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

Pastor Crawford: "Let us pray. Holy God, who are sovereign in all of Your ways, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, the God of Jacob, the God omnipotent, the God omniscient, God omnipresent, we ask and pray Your blessings upon this great and august assembly, upon the Speaker of this House and all of its Members. Gracious God, may You impress upon their hearts to do that which honors You the most, to do that which brings You the glory and that that brings You all of the honor. God, as they deliberate this day, I pray that You would grant them wisdom. I pray that You would grant them strength. I pray that You would give them insight into Your perfect plan, that You would forever lead them and direct them with Your most precious spirit, that they would dream new dreams, that they will see new possibilities, and that they will look forward with great hope and find rest in all of Your blessed promises and all of Your most calm assurances. This we pray in Your Son's name, Amen."

Speaker Lang: "Be led in the Pledge by Mr. Phillips."

Phillips - et al: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Speaker Lang: "Roll Call for Attendance. Leader Currie."
Currie: "Thank you, Speaker. Please let the record show that Representatives Chapa LaVia, Riley and Wallace are excused today."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Wheeler."

Wheeler, K.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Please let the record reflect that Representative Fortner is excused today."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Clerk, please take the record. There are 112 Members answering the roll and we do have a quorum. The Chair recognizes Mr. Stewart."

Stewart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Members of the House please help me welcome my Page for the day a fifth grader from Eastland School District, Olivia Klinefelter."

Speaker Lang: "Welcome to the House chamber. Thank you for being here with us. Mr. Breen."

Breen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A point of personal privilege."

Speaker Lang: "Go right ahead, Sir."

Breen: "And I... I'd like the chamber to welcome my Page for a day, who was originally from Lombard and was at Sacred Heart and now is over in Elmhurst in Representative Bellock's district. She's a sixth grader at IC Elmhurst. Please welcome Katelyn Czarnowski. Thank you, Katelyn."

Speaker Lang: "Thank you for coming, Katelyn. Good to see you. Mr. Harris."

Harris, D.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A point of personal privilege."

Speaker Lang: "Give us the good news, Sir."

Harris, D.: "It is indeed good news, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Whenever anybody thinks about technology, and technology innovation, they always think..."
about, of course, Silicon Valley in San Francisco. But KPMG, the... the firm that we're very familiar with, KPMG was asked to name three locations outside of San Francisco that will be seen as leading technology innovation hubs in the next four years. So innovation hubs in the next four years. Now Chicago was not ranked at the top. They were ranked third in the listing behind Shanghai and New York. However, Chicago last year, in the same rating, was ranked 18 and now they're up to 3 behind Silicon Valley, Shanghai, and New York. So the point is, we have a lot of creative people; they're doing great things in Illinois and it's showing up in surveys like this. Thank you.

Speaker Lang: "Thank you, Sir. Mr. Swanson is recognized."
Swanson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Point of personal privilege."
Speaker Lang: "Proceed, Sir."
Swanson: "Thank you, Sir. Today I'd like to introduce my Page, Cal Clulus. He's a sophomore at Gala High School. Very active in his school sports to include football, basketball, baseball, track, scholastic bowl and is part of the theater drama club at school. He volunteers at church and helps in the local 5K race on the Fourth of July. He's been recognized by many of his teachers, the Dean of Students and the principal for his leadership, selflessness and work ethic. I like everyone to join me in welcoming Cal to the Statehouse today."
Speaker Lang: "Welcome. Thank you for joining us. Representative Jimenez."
Jimenez: "Point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."
Speaker Lang: "Proceed, please."
Jimenez: "I'd like the Body to be introduced to some state champions today. If you guys could stand up here in the gallery. This is the Grant Middle School track and field team. They're seventh graders and they won the State Championship this year. And I believe five of these boys also won the state basketball tournament. So I'm just issuing a warning to all of the Members of the General Assembly that these guys are coming for your schools. So please congratulate them with me and welcome them to the Capitol."

Speaker Lang: "Welcome. Glad you're here with us. Representative Scherer."

Scherer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, too, just wanted to say props to Grant Middle School, way to go. There are a lot of good athletes floating around in Springfield obviously. Way to go. Good job."

Speaker Lang: "Thank you. Page 3 of the Calendar, House Bills—Second Reading. House Bill 5698, Mr. Welch. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5698, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. This Bill was read a second time previous day. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. Page 5 of the Calendar, Senate Bills—Third Reading. Senate Bill 1851, Mr. Harris. Greg Harris. Please read the Bill. No. Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Page 7 of the Calendar, Senate Bills—Third Reading. Senate Bill 2913, Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman. Out of the record. Page 11 of the Calendar, Senate Bills—Third Reading. Senate Bill 3394, Mr. Demmer. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 3394, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Demmer."

Demmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 3394 is identical to a Bill that I already passed the House. It reduces the minimum age required for community association managers, supervising community association managers and home inspectors. I know of no opposition. I ask for your support."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Burke, Cassidy, Currie, Rita. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 108 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 3395, Mr. Demmer. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 3395, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Demmer."

Demmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 3395 is an initiative of IDFPR. It amends the Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act to change some rules around licensure. Supported by the Physical Therapy Association. I know of no opposition. I ask for your support."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ammons, Smith. Please take the record. There are 111 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority,
is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 3398, Mr. Demmer. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 3398, a Bill for an Act concerning business. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."
Speaker Lang: "Mr. Demmer, there seems to be some insurrection up in the front row. Please proceed."
Demmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 3398 is another initiative of the Illinois Department of Professional and Financial Regulation. And it makes some changes to the Professional Services Corporation Act. Allows them to extend how long their renewal period is. Know of no opposition. Ask for your support."
Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Currie, Smith. Please take the record. There are 112 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Halbrook is recognized."
Halbrook: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Point of personal privilege."
Speaker Lang: "Please proceed."
Halbrook: "Yes. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to introduce my Page for the day is Will Bosch from Tuscola in wonderful Douglas County. He's a sophomore at Indiana University, a state scholar, has a passion for government, active in many clubs throughout high school and college and he's excited to be here today. Let's give him a warm Springfield welcome for being here today. Thank you."
Speaker Lang: "Welcome to the House chamber. We're glad you're here with us. Representative Hurley is recognized."
Hurley: "Point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."
Speaker Lang: "Proceed."
Hurley: "I have three individuals, so just give me a minute. Elizabeth Doory, she is a Page for the day and she's my intern. She is a junior at Saint Xavier University which I graduated from. And she is going to... working... be working with me all summer. So please say hi to Elizabeth. And then I have Heather and Faud who are up in the gallery. Heather is my chief of staff. And Faud is also a Page who graduated lately from Saint Xavier University. So if everybody would please clap for them, I'd appreciate it."
Speaker Lang: "Welcome to all of you. Thank you very much. Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to Page 4 of the Calendar, Senate Bills-Third Reading. If you have a Bill on this order, please be ready. Senate Bill 211, Mr. Moylan. Please read the Bill. Mr. Clerk, please put the Bill back on the Order of Second Reading for an Amendment. You have an Amendment. Is that correct, Sir?"
Moylan: "Yes, Sir."
Speaker Lang: "So please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 211, a Bill for an Act concerning gaming. This Bill was read a second time previous day. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Jones, has been approved for consideration."
Speaker Lang: "Mr. Moylan, would you like to handle this Amendment for Mr. Jones?"
Moylan: "Yes, I would."
Speaker Lang: "Please proceed."
Moylan: "The Amendment just adds a scratch off for homeless individuals."

