV) and the Invest in Illinois Act (Closing Fund), that is targeted towards investing State funds into clean energy manufacturing; and

WHEREAS, United States-based companies are currently at a competitive disadvantage when it comes to renewable energy manufacturing, with 10 of the world's largest electric battery makers being located outside of the United States, according to Automotive News; and

WHEREAS, The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) is an interagency committee authorized to review certain transactions involving foreign investment in the United States and certain real estate transactions by foreign persons, in order to determine the effect of such transactions on the national security of the United States; and

WHEREAS, CFIUS's jurisdiction over real estate transactions is limited to acquisitions or leases of sites near certain military installations and other sensitive government locations; and

WHEREAS, CFIUS also has the authority to scrutinize foreign investment transactions where a foreign person will gain or potentially gain control over, or make certain other types of investment in, a U.S. business; and

WHEREAS, CFIUS has found that recent land acquisitions by some foreign-based renewable energy manufacturers satisfied neither requirement that would prompt a review by the committee; and

WHEREAS, It is of the utmost importance that the U.S. protects its national security when dealing with companies based in foreign countries that actively undermine U.S. interests; and

WHEREAS, CFIUS should be empowered to thoroughly review transactions with foreign-based manufacturers to ensure that land acquisitions or other manufacturing incentives are not going to companies who pose a national security risk; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge Congress to pass legislation and the President of the United States to sign into law a bill that would expand the jurisdiction of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States so that they review proposed land purchases and other incentives given to foreign-based companies to ensure that state and federal funds, as well public and private lands, are not awarded or sold to companies who pose national security risks; 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 48

Offered by Representative Crawford:

WHEREAS, Under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), a student with a disability is guaranteed access to a free, appropriate public education; and

WHEREAS, The law details the procedures that states and school districts must undertake to meet their obligations under IDEA; and

WHEREAS, Under IDEA, if a child is deemed eligible to receive special education services, school officials are required to, in cooperation with a child's parent or guardian, develop an individualized education plan (IEP) for that child; and

WHEREAS, A child's IEP contains critical details about the education that the child will receive, including a statement of the child's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance,

measurable annual goals and a description of how a child's progress towards achieving those goals will be measured, details of the special education and related services that the child will receive, any individual accommodations that will be needed to measure the child's academic achievement and functional performance, and, for special education students generally beginning at the age of 16, measurable postsecondary goals related to training, education, employment, and independent living skills; and

WHEREAS, In order to ensure a student's success, it is imperative that parents remain actively engaged in the development and implementation of a child's IEP; however, due to the legal complexities and unfamiliar terms associated with the process, some parents may encounter difficulties when interacting with school district personnel; and

WHEREAS, The parents of the nearly 300,000 Illinois students with an IEP serve as advocates for their children, and to do so effectively, they need to be well informed about the procedures associated with establishing an IEP as well as the special education students' and their parents' rights; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare May 2025 as Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Awareness Month in the State of Illinois to increase the public's understanding of the development and implementation of a student's IEP.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 55

Offered by Representative McCombie:

WHEREAS, On October 7, 2023, Hamas, a foreign terrorist organization, launched a brutal terrorist attack upon the civilians of the State of Israel; and

WHEREAS, The attack followed countless other terrorist acts by Hamas against the State of Israel and its civilians, and this cross-border assault included thousands of rockets fired by Hamas into Israel and numerous terrorist incursions into the streets and homes of Israeli civilians; and

WHEREAS, As a result of this heinous attack, more than 1,200 men, women, and children were killed and thousands more were wounded; more than 200 Israelis and foreign nationals of more than 30 countries, including U.S. citizens, have been abducted and brutalized by Hamas terrorists, and rapes, torture, and murders of abducted civilians have been reported; and

WHEREAS, As of January 19, 2025, U.S. officials have reported that 46 American citizens had been killed in the brutal assault, with 251 hostages being taken in the attack on October 7, 2023; of those, 57 hostages, including four U.S. citizens believed to be alive and the bodies of three U.S. citizens, have yet to be released and remain captive today; and

WHEREAS, Continued prayers are offered to those abducted civilians, including those American citizens and their families, as the hostage release deal continues; and

WHEREAS, Hamas' attacks on October 7 unleashed a year of devastating conflict, with tragic consequences for the State of Israel and its civilians; and

WHEREAS, Over a year after the horrific attack on October 7, 2023, tragedy, destruction, and instability haunt the people in the State of Israel today; patriotic Americans have responded to this attack by expressing their unwavering support for Israel and Jewish Americans; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we reflect on the heinous Hamas terrorist attack of October 7, 2023, and we remember the lives of the civilians, soldiers, and defenders who expressed unwavering support for the State of Israel; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we extend our sincere condolences to the families who have lost loved ones in this brutal assault, including the families of the 46 American citizens who lost their lives; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we stand steadfast in the face of terrorism and violent acts, and we remain committed to lasting peace and stability for the State of Israel; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to Yinam Cohen, the Consul General of Israel to the Midwest, at the Office of the Consulate General of Israel in Chicago.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 57

Offered by Representative Ford:

WHEREAS, Illinois-based businesses play a critical role in driving economic growth, innovation, and community vitality within the State; and

WHEREAS, Lifeway Foods, Inc., headquartered in Morton Grove, has established itself as a leading producer of probiotic and cultured dairy products, exemplifying excellence in business operations and community engagement; and

WHEREAS, Lifeway Foods, Inc. was founded in 1986 by Michael Smolyansky, who immigrated to the United States from the former Soviet Union with the vision of introducing the health benefits of kefir to the American market; and

WHEREAS, Lifeway Foods, Inc., under the leadership of Julie Smolyansky, has continued to expand and excel, achieving significant milestones as a publicly traded company and as an industry leader in innovative, health-focused food and beverage solutions; and

WHEREAS, Lifeway Foods, Inc. has consistently prioritized excellence, sustainability, and corporate responsibility by delivering high-quality products; and

WHEREAS, Lifeway Foods, Inc. has significantly expanded its global footprint, exporting its products to numerous countries, including Mexico, the Caribbean, South Africa and, as a co-packer, Ireland for further distribution in France, thus showcasing Illinois as a leader in health-focused food manufacturing on the international stage; and

WHEREAS, Lifeway Foods, Inc. entered into a groundbreaking distribution agreement in the United Arab Emirates in November of 2024, bringing its kefir and farmer cheese products to supermarkets and hypermarkets in Dubai and across the Emirates, further cementing its global presence; and

WHEREAS, Exports are vital to the Illinois economy, driving job creation, enhancing global trade relationships, and reinforcing the State's position as an economic leader; and

WHEREAS, Lifeway Foods, Inc. has demonstrated exceptional financial success, achieving record annual net sales of \$160.1 million in 2023, representing a 13.1% year-over-year increase, and reporting a net income of \$11.4 million, a substantial rise from \$0.9 million in 2022; and

WHEREAS, Lifeway Foods, Inc. employs approximately 288 individuals, with a significant portion of its workforce based in Illinois, thereby strengthening the local economy and providing valuable employment opportunities for residents; and

WHEREAS, Lifeway Foods, Inc. has received widespread recognition for its contributions to health and wellness, with its products becoming a staple in households across Illinois and beyond; and

WHEREAS, Lifeway Foods, Inc. and other innovative food manufacturers are essential to the economy of Illinois, driving advancements in the food and beverage sector, fostering sustainability, and contributing to the State's global competitiveness; and

WHEREAS, Lifeway Foods, Inc. has recently been the target of an unsolicited acquisition proposal from Danone North America PBC, which seeks to acquire the remaining shares of Lifeway that it does not already own; and

WHEREAS, Such an acquisition could result in significant operational changes, including potential relocation or restructuring, which might negatively impact the State's workforce and corporate leadership currently provided by Lifeway Foods, Inc.; and

WHEREAS, Maintaining Lifeway Food's independence and Illinois-based operations is crucial for preserving the jobs, innovation, and economic benefits the company delivers to the State; and

WHEREAS, Supporting local businesses and preventing the loss of corporate headquarters to out-of-state entities, which usually diminish economic activity and employment opportunities within Illinois, is vital; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we commend Lifeway Foods, Inc. for its outstanding achievements and invaluable contributions to the State of Illinois, and we celebrate its dedication to excellence, innovation, and community enrichment; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we express our concerns regarding the potential acquisition of Lifeway Foods, Inc. by Danone North America PBC and urge all stakeholders to carefully consider the potential adverse effects on the Illinois economy and workforce; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we reaffirm our commitment to supporting Illinois-based businesses like Lifeway Foods, Inc., especially those founded by immigrants drawn to the freedom of our shores and nurtured in Illinois' economic climate, whose continued success and presence are essential to the State's economic health and prosperity; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Lifeway Foods, Inc. as a testament to our admiration and our best wishes for its continued success as an independent, Illinois-owned company for many years in the future.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 59

Offered by Representative Hirschauer:

WHEREAS, The profound impacts of military toxic exposures on generations of veterans and military families have created the persistent and urgent need for enhanced public awareness and preventative health measures; and

WHEREAS, The history of military toxic exposures dates back more than a century, particularly with the use of chemical warfare in World War I; and

WHEREAS, Despite reductions in certain chemical agents during World War II, members of the Armed Forces continued to face significant toxic exposures, including hazardous substances from naval vessels and herbicides during the Korean War and Agent Orange and other tactical herbicides during the Vietnam War; and

WHEREAS, The impact of toxic exposure is not limited to veterans alone but can also affect their families, including their children with medical conditions potentially related to their parents' service, such as children born with health issues following the Vietnam War; and

WHEREAS, The legacy of toxic exposure extends to veterans known as "atomic veterans", who experienced hazardous radiation exposure, further compounding the health risks associated with service in the Armed Forces; and

WHEREAS, Generations of veterans have faced toxic exposures while serving abroad; and

WHEREAS, Veterans have encountered other toxic exposures and environmental hazards during service in the Armed Forces, including contaminated drinking water, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl, lead, and radiation; and

WHEREAS, In 1991, the Vietnam Veterans of America achieved a significant legislative victory when congress passed the Agent Orange Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-4), leading to the recognition of Agent Orange as a presumptive hazard and paving the way for benefits for affected veterans; and

WHEREAS, Subsequent conflicts, including the Persian Gulf War, have seen soldiers, airmen, sailors, and marines facing similar debilitating health issues due to toxic exposures, reinforcing the need for continued advocacy and research; and

WHEREAS, Multiple veterans service organizations, including Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the American Legion, Disabled American Veterans, Paralyzed Veterans of America, the Vietnam Veterans of America, and others, have worked tirelessly to secure legislative improvements, including studies on the effects of toxic exposure and the passage of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022 (Public Law 117- 168), also known as the PACT Act; and

WHEREAS, The PACT Act expanded eligibility for benefits and health care to veterans of all eras who were exposed to toxic substances; and

WHEREAS, The PACT Act established a new, responsive framework so that the Department of Veterans Affairs could more rapidly and transparently make decisions on the presumption of connection to service in the Armed Forces for illnesses and other conditions associated with toxic exposure; and

WHEREAS, Burn pits, hazardous particulate matter, Agent Orange, oil well fires, fuel leaks, and other toxic events present in various conflicts have emerged as significant health concerns, necessitating research into their long-term effects on veterans and their families; and

WHEREAS, The lessons from toxic exposures guide the work and research of the Department of Defense, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and Congress; and

WHEREAS, The effects of toxic exposure are not only confined to members of the Armed Forces and their family members but also can impact civilian workers and residents of military installations exposed to hazardous materials; and

WHEREAS, Continued vigilance is necessary to prevent future incidents of toxic exposure; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare October 2025 as Military Toxic Exposures Awareness Month in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we recognize the profound impact toxic exposures have had on veterans, members of the Armed Forces, their families, and their survivors; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we honor the sacrifices of individuals impacted by toxic exposure in the Armed Forces.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 61

Offered by Representative Stephens:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives wish to congratulate Leyden Community High School District 212 on the occasion of its 100th anniversary; and

WHEREAS, Leyden Community High School District 212 serves the residents of the Village of Franklin Park, the Village of Melrose Park, the Village of Northlake, the Village of River Grove, the Village of Rosemont, the Village of Schiller Park, and Leyden Township; and

WHEREAS, For nearly a century, the story of Leyden Community High School District 212 has been one of constant expansion and progress; and

WHEREAS, In 1913, a two-year high school was started in a portable building, and by 1918, there were 20 students enrolled; and

WHEREAS, In 1924, Leyden Community High School was organized as Leyden Community High School District 212, and in 1927, a 16-room building was completed; and

WHEREAS, In 1930, Leyden Community High School District 212's population was 4,000 with 246 high school students; and

WHEREAS, In 1940, Leyden Community High School District 212's population grew to 10,000 with 600 high school students; and

WHEREAS, In 1950, rapid post-war growth brought Leyden Community High School District 212's population up to 45,000 with 1,100 high school students; and

WHEREAS, From 1954 to 1955, over 60% of East Leyden High School's construction was completed; and

WHEREAS, In 1957, West Leyden High School's construction began, and the school opened its doors to welcome freshmen and sophomore students on September 8, 1959, relieving overcrowding at East Leyden High School; and

WHEREAS, In 1962, West Leyden High School celebrated its first graduating class; and

WHEREAS, From 1965 to 1969, West Leyden High School housed Triton Junior College; and

WHEREAS, In 1972, East Leyden High School gained a three-story addition, housing the media center, the social studies department, and EL support; and

WHEREAS, From 1974 to 1975, Leyden Community High School District 212 celebrated "Fifty Years of Excellence"; and

WHEREAS, In 1977, Leyden Community High School District 212 won state championships in wrestling and football; and

WHEREAS, In 1981, Leyden Community High School District 212 combined its schools' athletic and fine arts programs; and

WHEREAS, Leyden Community High School District 212's two schools enjoy the highest accreditation given by the AdvancED and the Educational Service Region of Cook County, and during the 1983-1984 school year, East Leyden High School was recognized as one of the State's finest high schools; and

WHEREAS, During the 1984-1985 school year, both East Leyden and West Leyden High Schools were recognized by the U.S. Department of Education and then-U.S. President Ronald Reagan as Blue Ribbon Schools; and

WHEREAS, In 2010, Leyden Community High School District 212 achieved district accreditation status due to its commitment to continuous improvement and was once again awarded district accreditation due in part to it promoting genuine care and concern for students, creating a pervasive culture of trust and personal bonds between staff and students; and

WHEREAS, During the 2012-2013 school year, all Leyden Community High School District 212 students received a computer as an instructional tool to foster an environment of critical thinking, communication, collaboration, and creativity; and

WHEREAS, In 2014, Leyden Community High School District 212 was recognized by the College Board as the National Advanced Placement School of the Year; and

WHEREAS, In 2015, Leyden Community High School District 212 was selected as one of three school districts in the State of Illinois to pilot e-learning days; and

WHEREAS, In 2016, Leyden Community High School District 212 updated its mission and vision statement, gaining the term "Educate, Enrich, and Empower: Students and Communities" as its mission and the Board of Education's vision of "Doing what's best for the kids" as its motto; and

WHEREAS, On May 18, 2017, West Leyden High School broke ground on its \$35 million construction project, and on March 15, 2018, East Leyden High School broke ground on its \$55 million project to provide for additional classrooms, student common spaces, renovated cafeterias, and more; and

WHEREAS, Leyden Community High School District 212's schools are steeped in excellence, tradition, diversity, and opportunity, and they currently have approximately 3,600 students and 237 teachers, of whom 82% hold master's degrees or higher; and

WHEREAS, Leyden Community High School District 212 offers something for every student through its wide range of gifted education programs, honors and advanced placement courses, and comprehensive vocational and career education programs; and

WHEREAS, Leyden Community High School District 212 students also have the opportunity to participate in 29 interscholastic sports and over 100 clubs and activities; and

WHEREAS, By constantly upgrading its curriculum, programs, resources, and supports and by working in partnership with students, parents, and the Leyden community, Leyden Community High School District 212 will continue to create a positive learning environment consistent with the district's mission statement, "Educate, Enrich, Empower: Students and Communities"; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate Leyden Community High School District 212 on the official celebration of its 100th anniversary; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Dr. Nick Polyak, the Superintendent of Leyden Community High School District 212, as an expression of our esteem and respect.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 62

Offered by Representative Haas:

WHEREAS, Administrators nationwide are facing teacher shortages; in a Frontline Education study that polled approximately 1,200 school and district leaders in the country, it was revealed that two out of every three respondents reported a teacher shortage, and 75% of city school districts are dealing with a shortage; and