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

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

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 263, Representative Mah. Representative Mah. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 263, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Mah."

Mah: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is... this is a Bill that has already passed the House, but there were technical difficulties in the Senate and so we're running it through again. It simply adds language into the Rules of the Road informing drivers of a safe way to open their car doors so that they do not kill approaching cyclists from... that are driving behind them. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Breen."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Breen: "And just to be clear, we adopted House Amendment 2 yesterday?"

Mah: "Yes."

Breen: "So we are... just to remind the Body, this is the Dutch Reach Bill. Is that right?"

Mah: "That is correct."

Breen: "Okay. And then remind us again, you're changing the Rules of the Road publication and now requiring a test question or
test questions concerning safe driving in the presence of bicycles which may include but not be limited to questions concerning the Dutch Reach method?"

Mah: "That is correct."

Breen: "To the Bill. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a Bill that you've seen before. The issue is whether we ought to be adding to state statute the Dutch Reach door opening method, which is the method of using your right hand, or the hand farthest from your door as the driver, to open your door. The reason for the method is because then it forces you to look back. I think the concern that we had raised previously was that if a driver does not use the Dutch Reach method and were to cause a collision with a bicyclist, they may be found liable in the Circuit Court for a breach of duty. And so it is a concern that you are actually increasing liability on the... on the drivers of the State of Illinois by bringing the Dutch Reach door opening method into state statute. So that is a concern. It certainly does appear to be a safer way to do it. The problem is for drivers who have been trained before to impose on them the duty of using the Dutch Reach method may be an undue increase in liability and a change that may have some negative implications when it comes to personal injury lawsuits down the road. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Butler."

Butler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. Just to reprise from the previous debate on this. This is merely something that will allow this to be put in on the test for drivers as well as in the Rules of the Road. It does not mandate the Dutch Reach at all. It's trying create some awareness around
bicycle safety. And I appreciate the concerns of my colleague, the Floor Leader, but I certainly don't see any problems with this. This is going to create greater awareness to help us stay away from accidents on dooring and just create greater awareness around bicycle safety. So I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Representative... Representative Hammond."

Hammond: "I was having a little technical difficulty this morning."

Speaker Lang: "I saw that. I saw that, Representative."

Hammond: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Hammond: "Thank you very much. Representative, I just want to thank you for your work on this Bill. You have done a yeoman's job of getting all of the interested parties to an agreed Bill and thank you for that."

Mah: "You're welcome."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves, Members. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 98 voting 'yes', 11 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Zalewski is recognized."

Zalewski: "A point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lang: "Proceed, Sir."

Zalewski: "Mr. Speaker, we have three Pages today. They’re the children of a former Parliamentarian of the House, Rob Uhe. I'm going to try to get their names right: Roger, Liesel and Ingrid. They're here to help the Illinois House of
Representatives. If we could give them a warm round of applause, that would be very kind and welcome them to the House Floor."

Speaker Lang: "Welcome to the House chamber. We’re happy to have you here. Senate Bill 486, Leader Currie. Out of the record. Senate Bill 585, Mr. Walsh. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1628, Representative Moeller. Representative Moeller. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 1628, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Moeller."

Moeller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 1628 does a... does two things. One is it creates a subcommittee of OASAC which is a commission that deals with senior care policy. And it also increases the reimbursement rates for completed Medicaid applications from $60 to $200. We've had many discussions about this in the Aging Committee. We've worked with the Department on Aging on this. We'll continue to work with them on this, but would ask for an 'aye' vote and be happy to take questions."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Breen."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Breen: "Representative, I hear you saying you're going to continue to work on the Bill. The problem is we're on Third Reading on a Senate Bill that will go directly to the Governor, if we pass it here today. Aren't we? I mean, that's... this is the last stop in the road before it goes to the Governor's desk."
Moeller: "That's true. The bulk of the work will continue through the subcommittee on OASAC with the different stakeholders who are involved with ensuring that the Community Care Program remains solvent and sustainable. And that we're increasing the numbers of seniors who are enrolled on Medicaid who are eligible so that the state is not missing out on federal resources to fund this program."

Breen: "Did you amend this in the House or has it come to us this way from the Senate?"

Moeller: "There were Amendments in the Senate and in the House."

Breen: "So this is going back to Concurrence. So there could actually be more work although obviously not on Concurrence 'cause you just either up or down it."

Moeller: "Right, right."

Breen: "And what's the fiscal impact of this particular piece of legislation?"

Moeller: "There is... there is an increase, an upfront cost to the state with the reimbursement rates increasing; however, we think the overall net impact to the state financially will be positive because as more seniors are enrolled in Medicaid we'll be bringing in more federal resources to pay for the Community Care Program."

Breen: "And we're... at least in our analysis it says Department of Aging is opposed due to the fiscal impact of $18.2 million. Does that seem in the ballpark? Is that what they expressed to you?"

Moeller: "The estimates that I've received have been a little bit lower than that. But yes, as I stated, there will be an initial upfront increase to the state, but the overall net
impact will be positive to the tunes of tens of millions of dollars. We're estimating about 45 million additional revenue to the state based on the number of seniors that are estimated to be eligible for Medicaid but have not been enrolled. And part of this situation is that because the reimbursement rate is so low the CCUs who are responsible for enrolling these seniors on to the Medicaid program are unable to recoup their costs."

Breen: "And then, inquiry of the Chair. Is this... are we on Short Debate rules? Are we on Standard Debate? What..."

Speaker Lang: "This Bill is on Short Debate, Sir."

Breen: "Can we move for Standard Debate, please?"

Speaker Lang: "Absolutely."

Breen: "Thank you. And I know have other colleagues who'd like to speak to some of the issues with the Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Batinick."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Batinick: "Representative, I just want to go over the stuff for the rest of the Body that we went through in committee so everybody understands where we are in the Bill and working on it."

Moeller: "Sure."

Batinick: "So I voted for this Bill in committee. It was not unanimous. And my understanding is that we don't... we have a lot of seniors who are eligible for Medicaid reimbursement, but we don't go through the process of getting them qualified to get reimbursement from the Federal Government for this program. Is that correct?"
Moeller: "That's correct."

Batinick: "And one of the reasons we don't is because it's too expensive for the providers... the reimbursement isn't enough to cover their costs, correct?"

Moeller: "Correct."

Batinick: "So the Department of Aging is against it because they're currently doing a study to determine what the exact amount of that reimbursement should be, correct?"