WHEREAS, Illinois is a prime example of this teacher shortage with over 4,000 teaching positions in Illinois left unfilled as of October 2023; a survey report released by the Illinois Association of Regional Superintendents revealed that over 90% of schools in the State reported having issues with teacher shortages in the 2023 to 2024 school year; and

WHEREAS, ISBE is designated as a sponsor of an Exchange Visitor Program by the United States Department of State; through this designation, ISBE can sponsor teachers from other countries to teach in Illinois through the Exchange Visitor Program for Teachers; and

WHEREAS, The visiting teachers in this program are required to have at least two years of teaching experience, and they must make an initial one to three-year commitment to teach in Illinois; if the school agrees to rehire them, they can teach up to five years with a J-1 visa if they obtain a program extension approval from the U.S. Department of State; and

WHEREAS, Through this program, ISBE has developed partnerships with foreign entities to assist in the recruitment of international teachers; these partnerships have been developed as a means of promoting multi-cultural and educational understanding, of creating a foundation for educating and connecting Illinois students, schools, communities, and educators with other countries, and for building support for bilingual education; and

WHEREAS, Despite the benefits of this program, ISBE is currently only working with Spain, Mexico, Morocco, and Poland to find teachers for the visiting international teachers' program; and

WHEREAS, Other states that participate in the Exchange Visitor Program for Teachers have partnered with countries beyond those currently in partnership with Illinois, and those additional partnerships include Taiwan, Germany, and France; and

WHEREAS, As demonstrated by these partnerships between other states and countries, there is a wider pool of international teachers than the one that Illinois is currently utilizing; and

WHEREAS, To fill the teaching vacancies in the State, it is imperative for Illinois to expand the number of countries with which Illinois collaborates in the Exchange Visitor Program for Teachers; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) to partner with more countries for the Visiting International Teachers Program to find teachers to fill vacant teaching positions in the public schools in Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 63

Offered by Representative Johnson:

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois is committed to promoting sustainable practices, reducing plastic waste, and preserving the environment for present and future generations; and

WHEREAS, Plastic is made from toxic fossil fuels that never decompose, harming people, wildlife, and the environment; and

WHEREAS, More than 280 million tons of short-lived plastic products become waste every year; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois recognizes the importance of proactive measures to address this issue; and

WHEREAS, It is estimated that restaurants have saved an average of \$5,000 per year by adopting accessories-upon-request policies; and

WHEREAS, The Skip the Plastic Campaign, created by Nicolina Pappas of Nicolina's Turtle Co. and in partnership with the Mississippi River Cities and Towns Initiative and the Bi-State Conservation Action Network, aims to reduce the unnecessary use of single-use plastic by promoting the practice of providing such items only upon customer request; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare April 1, 2025 as Skip the Plastic Day in Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge all residents, businesses, and visitors to reduce plastic waste and protect our environment; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we commend all businesses that willingly participate in Skip the Plastic Day by only offering single-use plastic items, including straws and cutlery, by request and that take proactive steps toward reducing plastic waste; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we commend all residents who refuse the use of single-use plastic items.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 68

Offered by Representative DeLuca:

WHEREAS, In Illinois, there are more than 2,400 leased warehouses that are at least 100,000 square feet, covering a collective 632 million square feet; and

WHEREAS, At least two million Illinoisans live within half a mile of a warehouse; and

WHEREAS, Having the clean energy infrastructure and resources for the charging of medium and heavy-duty electric vehicles will be required to meet climate targets and improve the air quality of areas with a large warehouse burden; and

WHEREAS, Solar panels reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reliance on fossil fuels; and

WHEREAS, Warehouses have large, flat roofs, making them ideal for solar panel installation; and

WHEREAS, By utilizing the rooftops of warehouses, the demand for converting prime farmland into solar farms will be reduced; and

WHEREAS, Warehouse rooftop solar panels will help businesses save on energy costs, create jobs in the solar industry, and lower maintenance costs compared to alternative placements; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge warehouse owners to install rooftop solar panels on their properties and take advantage of any applicable incentives to expedite the process.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 70

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 is always 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, Physician anesthesiologists are required to complete 12 or more years of post-secondary education, at least 12,000 hours of clinical training, and additional months of training in intensive care and subspecialty units; 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 FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare January 26 through February 1, 2025 as Physician Anesthesiologists Week in the State of Illinois, and we 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 JOINT RESOLUTION 2

Offered by Representative Reick:

WHEREAS, It is the obligation of the Illinois General Assembly and the various executive agencies of State government to provide such public services as are necessary to ensure that every person in Illinois can maximize his or her own potential and to provide such services as are required to ensure that the most unfortunate among us can live in dignity and safety; and

WHEREAS, It is also the obligation of the Illinois General Assembly and the various executive agencies of State government to not unduly burden the taxpayers of the State by extracting any greater amount of tax revenue than is necessary to achieve those ends; and

WHEREAS, The budgeting process in Illinois all too often fails to examine the inefficiencies brought about by the existence of redundant and outdated programs; and

WHEREAS, State agencies may not be in compliance with adequate cost-control measures to provide efficient use of State appropriations, or such measures may be outdated or non-existent; and

WHEREAS, The failure to examine measures to control costs leads to ever-increasing demands for revenue; and

WHEREAS, The taxpayers of Illinois are faced with high taxation that is hampering the development of business in the State and creating an exodus of productive, taxpaying citizens to other States, thus making it necessary to investigate ways by which Illinois government can reduce costs and yet fulfill its obligations in an efficient and cost-effective manner; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we urge the creation via legislation of the Illinois Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform, whose purpose shall be to examine the extent to which current practices of the executive agencies either conform to or fall short of established laws, regulations, and best practices, and to determine the fiscal impact which the State realizes as a result of falling short of compliance with such practices; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Commission should conduct a private sector survey on cost control in State government and advise the Governor, the General Assembly, and the executive agency heads with respect to improving management practices and reducing costs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the heads of executive agencies should, to the extent permitted by law, and in a timely manner, be required to provide to the Commission and its staff units such information, including that relating to the structure, organization, personnel and operations of the executive agencies, as may be required for carrying out the purposes of the Commission's duties; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Commission's recommendations should focus on the following areas: (1) Discretionary State spending, (2) Specific areas in which State agencies could be required to reduce expenditures, and (3) State budget and accounting practices leading to the establishment and enforcement of guidelines and procedures by which executive agencies must demand and confirm accountability from such stakeholders who may seek or be granted appropriations of State funds; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform, as a body with responsibilities that cross over the chronological boundaries of this Illinois General Assembly, should be created by legislation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Speaker of the House, the House Minority Leader, the President of the Senate, and the Senate Minority Leader.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 3

Offered by Representative Cabello:

WHEREAS, It is highly fitting that the Illinois General Assembly pays honor and respect to the truly great individuals who have served our country and State and, in doing so, have made the ultimate sacrifice; and

WHEREAS, Chief Arthur L. Weston of the Rockton Police Department responded to a burglary-in-progress call on October 27, 1977, locating the suspect in an upstairs bedroom; after an intense struggle, he was able to place the suspect into custody; as he was transporting the suspect to jail, he began to experience chest pains and called for backup; he was taken to a local hospital, where he died approximately one hour later; and

WHEREAS, Chief Weston was born to Leo and Dorothy Weston in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on February 1, 1925; he graduated from West High School in 1943; he served in the U.S. Army during World War II; he married Marion J. Peck on August 21, 1947; and

WHEREAS, Chief Weston started his career in law enforcement as a patrolman for the Loves Park Police Department; he was the former police chief and organizer of the Rock Valley College Security Force;

he also served as police chief in Byron and Roscoe as well as deputy coroner for Winnebago County and deputy of the Winnebago County Sheriff's Department; and

WHEREAS, Chief Weston was a proud member of the Illinois Police Association, the Rockton Rotary Club, and the Rockton American Legion; and

WHEREAS, Chief Weston was a loving husband and father to his wife and his five children; and

WHEREAS, At the time of his passing, Chief Weston was survived by his wife, Marion Weston, and his children, Cindy Gau, Vickey Roberts, Debbie Pasch, Wanda Vertterlli, and William Weston; and

WHEREAS, Chief Weston gave his life in the line of duty, and his service to and sacrifice for the people of Illinois should never be forgotten; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate the section of Illinois Route 2 in Rockton as the "Chief Arthur L. Weston 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, appropriate plaques or signs giving notice of the name "Chief Arthur L. Weston Memorial Highway"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the family of Chief Weston and the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Transportation.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4

Offered by Representative Harper:

WHEREAS, During the 103rd General Assembly, House Joint Resolution 18 created the Task Force on Black Immigrants, which was charged with the task of studying the state of Black immigrants in Illinois and providing recommendations on how to assist them; and

WHEREAS, The Task Force on Black Immigrants was to report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by December 31, 2024; and

WHEREAS, The Task Force on Black Immigrants needs additional time to complete its work; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Task Force on Black Immigrants shall report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly as required by House Joint Resolution 18 of the 103rd General Assembly no later than December 31, 2025; and be it further

RESOLVED, That with this extension, the Task Force on Black Immigrants shall continue to operate as provided under House Joint Resolution 18 of the 103rd General Assembly.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 5

Offered by Representative Gong-Gershowitz:

WHEREAS, The people of Illinois seek to uphold the values that make the United States and the State of Illinois great, those of freedom, opportunity, equal justice under law for all, and all civil liberties enshrined in the United States and Illinois Constitutions; and

WHEREAS, Anti-immigrant sentiment and anti-immigrant extremism have factored into discrimination against Asian Americans and other marginalized people throughout our history and caused real harm to individuals and communities; and

WHEREAS, The people and the State of Illinois have a duty to uphold our founding values and actively work to learn from our history and prevent the mistakes and tragedies of our past, including the unconstitutional use of executive orders to deny the guaranteed rights of citizenship; and

WHEREAS, It is most appropriate and necessary to commemorate those incredible individuals who have defended civil liberties and resisted oppression within our great nation; and

WHEREAS, An assault on civil liberties was launched on February 19, 1942 when President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order No. 9066, authorizing the internment of all people of Japanese

descent in the United States; under the order, those of Japanese ancestry, many American citizens, were subject to a curfew, ordered to submit to imprisonment, and placed in American internment camps without trial, access to legal counsel, or notice of any criminal charges; and

WHEREAS, Fred T. Korematsu of Oakland, California valiantly refused to comply with these directives in an admirable display of civil disobedience and continued to proudly live his life as a free American citizen; he was subsequently arrested and tried for refusing to comply with Civilian Exclusion Order No. 34, which was authorized by Executive Order No. 9066, and he was sent to Topaz internment camp in Utah; and

WHEREAS, Fred Korematsu, in a selfless act of sacrifice, agreed to be the representative for those wrongfully imprisoned and appealed his case with the help of Earnest Besig of the American Civil Liberties Union; the case was heard by the United States Supreme Court; and

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court upheld the decision to imprison Fred Korematsu in a 6-3 ruling, as well as the constitutionality of discrimination against a racial group as justified under conditions of war; that decision remains a stain upon civil liberties and American values of equal protection under law; his conviction was overturned via a writ of error coram nobis on November 10, 1983 by the United States District Court of Northern California; the Supreme Court decision has yet to be challenged; and

WHEREAS, Fred Korematsu and his legal team appealed to overturn his conviction, inspiring the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which was signed into law by President Ronald Reagan and which formally apologized to those wrongfully incarcerated under Executive Order No. 9066 and acknowledged the order was issued because of "racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a failure of political leadership"; he was later awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Bill Clinton, the highest honor awarded to a civilian who has admirably served the interests of the nation; and

WHEREAS, Fred Korematsu continued throughout his life to raise his voice for the voiceless and defend the defenseless in solidarity with those denied civil liberties, including speaking out against the solitary confinement of an American Muslim man in a United States military prison without trial; and

WHEREAS, Fred Korematsu passed away on March 30, 2005; today, the Fred Korematsu Institute works to educate people about his life story and the importance of civil liberties; the institute also aims to promote awareness of his life and work by schools, the general public, and state and federal legislators of his life with the observation of his birthdate, January 30, as Fred T. Korematsu Day of Civil Liberties and the Constitution; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we commend Fred T. Korematsu for his courageous efforts for civil liberties; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we honor the legacy of Fred Korematsu, his institute, and his children who work so diligently to educate the public by encouraging schools and institutes of higher learning throughout the State of Illinois to incorporate his story and valiant stand for American values of justice into their curriculum; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the Illinois State Board of Education and each Illinois state university.

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 1227. Introduced by Representatives Harper - Lilly - Ammons - Slaughter - Gordon-Booth, Cassidy, Canty, Mayfield, Morris, Ford, West, Meyers-Martin, Stuart, Du Buclet, Williams, Jawaharial, Davis, Jed, Davis, Lisa, Crawford, Buckner, Tarver, Smith and Evans, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1228. Introduced by Representative Harper, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1229. Introduced by Representative Harper, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1230. Introduced by Representative Harper, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1231. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1232. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning firearms.

HOUSE BILL 1233. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1234. Introduced by Representative Mayfield, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1235. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1236. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1237. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1238. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1239. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1240. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1241. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1242. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1243. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1244. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1245. Introduced by Representative Guzzardi, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1246. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1247. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1248. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1249. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1250. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1251. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1252. Introduced by Representative Guzzardi, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1253. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1254. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1255. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1256. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1257. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1258. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1259. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1260. Introduced by Representative Davis, Jed, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1261. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1262. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1263. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1264. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1265. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1266. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1267. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1268. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1269. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1270. Introduced by Representative Hauter, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1271. Introduced by Representative Stuart, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1272. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1273. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning service members.

HOUSE BILL 1274. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1275. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1276. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1277. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1278. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1279. Introduced by Representative Avelar, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1280. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1281. Introduced by Representative DeLuca, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1282. Introduced by Representatives DeLuca - Sanalidro - Kifowit - Blair-Sherlock, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1283. Introduced by Representative DeLuca, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1284. Introduced by Representative Du Buclet, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1285. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1286. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1287. Introduced by Representative Manley, AN ACT concerning long-term care.

HOUSE BILL 1288. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning elected public office.

HOUSE BILL 1289. Introduced by Representative Avelar, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1290. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1291. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1292. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1293. Introduced by Representative Stuart, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1294. Introduced by Representative Stuart, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1295. Introduced by Representative Kelly, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1296. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1297. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1298. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1299. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1300. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1301. Introduced by Representative Briel, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1302. Introduced by Representative Cassidy, AN ACT concerning victim rights.

HOUSE BILL 1303. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1304. Introduced by Representatives Ugaste and McCombie, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1305. Introduced by Representative Williams, Ann, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1306. Introduced by Representative DeLuca, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1307. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1308. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1309. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1310. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1311. Introduced by Representative Ness, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1312. Introduced by Representative Hirschauer, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1313. Introduced by Representative Ness, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1314. Introduced by Representative Ness, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1315. Introduced by Representatives Davidsmeyer and McCombie, AN ACT concerning wildlife.

HOUSE BILL 1316. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1317. Introduced by Representatives Davidsmeyer - Hammond, Cabello, Ugaste, Keicher, Haas and McCombie, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1318. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1319. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1320. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1321. Introduced by Representatives Ugaste and McCombie, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1322. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1323. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1324. Introduced by Representatives Ugaste and McCombie, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1325. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1326. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1327. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1328. Introduced by Representatives Gabel - Cassidy - Benton and Yang Rohr, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1329. Introduced by Representative Ness, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1330. Introduced by Representative Canty, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1331. Introduced by Representative Harper, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1332. Introduced by Representative Meyers-Martin, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1333. Introduced by Representatives Jacobs and McCombie, AN ACT concerning abortion.

HOUSE BILL 1334. Introduced by Representatives Jacobs and McCombie, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1335. Introduced by Representative Jacobs, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1336. Introduced by Representatives Jacobs and McCombie, AN ACT concerning parental notice of abortion.

HOUSE BILL 1337. Introduced by Representative Jacobs, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1338. Introduced by Representatives Jacobs - West and DeLuca, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1339. Introduced by Representative Jacobs, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1340. Introduced by Representatives Jacobs and McCombie, AN ACT concerning public health.

HOUSE BILL 1341. Introduced by Representative Jacobs, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1342. Introduced by Representative Jacobs, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1343. Introduced by Representative Jacobs, AN ACT concerning firearms.

HOUSE BILL 1344. Introduced by Representatives Jacobs and McCombie, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1345. Introduced by Representative Jacobs, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1346. Introduced by Representative Davis, Jed, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1347. Introduced by Representatives Halbrook - Bunting, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1348. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1349. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1350. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1351. Introduced by Representatives Moore and McCombie, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1352. Introduced by Representatives Moore and McCombie, AN ACT concerning military service.

HOUSE BILL 1353. Introduced by Representative Schweizer, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1354. Introduced by Representative Canty, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1355. Introduced by Representative Canty, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1356. Introduced by Representative DeLuca, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1357. Introduced by Representative Faver Dias, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1358. Introduced by Representative Chung, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1359. Introduced by Representative Faver Dias, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1360. Introduced by Representative Gill, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1361. Introduced by Representative Meyers-Martin, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1362. Introduced by Representative Kifowit, AN ACT concerning veterans.

HOUSE BILL 1363. Introduced by Representative Avelar, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1364. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1365. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1366. Introduced by Representatives Crawford - Davis, Lisa - Morris - West - La Ha, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1367. Introduced by Representative Faver Dias, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1368. Introduced by Representative Faver Dias, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1369. Introduced by Representative Ness, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1370. Introduced by Representatives Didech - Du Buclet, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1371. Introduced by Representative Smith, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1372. Introduced by Representative Du Buclet, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1373. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1374. Introduced by Representative Gong-Gershowitz, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1375. Introduced by Representative Hernandez, Barbara, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1376. Introduced by Representative Smith, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1377. Introduced by Representative Rita, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1378. Introduced by Representative Rita, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1379. Introduced by Representative Swanson, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1380. Introduced by Representative Swanson, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1381. Introduced by Representative Swanson, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1382. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1383. Introduced by Representatives Spain and McCombie, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1384. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1385. Introduced by Representatives Spain and McCombie, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1386. Introduced by Representatives Schweizer and McCombie, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1387. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1388. Introduced by Representative Meyers-Martin, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 1389. Introduced by Representative Rita, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1390. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1391. Introduced by Representative Canty, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1392. Introduced by Representative Kelly, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1393. Introduced by Representative Kelly, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1394. Introduced by Representative Kelly, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1395. Introduced by Representative Kelly, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1396. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1397. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1398. Introduced by Representative Hirschauer, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1399. Introduced by Representative Hirschauer, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1400. Introduced by Representative Halbrook, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1401. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1402. Introduced by Representative Moore, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1403. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1404. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1405. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1406. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning juvenile law.

HOUSE BILL 1407. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1408. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1409. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1410. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1411. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1412. Introduced by Representatives Davidsmeyer and Weaver, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1413. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1414. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1415. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1416. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1417. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1418. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1419. Introduced by Representative Haas, AN ACT concerning children.

HOUSE BILL 1420. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1421. Introduced by Representative Schmidt, AN ACT concerning veterans.

HOUSE BILL 1422. Introduced by Representative Schmidt, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1423. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1424. Introduced by Representative Yang Rohr, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1425. Introduced by Representative Morris, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1426. Introduced by Representative Olickal, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1427. Introduced by Representatives Jiménez - Olickal, AN ACT concerning property.

HOUSE BILL 1428. Introduced by Representative Olickal, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1429. Introduced by Representative Olickal, AN ACT concerning human rights.

HOUSE BILL 1430. Introduced by Representative Delgado, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1431. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1432. Introduced by Representative Ness, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1433. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1434. Introduced by Representative Yang Rohr, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1435. Introduced by Representative Johnson, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1436. Introduced by Representative Meyers-Martin, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1437. Introduced by Representative Mayfield, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1438. Introduced by Representative Olickal, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1439. Introduced by Representative Olickal, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1440. Introduced by Representative Olickal, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1441. Introduced by Representative Guerrero-Cuellar, AN ACT concerning local

government.

HOUSE BILL 1442. Introduced by Representative Syed, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1443. Introduced by Representative Syed, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1444. Introduced by Representative Syed, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1445. Introduced by Representative Syed, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1446. Introduced by Representative Yang Rohr, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1447. Introduced by Representative Kelly, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1448. Introduced by Representatives Syed - LaPointe, Guzzardi and Avelar, AN ACT concerning insurance.

HOUSE BILL 1449. Introduced by Representative Ness, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1450. Introduced by Representative Yang Rohr, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1451. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1452. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1453. Introduced by Representative Gabel, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1454. Introduced by Representatives Grant and McCombie, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1455. Introduced by Representative Grant, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1456. Introduced by Representatives Davidsmeyer and McCombie, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1457. Introduced by Representatives Hammond and McCombie, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1458. Introduced by Representative Hammond, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1459. Introduced by Representative Hammond, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1460. Introduced by Representative Hammond, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1461. Introduced by Representative Hammond, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1462. Introduced by Representative Hammond, AN ACT concerning wildlife.

HOUSE BILL 1463. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1464. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1465. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning human rights.

HOUSE BILL 1466. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1467. Introduced by Representative La Ha, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1468. Introduced by Representative La Ha, AN ACT concerning privacy.

HOUSE BILL 1469. Introduced by Representative La Ha, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1470. Introduced by Representative Weaver, AN ACT concerning wildlife.

HOUSE BILL 1471. Introduced by Representative Weaver, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1472. Introduced by Representative Weaver, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1473. Introduced by Representative Weaver, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1474. Introduced by Representatives Windhorst and McCombie, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1475. Introduced by Representatives Windhorst and McCombie, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1476. Introduced by Representatives Windhorst and McCombie, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1477. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1478. Introduced by Representatives Windhorst, Sheehan and McCombie, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1479. Introduced by Representatives Windhorst and McCombie, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1480. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1481. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1482. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1483. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1484. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1485. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1486. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1487. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1488. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1489. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1490. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1491. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1492. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1493. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1494. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1495. Introduced by Representative Halbrook, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1496. Introduced by Representative Halbrook, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1497. Introduced by Representative Halbrook, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1498. Introduced by Representative Miller, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1499. Introduced by Representative Miller, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1500. Introduced by Representative Halbrook, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1501. Introduced by Representative Swanson, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1502. Introduced by Representative Stephens, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1503. Introduced by Representative Lilly, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1504. Introduced by Representative Gabel, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1505. Introduced by Representative Rita, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 1506. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1507. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1508. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1509. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1510. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1511. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1512. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1513. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1514. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1515. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1516. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1517. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1518. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1519. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1520. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1521. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1522. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1523. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1524. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1525. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1526. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1527. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1528. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1529. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1530. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1531. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1532. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1533. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1534. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1535. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1536. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1537. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1538. Introduced by Representative Chung, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1539. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1540. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1541. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1542. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1543. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1544. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1545. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1546. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1547. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1548. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1549. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1550. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1551. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1552. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1553. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1554. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1555. Introduced by Representative LaPointe, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1556. Introduced by Representative Davis, Will, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1557. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1558. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1559. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1560. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1561. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1562. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1563. Introduced by Representatives Meier and McCombie, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1564. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1565. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 1566. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1567. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1568. Introduced by Representative Huynh, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1569. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1570. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1571. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1572. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1573. Introduced by Representative Stuart, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1574. Introduced by Representative Stuart, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1575. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1576. Introduced by Representative Costa Howard, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1577. Introduced by Representative Huynh, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1578. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1579. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1580. Introduced by Representative Briel, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1581. Introduced by Representative Ammons, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1582. Introduced by Representative Croke, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1583. Introduced by Representatives Tipsword - Spain, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1584. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1585. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1586. Introduced by Representative Gonzalez, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1587. Introduced by Representative Moeller, AN ACT concerning long-term care.

HOUSE BILL 1588. Introduced by Representative LaPointe, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1589. Introduced by Representative Stava-Murray, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1590. Introduced by Representative Stava-Murray, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1591. Introduced by Representative Stava-Murray, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1592. Introduced by Representative Faver Dias, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1593. Introduced by Representative Faver Dias, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1594. Introduced by Representative Faver Dias, AN ACT concerning human rights.

HOUSE BILL 1595. Introduced by Representative Faver Dias, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1596. Introduced by Representative Faver Dias, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1597. Introduced by Representative Stava-Murray, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1598. Introduced by Representatives Hernandez, Barbara - Chung and Fritts, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1599. Introduced by Representative Davis, Will, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1600. Introduced by Representative Gong-Gershowitz, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1601. Introduced by Representative Guzzardi, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1602. Introduced by Representative Mayfield, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1603. Introduced by Representative Morris, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1604. Introduced by Representative Ness, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1605. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1606. Introduced by Representative Guerrero-Cuellar, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1607. Introduced by Representative Harper, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1608. Introduced by Representative Harper, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1609. Introduced by Representative Hirschauer, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1610. Introduced by Representative Hirschauer, AN ACT concerning housing.