Moeller: "Well, that is a little bit of the rub. They... they have indicated a willingness to conduct a rate study to determine what the reimbursement rate should be, but we can't get a definitive time frame for when that rate study would be completed. And because it's the feeling of so many stakeholders that we are leaving so many federal resources on the table that time is of the essence considering our financial situation."

Batinick: "Correct. And I... and I agree with you is why I voted for the Bill in committee. So this, I think, a little bit of an unusual situation. I'll go to the Bill. For people on my side of the aisle, this is actually an opportunity for net positive impact. We're still working on what the actual reimbursement dollar should be. So some of us have committed to a 'yes' vote understanding that if we get a better dollar amount that might be something the Governor can AV and then we can accept with that. So we are not committing... I'm not committing to overriding the Governor's Veto on this. I'm committing to the Governor using the timeline to work this through so we come up with a perfect Bill in the end. So I urge at least some of my colleagues for an 'aye' vote. This
is an unusual situation, but I think it will be a net positive impact to the state in the end. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Olsen."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Olsen: "Representative, can you discuss briefly the... how expensive it is for CCUs to enroll people in Medicaid based on what we have heard from CCUs?"

Moeller: "Well, according to the advocates who work with the CCUs, they did a... a study and polled the providers and the rough cost was about $201 per application."

Olsen: "And what is the reimbursement rate that we have placed into this Bill?"

Moeller: "Currently, it's $200. Yes. The replacement rate is... or reimbursement rate is $200."

Olsen: "So I think this is an important point to make is that this Bill has gone through a certain... a number of Amendments as was discussed earlier by Representative Breen. This Bill has gone through a number of Amendments and I think those Amendments have made the Bill a better Bill and more... and made this reimbursement rate more inline with what CCUs are actually experiencing in the field. Now we expect that... we understand that the department is still opposed. Is that your understanding?"

Moeller: "That is my understanding."

Olsen: "I think... To the Bill. I think this is... this Bill is an important Bill because we need to ensure that... this is somewhat counterintuitive but more people should be enrolled in Medicaid, if they are eligible. This is a program for this
state that is a net positive if people enroll in Medicaid, for this state. We currently pay for 100 percent of these individuals who are not enrolled in Medicaid. If they enroll in Medicaid then the Federal Government will kick in 50 percent. So this would be a savings to the state to get these people enrolled in Medicaid. That's why this Bill's an important Bill. That's why I've added my name to it. And I hope that we can work collaboratively with this task force and with the department to ensure we do more to get these people enrolled on Medicaid, ultimately providing important service to the people of our state and saving money for the taxpayers of our state. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Davidsmeyer."
Davidsmeyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Davidsmeyer: "I want to thank you for bringing this forward. I would like the opportunity in the future to talk about non-matchable Medicaid programs. But this is something where we will actually pick up federal dollars, correct?"
Moeller: "Yes. That's the..."
Davidsmeyer: "Okay."
Moeller: "...the intention of the Bill."
Davidsmeyer: "I want to say... To the Bill. We have people that come through our offices on a regular basis that say if you spend a dollar now you'll save $13 or $15 down the road. This is something where we're going to spend a little bit of money up front and we're going to be receiving it quarterly, almost immediately. So I would urge an 'aye' vote. This is a net
positive for the State of Illinois. We can work on what that reimbursement rate is, but I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Bellock."

Belloch: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. Number one, CCP is one of the best programs we started in the State of Illinois to, number one, keep seniors at home and save money from not having them in nursing homes. Two, this issue, I have reservations about it also, but five years ago when we had all the problems with funding CCP one of the major issues that the group working on it asked what was the... how... what population of CCP was Medicaid eligible at that time? It was only 7 percent. We said you better bring that number up because we knew that population had a lot of people on Medicaid. They have brought that number up to I think it's 46 percent and I think that number can go a lot further. This issue is with these people to try to bring that number up again. I encourage them to work with the Medicaid eligibility of HFS. That's what we do every day. We do eligibility of people going on to Medicaid. So I have reservations about paying more money, but at the same time we will save the state millions of dollars if we can get more people in the CCP program on Medicaid. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Ives."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Ives: "Representative Moeller, do you happen to be part of any of the budgeteers, any of the working groups that are dealing with this issue, dealing with the Department of Human Services budget?"
Moeller: "No. I am not on the budgeteer group."
Ives: "Do you know if anybody in human services that is hammering out the budget details, did they have this as part of one of their priorities to fund?"
Moeller: "I believe that there is a Medicaid study group that is looking at this issue and this is certainly one element of that."
Ives: "But do you know whether or not they're determining whether or not this is a priority in the budget for FY19 to fund this additional rate increase? Do you know that?"
Moeller: "I know there have been discussions about this specifically in regards to the budget."
Ives: "Okay. Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. So once again what you have here is you have a finite group of Members of this Body that are making budget decisions and then you've got other Members of this Legislative Body coming up with one off Appropriation Bill when we're six days... six days away from having a final budget. If you like this program, good, put it in the budget. But negotiate it as part of the list of priorities on what we can and cannot afford to... to pay for this coming fiscal year. And honestly this entire... this entire Bill is a little bit of nonsense. If it's eventually going to save us money, then we should spend the money to do... to have these people enrolled. If it's not going to save the money, then we shouldn't do it. But to think that we should do it one off appropriations one more time about this issue is just ridiculous when we're six days away from a budget. And I'd like to reiterate the fact that rank and file Members of this Body have no idea... no idea what the budget will eventually
look like. I fully expect the last day of Session this year somebody's going to pull out of a budget and two hours later we're going to be asked to vote on it not knowing what the revenue number was to start with, not having any input. Even though I sit on K through 12 Appropriations, we've had no budget work done, none at all. And then we're going to have to vote on it. And meanwhile, we have this one off Appropriation Bills come up and they should be part of the larger budget deal that is, oh, by the way, only six days away from occurring. I encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Moeller to close."

Moeller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to thank my colleagues on the Aging Committee, Representative Batinick, Representative Olsen, Representative Bryant and the colleagues on my side of the aisle who have worked very hard on this issue. I do believe that this will be a net positive for the state and encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Rita, Walsh. Please take the record. There are 94 voting 'yes', 17 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. I see Mr. Martwick with a friend. You are recognized, Sir."