HOUSE BILL 1611. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1612. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1613. Introduced by Representative Syed, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1614. Introduced by Representative Syed, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1615. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1616. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1617. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1618. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1619. Introduced by Representative Andrade, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1620. Introduced by Representative Johnson, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1621. Introduced by Representatives Rashid and Mason, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1622. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1623. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1624. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1625. Introduced by Representative Rita, AN ACT concerning fireworks.

HOUSE BILL 1626. Introduced by Representative Gill, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1627. Introduced by Representative Briel, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1628. Introduced by Representative Guzzardi, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1629. Introduced by Representative Briel, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1630. Introduced by Representative Johnson, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1631. Introduced by Representative Rashid, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1632. Introduced by Representative Rashid, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1633. Introduced by Representative Moore, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1634. Introduced by Representative Sheehan, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1635. Introduced by Representative Rosenthal, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1636. Introduced by Representative Weaver, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1637. Introduced by Representative Grant, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1638. Introduced by Representative Grant, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1639. Introduced by Representative Grant, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1640. Introduced by Representative Grant, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1641. Introduced by Representative Miller, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1642. Introduced by Representative Stava-Murray, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1643. Introduced by Representative Olickal, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1644. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1645. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1646. Introduced by Representative Jiménez, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1647. Introduced by Representative Stuart, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1648. Introduced by Representative Stephens, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1649. Introduced by Representative Davis, Jed, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1650. Introduced by Representative Davis, Jed, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1651. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1652. Introduced by Representatives Spain - Hammond, McCombie, Cabello and Haas, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1653. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1654. Introduced by Representative Williams, Jawaharial, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1655. Introduced by Representative Slaughter, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1656. Introduced by Representative Slaughter, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1657. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1658. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1659. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1660. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1661. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1662. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1663. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1664. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1665. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1666. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1667. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1668. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1669. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1670. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1671. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1672. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1673. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1674. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1675. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1676. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1677. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1678. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1679. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1680. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1681. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1682. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1683. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1684. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1685. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1686. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1687. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1688. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1689. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1690. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1691. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1692. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1693. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1694. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1695. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1696. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1697. Introduced by Representatives Davis, Lisa - Morris - Crawford - Lilly - Du Buclet, Blair-Sherlock and West, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1698. Introduced by Representative Hirschauer, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1699. Introduced by Representative Avelar, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1700. Introduced by Representative Du Buclet, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1701. Introduced by Representative Syed, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1702. Introduced by Representative Crespo, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1703. Introduced by Representative Crespo, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1704. Introduced by Representative Crespo, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1705. Introduced by Representative Avelar, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1706. Introduced by Representative Morris, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1707. Introduced by Representative Mason, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1708. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1709. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1710. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1711. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1712. Introduced by Representative Grasse, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1713. Introduced by Representatives Moylan - Guerrero-Cuellar and Kelly, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1714. Introduced by Representative Costa Howard, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1715. Introduced by Representative Cassidy, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1716. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1717. Introduced by Representative Davis, Jed, AN ACT concerning criminal forfeiture.

HOUSE BILL 1718. Introduced by Representative Davis, Jed, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1719. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1720. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1721. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1722. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1723. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1724. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1725. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1726. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1727. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1728. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1729. Introduced by Representative Coffey, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1730. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1731. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1732. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1733. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1734. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1735. Introduced by Representative Deering, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1736. Introduced by Representative Avelar, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1737. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1738. Introduced by Representative Gong-Gershowitz, AN ACT concerning liquor.

HOUSE BILL 1739. Introduced by Representative Briel, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1740. Introduced by Representative Tipsword, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1741. Introduced by Representative Tipsword, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1742. Introduced by Representative Tipsword, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1743. Introduced by Representative Tipsword, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1744. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1745. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1746. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1747. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1748. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1749. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1750. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1751. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1752. Introduced by Representative Stephens, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1753. Introduced by Representative Meyers-Martin, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1754. Introduced by Representative Swanson, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1755. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1756. Introduced by Representative Yang Rohr, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1757. Introduced by Representatives Yang Rohr - Grasse - Kifowit, Faver Dias, Hernandez, Barbara, Hernandez, Norma, Costa Howard, Avelar, Stava-Murray, Mason, Davis, Lisa, Deuter, Gong-Gershowitz and Morris, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1758. Introduced by Representative Smith, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1759. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1760. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1761. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1762. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1763. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1764. Introduced by Representative Weber, AN ACT concerning aging.

HOUSE BILL 1765. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1766. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1767. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1768. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning privacy.

HOUSE BILL 1769. Introduced by Representative Davidsmeyer, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1770. Introduced by Representative LaPointe, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1771. Introduced by Representative Mayfield, AN ACT concerning housing.

HOUSE BILL 1772. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1773. Introduced by Representative Johnson, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1774. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1775. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1776. Introduced by Representative Hernandez, Barbara, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1777. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1778. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1779. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1780. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1781. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1782. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1783. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1784. Introduced by Representative LaPointe, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1785. Introduced by Representative Moeller, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1786. Introduced by Representative Hirschauer, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1787. Introduced by Representative Hirschauer, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1788. Introduced by Representative La Ha, AN ACT concerning conservation.

HOUSE BILL 1789. Introduced by Representative La Ha, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1790. Introduced by Representative Hirschauer, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1791. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1792. Introduced by Representative Weber, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1793. Introduced by Representative Weber, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1794. Introduced by Representative Weber, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1795. Introduced by Representative Weber, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1796. Introduced by Representative Weber, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1797. Introduced by Representative Weber, AN ACT concerning children.

HOUSE BILL 1798. Introduced by Representative Weber, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1799. Introduced by Representative Weber, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1800. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1801. Introduced by Representative Costa Howard, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1802. Introduced by Representative Mason, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1803. Introduced by Representatives Moylan - Kelly, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1804. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1805. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1806. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1807. Introduced by Representative Costa Howard, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1808. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1809. Introduced by Representative Stuart, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1810. Introduced by Representative Faver Dias, AN ACT concerning incarcerated individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities.

HOUSE BILL 1811. Introduced by Representative Manley, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1812. Introduced by Representative Rita, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1813. Introduced by Representative Rita, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1814. Introduced by Representative Rita, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1815. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1816. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1817. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1818. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1819. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1820. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1821. Introduced by Representative Hernandez, Barbara, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1822. Introduced by Representative Croke, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1823. Introduced by Representative Croke, AN ACT concerning courts.

HOUSE BILL 1824. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1825. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 2811 (CORRECTED). Introduced by Representative Chung, AN ACT concerning revenue.

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
FIRST READING**

Representative Friess introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 3**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend the Illinois Constitution in Article XIII by adding Section 9 as follows:

ARTICLE XIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

(ILCON Art. XIII, Sec. 9 new)

SECTION 9. PARENTAL NOTIFICATION

(a) As used in this Section:

"Abortion" means the use of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other substance or device to terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of a child after live birth, or to remove a dead fetus.

"Actual notice" means the giving of notice directly, in person, or by telephone.

"Adult family member" means a person over 21 years of age who is the parent, grandparent, step-parent living in the household, or legal guardian.

"Constructive notice" means notice by certified mail to the last known address of the person entitled to notice with delivery deemed to have occurred 48 hours after the certified notice is mailed.

"Medical emergency" means a condition that, on the basis of the physician's good faith clinical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of major bodily function.

"Minor" means any person under 18 years of age who is not or has not been married or who has not been emancipated as prescribed by law.

"Neglect" means the failure of an adult family member to supply a minor with necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical care when reasonably able to do so or the failure to protect a minor from conditions or actions that imminently and seriously endanger the minor's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so.

"Physical abuse" means any physical injury intentionally inflicted by an adult family member on a minor.

"Physician" means any person licensed in this State to practice medicine in all its branches.

"Person under legal disability" means a person 18 years of age or older who has been adjudged by a court to be a person with a mental illness or a person with a developmental disability and who because of his or her mental illness or developmental disability is not fully able to manage his or her person or estate, and for whom a guardian of the person has been appointed as prescribed by law.

"Sexual abuse" means any sexual conduct or sexual penetration that is prohibited by the criminal laws of this State and committed against a minor by an adult family member.

(b) No person shall knowingly perform an abortion upon a minor or any person under legal disability, unless the person or his or her agent has:

(1) given at least 48 hours' actual notice to an adult family member or legal guardian of the pregnant minor or person under legal disability of his or her intention to perform the abortion; or

(2) received a written statement by a referring physician certifying that the referring physician, or his or her agent, has given at least 48 hours' actual notice to an adult family member or legal guardian of the pregnant minor or person under legal disability. If actual notice is not possible after a reasonable effort, the physician or his or her agent must give 48 hours constructive notice.