Martwick: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, please welcome… please join me in welcoming my lovely wife Sharon and my son Bobby to the floor of the House of Representatives. It was my wife's birthday yesterday."
Speaker Lang: "Well, how nice. Thank you for joining us. Thank you. Mr. Bennett."
Bennett: "Thank you, Speaker. A point of personal privilege, please."
Speaker Lang: "Proceed, Sir."
Bennett: "With me today behind me are two constituents from my district, Grace and Emily Latz. Guys if you would please stand. And if you give them please a nice warm friendly Springfield welcome, please. Thank you."
Speaker Lang: "Welcome. Thank you for being here with us in the House chamber. Mr. Morrison."
Morrison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Point of personal privilege."
Speaker Lang: "Proceed, please."
Morrison: "I would like the Body to please give a warm welcome to my Page for a day, Gianna Battung. She is from the Minooka area. She is a constituent of Representative Welter. So please welcome her to the Capitol."
Speaker Lang: "Welcome. Thank you very much. Page 7 of the Calendar, Senate Bills-Third Reading. Senate Bill 2913, Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Clerk, please put the Bill on the Order of Second Reading for an Amendment. And please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2913, a Bill for an Act concerning public aid. This Bill was read a second time previous day. Amendment 1 was adopted in committee. Floor Amendments 2 and 4 have been approved for consideration. And Floor Amendment #2 is offered by Representative Hoffman."
Speaker Lang: "Mr. Hoffman."
Hoffman: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I ask that Floor Amendment #2 be adopted. What it is it's an
agreement between the agencies, DHS, HFS and Department of Aging. I ask for its adoption."

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

Clerk Hollman: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Hoffman, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Yes. These are just technical changes that the departments wanted."

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

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

Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. Senate Bills—Third Reading. Page 12 of the Calendar. Senate Bill 3491, Mr. Harris. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 3491, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Harris."

Harris, G.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a trailer Bill to clarify certain provisions of the Network Adequacy and Transparency Act as they apply to individual vision and dental programs. I know of no opposition. I'd appreciate your support."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will say 'yes'... will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Members, please record yourselves. Rita. Please take the
record. There are 111 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Page 13 of the Calendar. Senate Bill 1531, Mr. Harris. Out of the record. Returning to Page 5 of the Calendar. Senate Bill 2271, Mr. Frese. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2271, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Frese."

Frese: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 2271 amends the Criminal Code. It extends the statute of limitations on sex offenses to one year after the offense is discovered by the victim. I know of no opposition. Would appreciate an 'aye' vote. And I have the Senate Sponsor just happens to be in the gallery... on the floor with us today. So welcome, Senator Tracy."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Guzzardi."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Guzzardi: "Thanks, Representative Frese. And we passed this out of committee on leave. But we do have opponents listed, the ACLU, the John Howard Association, the Cook County Public Defender. Have you heard from them about their opposition? Do you have a sense of where they're coming from?"

Frese: "I have... I have not."

Guzzardi: "Okay. All right. Thank you."

Frese: "Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Gabel, Smith. Mr.
Clerk, please take the record. There are 106 voting 'yes', 3 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2341, Mr. Thapedi. Please read the Bill.

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2341, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Thapedi."

Thapedi: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 2341 amends Section 204 of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act and represents the hard work of my Senator Jacqueline Collins. Section 204, (a) through (h) of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act, is a laundry list of compounds and flora which comprise a list called Schedule I controlled substances. Section 8 of... Section (h) was recently enacted, led by the hard work of Representative Bourne, to include other synthetic compounds in Section 1 that are two things. First, not approved by the FDA and secondly, those that are approved by the FDA but not for dispensing or for possession. Senate Bill 2341 does two essential things. First and foremost, it defines a synthetic drug. And secondly, it further incorporates into Section 1 other compounds created by innovated chemists. There is no opposition to this Bill, Mr. Speaker. I urge an 'aye' vote. And I'm also available to answer any and all questions."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Gentleman's Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Carroll, Lilly. Please take the record. There are 112 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the
Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2343, Mr. Moylan. Out of the record. Senate Bill 2407, Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman. Out of the record. Senate Bill 2493, Mr. Halbrook. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2493, a Bill for an Act concerning wildlife. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Halbrook."

Halbrook: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This... 2493 just amends the University of Illinois Act. It creates a five-year study to study the health effects of deer feeding. This is to be held in conjunction with the University of Illinois Vet Medicine and DNR. This is agreed to language between the proponents and DNR. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those... Representative Willis is recognized."

Willis: "Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield, please?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Willis: "Can you tell me is the Illinois Environmental Council still opposed to your Bill?"

Halbrook: "They may be. I am not sure about that."

Willis: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Costello."

Costello: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's important to know that this Bill is in no way, shape or form deer baiting. It's about supplemental feeding from February 1 to August 15 when the herd is the most distressed. So this is about the health of deer in the State of Illinois. I recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Gentleman's Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who
wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mussman, Scherer. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 82 voting 'yes', 28 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2539, Leader Currie. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2539, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Leader Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker, Members of the House. This is a reaction to a court case. What it provides is that county clerks need to date stamp materials that they receive electronically just so that there is a clear record of a who asked for what and when. I know of no opposition. I'd be grateful for your support."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Lady’s Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Lilly. Please take the record. There are 108 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Chair recognizes Representative Stratton."

Stratton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wanted the record to reflect that I intended to vote 'no' on Senate Bill 2493."

Speaker Lang: "The record will reflect your intention. Senate Bill 2541, Representative Lilly. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2541, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Lilly."
Lilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. Senate Bill 2541 is legislation that ask the Department of Public Health to develop rules and to revise the child health evaluation and examination form by January 2019."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Breen."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Breen: "And Representative, I think I understand what you're doing. You're looking to get a... requiring DPH to get the rules in place. They already have the authority to develop those rules. But this would be directing the Department of Public Health to get the rules in place by January 1. Is that... is that what you're doing?"

Lilly: "Yes, Sir."

Breen: "Okay. And then I see that some folks voted 'no' in committee. What was the nature of the opposition?"

Lilly: "One Gentleman indicated he couldn't understand why the department hadn't done the work already. So he didn't feel comfortable voting to ensure that they do the work. So..."

Breen: "And this was connected to the... and I just recalling correctly this Bill would be connected to the earlier Bill that we did..."

Lilly: "Yes. SB..."

Breen: "...that we required social and emotional screening of grade schoolers. Is that right?"

Lilly: "That is correct."

Breen: "Okay."

Lilly: "SB565 was passed in the past General Assembly, and requires social, emotional, and development screenings to be
established for the school age children at K, 1, 6 and 9 grades."

Breen: "And as I recall in that prior debate there were some concerns about, you know, those... that this was psychological evaluations of children that may end up in a school record or something like that. So maybe that was a concern that folks had had during the prior debate, as I recall. Is that..."

Lilly: "Yes."

Breen: "...that your understanding?"

Lilly: "Social, emotional and development at screenings for school entry exams... examinations."