(c) Notice shall not be required if:

(1) the minor or person under legal disability is accompanied by an adult family member or legal guardian who is entitled to notice;

(2) notice is waived in writing by an adult family member or legal guardian who is entitled to notice;

(3) the attending physician certifies in the patient's medical record that a medical emergency exists and there is insufficient time to provide the required notice; or

(4) the minor declares in writing that he or she is a victim of sexual abuse, neglect, or physical abuse by an adult family member who is entitled to notice. The person intending to perform the abortion must certify in the patient's medical record that he or she has received the written declaration of abuse or neglect. Any notification to public authorities of the alleged abuse that may be required under the laws of this State need not be made by the person performing the abortion until after the minor receives an abortion.

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 3 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Ugaste introduced the following:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 4

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that

there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 7 of Article III of the Illinois Constitution and to add Sections 9, 10, and 11 of Article III as follows:

ARTICLE III
SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

(ILCON Art. III, Sec. 7)

SECTION 7. INITIATIVE TO RECALL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ~~GOVERNOR~~

(a) To initiate the recall of any Executive Branch officer named in Section 1 of Article V, a petitioning elector shall file an affidavit with the State Board of Elections providing notice to circulate a petition to recall an Executive Branch officer. The affidavit shall include: (1) a general statement of not more than 200 words enumerating the individual whose recall is sought and providing the grounds for which recall is sought; (2) a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to at least 0.1% of the total votes cast for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election; and (3) the signature of the petitioning elector. Upon acceptance of the petitioning elector's affidavit by the State Board of Elections, the recall of any Executive Branch officer ~~the Governor~~ may be proposed by a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to at least 12% ~~15%~~ of the total votes cast for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election, ~~with at least 100 signatures from each of at least 25 separate counties.~~ A petition shall have been signed by the petitioning electors not more than 90 ~~150~~ days after an affidavit has been filed with the State Board of Elections providing notice of intent to circulate a petition to recall an Executive Branch officer ~~the Governor~~. The affidavit may be filed no sooner than 6 months after the beginning of the Executive Branch officer's ~~Governor's~~ term of office. If the State Board of Elections determines the petition is valid, the Executive Branch officer whose recall is sought may file a response of not more than 200 words with the State Board of Elections. The petitioning elector's general statement and the Executive Branch officer's response shall appear on the recall ballot. The affidavit shall have been signed by the proponent of the recall petition, at least 20 members of the House of Representatives, and at least 10 members of the Senate, with no more than half of the signatures of members of each chamber from the same established political party.

(b) The form of the affidavit, petition, circulation, and procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of a petition shall be as provided by law. If the petition is valid and sufficient, the State Board of Elections shall certify the petition not more than 100 days after the date the petition was filed, and the question "Shall (name) be recalled from the office of (office) Governor?" must be submitted to the electors at the next general election ~~a special election called by the State Board of Elections, to occur not more than 100 days after certification of the petition. A recall petition certified by the State Board of Elections may not be withdrawn and another recall petition may not be initiated against the Governor during the remainder of the current term of office.~~ Any recall petition or recall election pending on the date of the next general election at which a candidate for an Executive branch office for which recall is sought ~~Governor~~ is elected is moot.

(c) (Blank). ~~If a petition to recall the Governor has been filed with the State Board of Elections, a person eligible to serve as Governor may propose his or her candidacy by a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to the requirement for petitions for an established party candidate for the office of Governor, signed by petitioning electors not more than 50 days after a recall petition has been filed with the State Board of Elections. The form of a successor election petition, circulation, and procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of a petition shall be as provided by law. If the successor election petition is valid and sufficient, the State Board of Elections shall certify the petition not more than 100 days after the date the petition to recall the Governor was filed. Names of candidates for nomination to serve as the candidate of an established political party must be submitted to the electors at a special primary election, if necessary, called by the State Board of Elections to be held at the same time as the special election on the question of recall established under subsection (b). Names of candidates for the successor election must be submitted to the electors at a special successor election called by the State Board of Elections, to occur not more than 60 days after the date of the special primary election or on a date established by law.~~

(d) The Executive Branch officer ~~Governor~~ is immediately removed upon certification of the recall election results if a three-fifths majority of the electors voting on the question vote to recall the Executive Branch officer ~~Governor~~. If the Executive Branch officer ~~Governor~~ is removed, the vacancy shall be filled as provided in Article V ~~then (i) an Acting Governor determined under subsection (a) of Section 6 of~~

~~Article V shall serve until the Governor elected at the special successor election is qualified and (ii) the candidate who receives the highest number of votes in the special successor election is elected Governor for the balance of the term.~~

(e) An Executive Branch officer recalled under this Section 7 is ineligible to serve again in the office in which he or she was recalled for 10 years following certification of the recall election.

(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 2, 2010.)

(ILCON Art. III, Sec. 9 new)

SECTION 9. INITIATIVE TO RECALL LEGISLATIVE LEADERS AND AUDITOR GENERAL

(a) To initiate the recall of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, or the Auditor General, a petitioning elector shall file an affidavit with the State Board of Elections providing notice to circulate a petition to recall the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, or the Auditor General. The affidavit shall include: (1) a general statement of not more than 200 words enumerating the individual whose recall is sought and providing the grounds for which recall is sought; (2) a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to at least 0.1% of the total votes cast for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election; and (3) the signature of the petitioning elector. Upon acceptance of the petitioning elector's affidavit by the State Board of Elections, the recall of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, or the Auditor General may be proposed by a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to at least 12% of the total votes cast for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election. A petition shall have been signed by the petitioning electors not more than 90 days after an affidavit has been filed with the State Board of Elections providing notice of intent to circulate a petition to recall the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, or the Auditor General. The affidavit may be filed no sooner than 6 months after the beginning of the Speaker's, the President's, or the Auditor General's term of office. If the State Board of Elections determines the petition is valid, the officer whose recall is sought may file a response of not more than 200 words with the State Board of Elections. The petitioning elector's general statement and the officer's response shall appear on the recall ballot.

(b) The form of the affidavit, petition, circulation, and procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of a petition shall be as provided by law. If the petition is valid and sufficient, the State Board of Elections shall certify the petition not more than 100 days after the date the petition was filed, and the question "Shall (name) be recalled from the office of (office)?" must be submitted to the electors at the next general election after certification of the petition.

(c) The Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, or the Auditor General is immediately removed upon certification of the recall election results if a three-fifths majority of the electors voting on the question vote to recall the officer. If the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, or the Auditor General is removed, the vacancy shall be filled as provided by rule of the appropriate chamber or by law. The removal of the Speaker of the House of Representatives or the President of the Senate does not remove from the General Assembly the Representative or Senator who held that position.

(d) A Speaker of the House of Representatives, a President of the Senate, or an Auditor General recalled under this Section 9 is ineligible to serve again in the office in which he or she was recalled for 10 years following certification of the recall election.

(e) The procedure and manner of recalling the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, or the Auditor General shall be in addition to and not excluding any other method of removing an elected official as provided by law.

(ILCON Art. III, Sec. 10 new)

SECTION 10. INITIATIVE TO RECALL MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(a) The recall of a member of the General Assembly may be proposed by a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to at least 12% of the total votes cast for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election in the Legislative District or Representative District represented by the member of the General Assembly. A petition shall have been signed by the petitioning electors not more than 90 days after an affidavit has been filed with the State Board of Elections providing notice of intent to circulate a petition to recall the member. The petition shall include the signature of the petitioning elector and a general statement of not more than 200 words enumerating the individual whose recall is sought and providing the

grounds for which recall is sought. The affidavit may be filed no sooner than 6 months after the beginning of the member's term of office. If the State Board of Elections determines the petition is valid, the member whose recall is sought may file a response of not more than 200 words with the State Board of Elections. The petitioning elector's general statement and the member's response shall appear on the recall ballot.

(b) The form of the affidavit, petition, circulation, and procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of a petition shall be as provided by law. If the petition is valid and sufficient, the State Board of Elections shall certify the petition not more than 100 days after the date the petition was filed, and the question "Shall (name) be recalled from the office of (office)?" must be submitted to the electors at the next general election after certification of the petition.