Breen: "Fair enough. Thank you. And to the Bill. Ladies and Gentlemen, I think there... this is something that was a controversial Bill when it went through this chamber previously. I'm not quite sure why DPH has not developed the rules. I'm not sure that a statute even telling DPH to develop the rules by January 1 would be effective to do anything, but at the same time, that... those are some of the factors to look at. But again, if you didn't support the underlying program, you might not necessarily want the rules to go into effect. And we don't know precisely what DPH is... the delay, if any... if there is some sort of a reason here. So with those insights, that's... that's the best I've got on the Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Andersson."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Andersson: "Representative Lilly, we worked very hard on Senate Bill 565 about two years ago. And it was, as the Floor Leader
indicated, a little controversial in the beginning, but we changed the Bill and we made it optional. Isn't that correct?"
Lilly: "That is correct."
Andersson: "So that... so the Members of the Body need to understand this is not a required screening. It's an option available to parents. But before it becomes available to parents, the forms need to be filled out. Is that correct, Representative Lilly?"
Lilly: "That is correct. Just by the parent."
Andersson: "So all we're doing is pushing DPH to get the work done that this Body already passed two years ago. Is that correct?"
Lilly: "That is correct, Senator."
Andersson: "Senator?"
Lilly: "Well..."
Andersson: "Trying to demote me?"
Lilly: "...I have a vision. I have a vision, Representative."
Andersson: "I don't take kindly to that kind of an insult."
Lilly: "No."
Andersson: "No. To the Bill, Ladies and Gentlemen. Remember, social emotional screening is an optional program. No one has to do it. The parents have to be willing to do it. But they can't right now, they can't avail themselves of it, if we don't have the forms. I would urge an 'aye' vote. Thank you."
Speaker Lang: "Representative Phelps Finnie."
Phelps Finnie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to thank Representative Lilly for bringing this forward. I do many, many child health exams every year for school entry. As a school-based health center we are required, as part of our licensure for a school-based health center, to do social
emotional screeners through the bright futures from the APA. However, this is not common practice in other primary care facilities. So this is a very important thing to push forward and make as an option and I would actually hope that this becomes a requirement at some point. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Reick."

Reick: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. As one of the 'no' votes in committee I'd like to explain my vote. I don't believe in clogging up the statute books telling agencies to do something they should've done 10 years ago. I think that they should do the job. I don't disagree with what the Sponsor is trying to accomplish here. Not at all. But the fact is that to tell... to pass a law to tell a state agency to do something they should've done long ago is, I think, counterproductive. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Lilly to close."

Lilly: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen for the discussion. Just to note, Senate Bill 565 passed out of the House with 70 votes last Session. With that being said, I ask for your 'aye' vote. And I ask you to support the necessary means for our children who are our future here in Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves, Members. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 80 voting 'yes', 30 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2544, Mr. Yingling. Mr.
Clerk, please put this Bill on the Order of Second Reading for an Amendment and read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2544, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. This Bill was read a second time previous day. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Yingling, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Yingling."

Yingling: "Thank you. We need to roll... is this back on Second?"

Speaker Lang: "Yes, Sir."

Yingling: "Okay. Yes. I'd like to adopt Floor Amendment #1 and debate it on Third."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'yes'... Mr. Breen, did you wish to speak to the Amendment? I couldn't tell from your hand signals. Please proceed."

Breen: "Sorry. Mr. Speaker, if you stop my hands I won't be speaking. It... what does the Amendment do, Representative?"

Yingling: "Sure. I apologize, Leader. The Amendment is a gut and replace Amendment that would put a question on to a ballot."

Breen: "To say what?"

Yingling: "It would be a question for the voters in Lake County as to whether or not they wanted to elect their county assessor as opposed to having it appointed."

Breen: "Thank you."

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

Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Lang: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 2561, Mr. Carroll. Mr. Carroll. Out of the record. Page 6 of the Calendar. Senate Bill 2562, Mr. D'Amico. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2562, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."
Speaker Lang: "Mr. D'Amico."
D'Amico: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 2562, this is the drone Bill for the City of Chicago. I'd appreciate an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Lang: "Representative Cassidy."
Cassidy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First and foremost, if this Bill receives the required number of votes, I request a verification."
Speaker Lang: "Your request is acknowledged."
Cassidy: "To the Bill. This is a disturbing extension of surveillance. It can be misused in so many ways. Representative Williams did an amazing job shepherding through regulations on drones and to undo that work so quickly, to create such a chilling impact on public demonstrations, is not something I believe this Body should be engaging in. And I strongly urge a 'no' vote."
Speaker Lang: "Mr. Breen."
Breen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Breen: "And Representative, there have been significant concerns raised that the bipartisan agreement on drones reached by Representative Williams and I believe it was Representative Reboletti at that time is being significantly impacted by this Bill. What is your answer to those charges 'cause as I
understood it this was a careful negotiation done prior to my time in the General Assembly to regulate unmanned aerial vehicles."

D’Amico: "Yeah. I disagree... I disagree. This is something that law enforcement needs to make some of these large scale events a little more safer."

Breen: "And then to the concerns of some of the advocates that this is... I mean, this does allow facial recognition. It does allow all of the screening of any group of people 100 or more in any setting, apparently, at least any large venue or on any public right of way. What protections are there for folks to not be tracked permanently in your Bill?"

D’Amico: "Right now the facial recognition cannot be tracked by these drones."

Breen: "I'm sorry. The facial recognition what?"

D’Amico: "Cannot be tracked by these drones."

Breen: "When I... is it barred within statute to not have facial recognition or is it in your Bill?"

D’Amico: "Only the military has that ability. These drones that they'll be flying do not."

Breen: "And Representative, I'm just... I'm trying... it's kind of tough. I want to hear you. Are you saying that currently the technology does not allow... because the technology is not advanced enough to allow a drone... a nonmilitary drone to do facial recognition? Is that what you're saying?"

D’Amico: "Yeah. They just don't have that ability to do it."

Breen: "Today?"

D’Amico: "Yes."
Breen: "Right. Okay. But not that there's anything in the statute that prevents them..."

D’Amico: "No."

Breen: "...from doing facial recognition? Okay. And is there anything in the Bill or statute that requires the destruction of the various, you know, the video or whatever data is gathered from the drones?"

D’Amico: "Yes, 30 days."

Breen: "And if you could point me to where that is, the 30-day striking? That just doesn't... it doesn't appear in your Bill and your Bill doesn't lay out the whole statute which is appropriate. But I'm wondering, is it somewhere else in the statute? I just... I know there are a lot of questions on both sides of aisle about this and I want to make sure we are clear about..."

D’Amico: "We will get..."

Breen: "...exactly what the Bill does."

D’Amico: "...we'll get the information for you, Representative. If you want to continue on, we'll get that for you."

Breen: "Okay. And it might be in Section 725 ILCS 167/20. I just found that just now. So that does look like something there. And then what negotiations were done with the civil liberties advocates on this particular measure?"

D’Amico: "We negotiated with the ACLU. These were... their Amendment that they wanted is what we adopted."

Breen: "Fair enough. And your proponents, the City of Chicago, the Illinois Municipal League and the Sheriffs. And then this would apply... does this just..."

D’Amico: "All law enforcement are in favor."
Breen: "All of law enforcement. Does this apply just in Chicago or throughout the state?"
D’Amico: "Yes. It’s for... it is for the state."
Breen: "For the whole state? For whole the state. Okay. Thank you for the answers to my questions. I know that there are great passions on both sides of the issue and certainly plenty of things that reasonable people can disagree upon."
D’Amico: "Thank you."
Breen: "But I'll be looking forward to the remainder of the debate. Thank you."
Speaker Lang: "The Chair is going to remove this from Short Debate but is going to use the two minute timer with no extension. Mr. McAuliffe."
McAuliffe: "Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
McAuliffe: "Representative, so let's... let's take a real good look at this. Are these drones are they going to be like in the downtown city where somebody's going to get a drone and they're going to be flying around high rises looking at people in the privacy of their own homes?"
D’Amico: "Not at all. This is going to be by law enforcement only. It's got to be for large scale events. The city has to apply for a permit from the Federal Government to fly one of these things for a large scale permitted event."
McAuliffe: "Okay. To the Bill. Last October we had... last October, November we had a lot debate and a lot of passion about what happened in Las Vegas. I happen to have relatives and friends that were there. Las Vegas has put in a law that law enforcement, with a special permit, can use these drones
under... over large gatherings. And if you remember, the perpetrator in Las Vegas was thinking of going to Lollapalooza which is a gigantic large festival in the City of Chicago. Many of my constituents and many yours throughout the state attend those. If another city championship or state championship would happen, and there was a large gathering at Grant Park, I'm sure that the drone system would be used there in case... just in case somebody wanted to harm people that that way law enforcement could find who the people are and get to it and act quickly. We don't want a repeat of Las Vegas, not in the City of Chicago, not anywhere in this state. I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Davidsmeyer for two minutes."

Davidsmeyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Quick question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Davidsmeyer: "For intent, I'm just trying to see... you're just trying to use this for public safety for somebody who might be a shooter or something like that? You're not going after underage drinking and things like that. You're just going after the public safety, right?"

D’Amico: "Right. That's our intent."

Davidsmeyer: "So this is... this is just to protect those who could be harmed who aren't part of an illegal activity?"

D’Amico: "Correct."

Davidsmeyer: "Okay. Thank you. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Skillicorn for two minutes."

Skillicorn: "Will the Sponsor yield briefly?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Skillicorn: "Thank you, Representative. Is this an initiative of the City of Chicago?"
D’Amico: "Yes, it is."
Skillicorn: "And under current law, the City of Chicago could legally operate a drone as long as they had a court order, correct?"
D’Amico: "Not under this exception but they could."
Skillicorn: "But that... they could. Okay. To the Bill. So there is already consensus of this chamber and the rest of the State of Illinois that we passed the regulations on drones with a court order, with a warrant, the City of Chicago can monitor crowds, they can monitor things like the Boston Marathon, you know, the Chicago Marathon. They can monitor events with a court order, with a warrant. I ask, in this environment, do we really want our government operating without court orders and warrants? You think of the national environment we have. We have a situation where our own Governor is doing domestic spying for political purposes, for things that don't have a direct relation to public safety, terrorism, or significant threats. It concerns me that we want to expand this here. It's not that hard to get a warrant. It's not that hard to have probable cause. I’d say that we stick to that burden. And we should really, you know, take a quick look. I mean, the Bill includes the Fourth Amendment which will protect us from things like this. And I would argue that if we care about civil liberties... I mean, I see here the ACLU, even though there's an Amendment, is still opposed. I just think if we care about civil liberties, and we care about due process, if we care about the rights of our constituents, we say no to
this and let the City of Chicago, let other jurisdictions go
through the proper channels and actually get a court order to
maintain their level of domestic spying they want to do on
us. Thank you very much. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Zalewski for two minutes."
Zalewski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Questions of the Sponsor."
Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Zalewski: "I... Representative, this is an exception to existing
law, correct?"
D’Amico: "Yes."
Zalewski: "And there's been concerns raised about the idea of
facial recognition within the use of these devices. Can you
elaborate on whether the existing equipment has the ability
to facially recognize individuals in a crowd like this?"
D’Amico: "These drones that they'll be flying do not have that
ability."
Zalewski: "I can't... I couldn't hear you, John."
D’Amico: "They do not have that ability, the drones that they're
going to be flying."
Zalewski: "So the idea that a... a drone could fly over a crowd and
see individuals within a crowd and decide, make a... allow law
enforcement to make an independent decision about whether a
person is there or not based on their face, that's not
allowable under this Bill, correct?"
D’Amico: "Correct."
Zalewski: "And that's because the technology doesn't exist,
correct?"
D’Amico: "That's right."
Zalewski: "And so if the technology did exist, if facial recognition technology came into effect, I know you to be a reasonable person to sit down with the people who are concerned about civil liberties and immigration concerns and say let's craft an exception and make sure that technology were limited, correct?"

D'Amico: "Yes. That's true."

Zalewski: "To the Bill. I... first of all I want to say I think that the opponents of the Bills concerns are well reasoned, and I think it's important to continue to strike the right balance, but we have a compelling need for public safety with large crowds in the City of Chicago. This helps law enforcement do the intended purpose. It's narrowly crafted. I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Demmer is recognized for an announcement."

Demmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Please let the record reflect that Representative Ives is excused for the remainder of the day."

Speaker Lang: "Thank you, Sir. Mr. Wehrli for two minutes."

Wehrli: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. With all too increasing regularity we're seeing these tragic events unfold throughout our country and we ask law enforcement to do more and more to stop it. And this Bill would simply allow our law enforcement, those that put their lives on the line every day, another tool in the toolbox to prevent another senseless tragedy. I hear the First Amendment concerns and I don't think they're very valid because right now if you are out in the public whether you're in a gathering space of 1, or 4 thousand, or 40 thousand, people can take your picture. If
this prevents one tragedy, it will be a great addition in the
toolbox of law enforcement. Currently right now under FAA
regulations, part 103, you would have to get a waiver to
operate these drones in either restricted no fly zones or
controlled air space. So they're going to have to go through
a permitting process in order to do this. Heaven forbid that
Lollapalooza or Naperville's Rib Fest or the Air and Water
Show or something like that a tragedy strike that could've
been averted by simply allowing law enforcement the ability
to see things from a different vantage point. This is
literally no different than a cop on a roof with a pair of
binoculars other than he now has the ability to move his
location... his or her location in order to view and observe
what's going on within these crowds. This is a piece of
commonsense legislation that potentially could save lives. It
helps law enforcement, our men and women in blue, do their
jobs. I strongly urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Williams for two minutes.
Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. First of all,
the ACLU suggested a number of Amendments to make this Bill
more reasonable. Like the ACLU, and many of you here, I
support our law enforcement officers and the work they do to
keep us safe, but this Bill doesn't come close to striking a
balance. For example, this Bill would for provide for
unchecked surveillance with very little restriction over any
large gathering, picnic, concert, barbecue, baseball game
just to surveil citizens. Here's what the Bill permits. First
of all, the Bill says nothing to preclude drones from being
equipped with extremely sophisticated cameras which can zoom in to individual people, their cell phones. Some can even read what's on your cell phone. Additionally, regardless of what we've said here today on the floor, the Bill does allow facial recognition technology to be utilized. Just because the cameras haven't gotten there yet, or we haven't procured such cameras, doesn't mean that this wouldn't happen in the future. In fact, the ACLU suggested we have a limitation on the use of facial recognition technology and the City of Chicago rejected that. Additionally, the Bill permits video recordings with no limitations or parameters as to what can be recorded or for what purpose those recordings can be made. Finally, there are no limits on sharing the data that is obtained from these recordings. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is truly terrifying. This Bill completely throws our civil liberties protections out the window under the name of law enforcement. We believe in law enforcement and public safety, but this Bill goes much too far. In the past year we've seen more and more people out in the streets, demonstrating, doing protected first Amendment activities. But it just isn't about those gatherings. Imagine, if you will, a world where you're at your son's baseball, you're enjoying a lemonade at Rib Fest in North Center, you're walking out of an event and gathering with friends outside. Imagine drones flying overhead capturing your every move and every activity and recording that information. So Meriam Webster characterizes a police state as a political unit characterized by repressive governmental control of political, economic, and life by an arbitrary exercise of
power by police. We are getting wildly close to that here. We can use drones in law enforcement in a responsible way that doesn't interfere with our civil liberties. We don't have to have drones overhead constantly surveilling and recording us in order to be safe."