(c) The member of the General Assembly is immediately removed upon certification of the recall election results if a three-fifths majority of the electors voting on the question vote to recall the member. If the member is removed, the vacancy shall be filled as provided by Section 2 of Article IV.

(d) A member of the General Assembly recalled under this Section 10 is ineligible to serve in public office (or specified non-elected office) for 10 years following certification of the recall election.

(e) The procedure and manner of recalling a member of the General Assembly shall be in addition to and not excluding any other method of removing an elected official as provided by law.

(ILCON Art. III, Sec. 11 new)

SECTION 11. INITIATIVE TO RECALL LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

(a) The recall of a local government official may be proposed by a petition signed by a number of electors equal to a percentage of the total votes cast for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election as determined by the population of the unit of local government that the local government official represents: for a jurisdiction of not more than 1,000 qualified electors, 30%; for a jurisdiction of more than 1,000 qualified electors but not more than 10,000 qualified electors, 25%; for a jurisdiction of more than 10,000 qualified electors but not more than 50,000 qualified electors, 20%; for a jurisdiction of more than 50,000 qualified electors but not more than 100,000 qualified electors, 15%; for a jurisdiction of more than 100,000 qualified electors, 10%. A petition shall have been signed by the petitioning electors not more than 90 days after an affidavit has been filed with the State Board of Elections providing notice of intent to circulate a petition to recall the local government official. The petition shall include the signature of the petitioning elector and a general statement of not more than 200 words enumerating the individual whose recall is sought and providing the grounds for which recall is sought. The affidavit may be filed no sooner than 6 months after the beginning of the local government official's term of office. If the State Board of Elections determines the petition is valid, the local government official whose recall is sought may file a response of not more than 200 words with the State Board of Elections. The petitioning elector's general statement and the local government official's response shall appear on the recall ballot.

(b) The local government officials who serve on a public body must be recalled individually.

(c) The form of the affidavit, petition, circulation, and procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of a petition shall be as provided by law. If the petition is valid and sufficient, the State Board of Elections shall certify the petition not more than 100 days after the date the petition was filed, and the following question must be submitted to the electors at the next general election or general consolidated election after certification of the petition:

"Should (elected official) be recalled from (his or her) position(s) as (title of position)? (YES/NO)

If (elected official) is recalled, who do you support to replace (him or her)?

(Elected official).

(Candidate).

(Candidate)."

(d) The local government official is immediately removed upon certification of the recall election results if a three-fifths majority of the electors voting on the question vote to recall the local government official.

(e) Replacement candidates wishing to be listed on the recall ballot shall be certified under the same procedures as if the candidate was running for the applicable office in a standard election, except the petition circulation and filing of petitions shall only be between the time the intent to recall is filed and 90 days before the election. Candidates running to replace the recalled officeholder shall state clearly on the candidate's petitions which officeholder they are seeking to replace.

(f) There shall be no primary or runoff election after a recall election. The top vote-getter or vote-getters in the recall election shall replace the elected official or officials who were recalled.

(g) The procedure to be certified to run in the recall election shall be the same as the procedure for being nominated and certified in the standard election for the office to be filled. Challenges to recall petitions shall follow the same procedures as challenges to petitions under the Election Code.

(h) If multiple officeholders from the same public office or district are being recalled, each recall question must be asked separately. All candidates running as replacements for that office and the current officeholder shall be on the ballot beneath the recall question.

(i) If the local government official is removed from a unit of government over 1,000,000 persons, the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law.

(j) A local government official recalled under this Section is ineligible to serve in public office (or specified non-elected office) for 10 years following certification of the recall election.

(k) The procedure and manner of recalling a local government official shall be in addition to and not excluding any other method of removing an elected official as provided by law.

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 4 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Spain introduced the following:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 5

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

ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE

(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 2)

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

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

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

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

(d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the

appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds.

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

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

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

(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 3)

SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

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

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

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

(2) be substantially equal in population;

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

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

(5) be contiguous;

(6) be compact;

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

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

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

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

(d) A person is ineligible to serve on the Commission if, within the preceding four calendar years, the person or his or her spouse or immediate family member was appointed or elected to a position with the State, federal, or local government; is a State employee; is a lobbyist as defined by law; has an ownership interest in an entity with a State or federal contract; or is appointed or elected to serve a political party. A commissioner is ineligible for a period of 10 years to serve in the General Assembly or to be appointed to a position subject to Senate confirmation. Commissioners must file financial disclosure statements and abide by any ethics requirements established by law.

(e) The Commission shall act in public meetings by the affirmative vote of ten commissioners. The Commission shall elect its chairperson and vice chairperson, who shall not be affiliated with the same political party. Each meeting of the Commission shall be open to the public. There must be public notice at least seven days before a meeting. All records of the Commission, including all communications to or from the Commission regarding the work of the Commission, shall be available for public inspection. The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures. The Commission shall be considered a public body

subject to the Freedom of Information Act or a successor Act and the Open Meetings Act or a successor Act. Commissioners and staff may not communicate with or receive communications about redistricting matters from anyone outside of a public hearing.

(f) The Commission shall hold at least twenty public hearings throughout the State before adopting a redistricting plan, with a majority of the hearings occurring before the Commission releases any proposed redistricting plan. At least 10 public hearings must occur throughout the State after the release of any proposed redistricting plan.

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

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

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

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

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

(j) Within thirty days after the selection of the Independent Redistricting Commission, the Governor shall include in the budget submitted under Section 2 of Article VIII to the General Assembly amounts of funding for the Commission and the Secretary of State that are sufficient to meet the estimated expenses of each of those officers or entities in implementing the redistricting process required by this Section for a three-year period, including, but not limited to, adequate funding for a statewide outreach program to solicit broad public participation in the redistricting process. The Governor shall also make adequate office space available for the operation of the Commission. The General Assembly shall make the necessary appropriation for the Commission, and the appropriation shall be available during the entire 3-year period. The appropriation made shall be equal to the greater of \$3,000,000 or the amount expended in accordance

with this subsection in the immediately preceding redistricting process, as each amount is adjusted by the cumulative change in inflation based on the consumer price index-u or a successor metric, since the date of the immediately preceding appropriation made in accordance with this subsection. The General Assembly may make additional appropriations in any year that it determines that the Commission requires additional funding in order to fulfill its duties. The Commission, with fiscal oversight from the Comptroller or its successor, shall have procurement and contracting authority and may hire staff and consultants, for the purposes of this Section, including legal representation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies to redistricting beginning in 2031 and to the election of General Assembly members beginning in 2032.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 5 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Cabello introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 6**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 15 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE I
BILL OF RIGHTS

(ILCON Art. I, Sec. 15)

SECTION 15. RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN

Private property shall not be taken or damaged without just cause for public use or without just compensation as provided by law. Such compensation shall be determined by a jury as provided by law. For purposes of this Section, "public use" does not include public benefits of economic development, including an increase in tax base, tax revenues, employment, blight, or general economic health. Private property shall not be taken for the use of or ownership by any private individual or private entity, unless that property is necessary for conducting a common carrier or utility business benefiting local residents. Only government entities have the power to exercise eminent domain, and this power cannot be delegated to any private entity. After 7 years, if private property is not used for the purpose for which it was acquired, the original owner or the owner's successors and assigns have the right of first refusal to buy the property back at the original price or current fair market value, whichever is less.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 6 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Sosnowski introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 7**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend the Illinois Constitution by adding Section 2.5 to Article IV and by changing Section 2 of Article 5 as follows:

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE

(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 2.5 new)

SECTION 2.5. TERM LIMITS

A person may not hold the office of State Senator or State Representative or a combination of those offices for more than 20 years; provided that service before the second Wednesday in January of 2023 shall not be considered in the calculation of a person's service.

ARTICLE V

THE EXECUTIVE

(ILCON Art. V, Sec. 2)

SECTION 2. TERMS

(a) These elected officers of the Executive Branch shall hold office for four years beginning on the second Monday of January after their election and, except in the case of the Lieutenant Governor, until their successors are qualified. They shall be elected at the general election in 1978 and every four years thereafter.

(b) A person may not serve more than 2 consecutive terms of office within the same Executive Branch office. A person who has served 2 consecutive terms within the same Executive Branch office may not serve another term of office in that office until 8 years after the conclusion of the person's second consecutive term.

A person is considered to serve a term of office for the purpose of this subsection if the person is elected or appointed to serve any portion of the term.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies to the election of officers of the executive branch in 2026 and thereafter.

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

At the hour of 4:09 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.