Speaker Lang: "Representative, you'll have to bring your remarks to a close."

Williams: "I urge a 'no' vote for these reasons and many, many others that I haven't had time to share."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Thapedi. Who does not wish to speak. Mr. Reick for two minutes."

Reick: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. The Lady from Chicago, and my friend over there brought up some very valid points. While drones are... we didn't have drones 5, 7, 10 years ago and we're talking about technology as it exists today. We're not talking about technology as it will exist in 20 years. Yeah, the FAA regulations require registration of drone flights over certain areas, but they don't regulate what is carried by that drone. We can... we can say that we don't have facial recognition technology today, but we're going to have it in 5 years. It's going to be commercially available. Those drones can look over your shoulder and see what you're texting on your cell phone and that stuff would be subject to a warrant if law enforcement wanted to actually see it. I am troubled. I want to balance the rights of public safety to the civil liberties of those who choose to gather freely. We do have a Constitutional right for free assembly and I believe that this is somewhat of an Orwellian reach into crowd control. If we make it... if we... it'll create a
chilling environment upon public discourse, if we what we do is know that there's somebody looking over our shoulder who someday might be able to use that against us. I'm troubled by this Bill. And I urge a 'no' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Ammons for two minutes."

Ammons: "To the Bill. As the previous speaker noted, we are talking about a technology that exists today that didn't exist yesterday, but let me remind you of what existed yesterday. If the name Burge brings to the Chicago Members recollection Bloody Sunday, where the technology of that day was a horse and a night stick. If we remember spying on civil rights groups of the 1960s that the CIA did by virtue of not having civil liberty protections in the law, domestic spying, Ferguson, immigrant rights groups protesting deportations in the United States. If we are simply saying the police should get at least a warrant for their actions so that people can at least track historically what they are doing that is a responsible thing for this Body to ensure. I just want to remind the Members in this House that the relationship between police departments and the black community is not the same and for decades practices of systemic discrimination... practices of systemic discrimination and violent relationships between black communities and the police are ever recorded in history and in our current day. This is a overstretch and it is indeed the representation of a police state. We must not use, and cannot use, the justification of attempting to protect us by violating our very basic civil rights today. And I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Butler for two minutes."
Butler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. And we did have a robust debate on this... this Bill in committee. And I told the chairman I would vote to get it out so we could have a robust debate out on the floor, and that's what we're having today. But I would say to those who are saying that the technology is not there for facial recognition and there's nothing in this Bill that limits... that keeps facial recognition off these drones. Just this week, several organizations called on Amazon to stop selling their technology called recognition which they've been selling to police departments... some police departments around the country. And in fact, reading an article here says, an email correspondence with Amazon, Washington County Sheriff's Office in Oregon said that roughly 300 thousand images in its jail booking photo database have been uploaded to recognition. These photos are used to compare against images of suspects from security cameras or pictures provided by citizens. The technology is here and being used by police departments already. There's a article... I realize that this is a different country but from China, just this week at a concert, where a concertgoer went and was arrested within minutes based off of facial recognition data at that concert. It is here. We have to balance public safety versus people's Constitutional rights. That's our job. But our job is to uphold the Constitution, the Constitution of Illinois and the Constitution of the United States. And I'll remind people of the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, for the right of people to peaceably assemble. And the Fourth Amendment that says people should be protected, secure in the fact that they should not have unreasonable searches and
seizures. I understand the need of this Bill, but we have to balance the Constitution versus public safety. And I come down on the side of the..."

Speaker Lang: "Please bring your remarks to a close, Sir."

Butler: "...I come down on the side of the Constitution. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Andersson for two minutes."

Andersson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'll speak to the Bill. I certainly understand the logic of trying to protect people and I'm certain that that's the intent of the Bill and I'm certain that would be the intent of the police departments; however, if the goal is to regulate or to monitor large-scale events, the type that happened in Las Vegas, Lollapalooza in Chicago, okay. But the definition of a large-scale event in the Bill is 100 people, 100 people. Lollapalooza probably has 10 thousand people. There were probably 10 thousand people in Las Vegas. If this was seriously just about large... real large-scale events, I might be able to support this because those are exceptionally large. A hundred people happens every day... in Geneva during the summer. We have an island park. There will be more than a hundred people there every day. We have a public golf course in Elgin on the west side. Every day during the summer that public golf course will have more than a hundred people. I suspect in the City of Naperville, if my seatmate's family gets together for a picnic, there will be more than a hundred people. The threshold is too low, Ladies and Gentlemen. If you're serious about large-scale events, I'm willing to talk to you, but then you've got to raise the number. Beyond that what we're talking about is a challenge
to liberty. Yes. Life is important but liberty is how we protect ourselves, how we protect our country. This is an invasion of privacy we don't need. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Hernandez for two minutes."

Hernandez: "I yield my time to Representative Williams."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Williams for the remainder of two minutes."

Williams: "Just one quick other item to the Las Vegas piece. I spoke to a police commander and asked him about Vegas. What you could do is strike a balance. You could have a drone ready to go at these large events and not have to surveil people during every single event. I'm not opposed... and many of us in this room are not opposed to the use of drones in situation such as large gatherings like Lollapalooza and Vegas, but in Vegas having someone... the police surveilling the crowd before does not provide any more benefit than having the drone at the ready just in case something happens. Along with their staging vehicles have the drones ready to go. If there's the slightest hint of a problem put them up in the air. That is reasonable. That strikes a balance. That is much different than every gathering you attend having a drone flying above you and recording it."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Thapedi for two minutes."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Thapedi: "John, I appreciate your hard work on this. I know that your intention is to try to look out and keep the Chicago folks safe, but I do have a couple of questions with respect to legislative intent. So hypothetically in my district, in
Englewood in Chicago, there's a family reunion and there are 150 people out there having a good time. Can Mayor Emanuel send a drone up and look at the people that are at the family reunion?"

D'Amico: "These... the permits first of all have to be applied for to the Federal Government and granted to the city to fly this thing... fly this drone over an event. And it's supposed to be on government public property."

Thapedi: "What's the definition of government or public property? So like for an example..."

D'Amico: "Like the park..."

Thapedi: "Well, like for an example..."

D'Amico: "...like the park district where Lollapalooza has their event."

Thapedi: "Well... well, for an example, on the south side of Chicago a lot of times when we have block parties, for an example, we're actually in the street. And we're in the street. We've got bounce houses and all of the other kind of things going on and everybody on the block is there having a good time. Can Mayor Emanuel send a drone up to look at everybody on the block and see what's going on at the block party?"

D'Amico: "No. And that's not the intent of this."

Thapedi: "But can he?"

D'Amico: "The intent of law enforcement is to... is for the purpose to surveil... there's got to be legitimate intent."

Thapedi: "What does that mean? Because the point is, is that I know, as the good lady from Champaign said, that this is going to be an abused process..."

D'Amico: "No. That's not the case."
Thapedi:  "...especially on the south side of Chicago. I already know it."

D'Amico:  "No."

Thapedi:  "It's going to happen."

D'Amico:  "No. That is not the case. I disagree with you."

Thapedi:  "So that's why I want to make sure the record is clear... I want to make sure the record is clear that when Mayor Emanuel starts sending up drones on the south side of Chicago to events like the house picnic and other block parties and stuff like that that at least we have some clarification as to what's constitutionally permissible and what's not."

D'Amico:  "The Bill states taking... events taking place at sports or entertainment arena, the stadium, a convention hall..."

Speaker Lang:  "Please bring your remarks to a close."

Thapedi:  "I think the Sponsor was finishing the answer to my question. And if I may, Mr. Speaker, just follow up on whatever his response may be and I'll be done."

Speaker Lang:  "No, you may not."

Thapedi:  "All right. Fair enough."

Speaker Lang:  "You're out of time, but he may answer your question."

Thapedi:  "Fair enough."

Speaker Lang:  "Did you have further answer to his question? No."

D'Amico:  "No."

Speaker Lang:  "I'll let you... I’ll let you finish up, Sir."

Thapedi:  "Okay."

Speaker Lang:  "No more questions. Just finish your remarks, please. Your time has expired."
Thapedi: "I understand that, Mr. Speaker, but he was in the process of reading off to me where... what events are actually triggered under the Bill 'cause I gave him a hypothetical. And he was in process of reading off all those scenarios in which Mayor Emanuel can send a drone up and the timer cut off."

D'Amico: "Okay."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. D'Amico."

D'Amico: "So if there's no legitimate law enforcement purpose to surveil a peaceful private party, the law enforcement cannot use the drone or monitor the event."

Speaker Lang: "Do you have anything further, Mr. Thapedi."

Thapedi: "I urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Cabello for two minutes."

Cabello: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Cabello: "Representative D'Amico, is there in the law anything that says that you have an expectation of privacy within in any public domain?"

D'Amico: "No."

Cabello: "To the Bill. Ladies and Gentlemen, we ask law enforcement to do and keep us safe at all times but then we don't give them the tools to utilize to be able to do that. And then we criticize because they didn't keep us safe or they didn't stop what was taking place quick enough. There is no expectation of privacy in public places. There are cameras all over the United States. There are cameras all over the City of Chicago. There are cameras all over the State of Illinois that capture us at every moment it seems. Now if you
don't want drones in public, we need to eliminate cell phones because I can capture every one of us out in public and then I can put that out for public dissemination. You have a button you can talk. The other thing is what are we going to do with news cameras then because they feed live pictures all of the time as well. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a public safety measure. If we want to vote against or for gun Bills that take away guns off of the street, why aren't we voting 'yes' on this Bill to protect citizens... there's that one life that we..."

Speaker Lang: "Please bring your remarks to a close, Sir."
Cabello: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We could save that one life by having these drones. I respectfully ask for an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Lang: "Representative Stratton for two minutes."
Stratton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. The First Amendment of the United State Constitution guarantees that no law should abridge our freedom of speech or the right of people to peaceably assemble. As we head into this Memorial Day weekend, we remember those who sacrificed their very lives in order to protect these same freedoms and the rights under the Constitution. I am so aggrieved that we continue to see efforts to curtail our rights... to freely exercise these rights under the Constitution. This week alone the National Football League instituted a policy that will curtail the rights of NFL players to peacefully protest as guaranteed under the First Amendment and instead a new league policy says that teams will be fined if they kneel during the National Anthem. And now we have Senate Bill 2562 that will also curtail and restrict civil liberties and the freedoms to which so many
have fought and died to protect. Remember, the students who walked out after the Parkland shooting in March... in the march for their lives, most of these students were in many of our districts. And you may recall that there were colleges and universities that had to step up and say that students would not face consequences for participating in those marches in their application process to those institutions. The only reason they would need to make such a statement is because they knew that people often face consequences when they participate even though it's an expression of their Constitutional Rights. This Bill will, in fact, have a chilling effect on people seeking to exercise their Constitutional Rights of Freedom and... excuse me, Freedom of Speech and to peaceably assemble. If people know that they will be watched and that they will be... and it will be done so through drones as this Bill suggests, they will be reluctant to express their rights. And I strongly urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Morrison for two minutes."
Morrison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm trying to listen to both sides of the debate. There are some pretty compelling arguments on both sides. I have a question of the Sponsor though."

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Morrison: "So, Representative D'Amico, at the end of your Bill it states that the law enforcement agency that uses drones will have to report on an annual basis how often they use these devices. So why... why did you put that in your Bill?"
D'Amico: "That was a request from the ACLU."
Morrison: "Okay. And how... what would be the effect of reporting on an annual basis how many times these were used?"

D'Amico: "Just to be... so everybody... thing is transparent."

Morrison: "Okay. Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. So, look, I have some civil liberty concerns here. I also understand the arguments of law enforcement. I'm going to continue to listen to the debate, but I would hope that if this does become law, that those who are concerned about civil liberties, if there are abuses by law enforcement that we do see how often these are used, the types of events where these are used and that this Body would consider reining in the use of drones by law enforcement if there is, in fact, abuse. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Mayfield for two minutes."

Mayfield: "I yield my time to Representative Thapedi."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Thapedi for two minutes."

Thapedi: "Thank you, John. Would you yield for a moment, please? Or Mr. Speaker, would he yield, please?"

Speaker Lang: "He will yield."

Thapedi: "John, I looked at the Bill a little more closely and the hypothetical that I gave you about the ability for Mayor Emanuel to send a drone up at a block party is true, that he would be able to do that. I'm looking at it and the public safety purpose would be anything dealing with density, crowd size or movement. And then when it talks about what a large-scale event would be that a block party would certainly fall under the definition of a large-scale event. So what assurances do we have that the mayor and the chief of police and other law enforcement officers are not going to just be sending drones up whenever they want to thinking that, or at
least alleging that, they're checking on the density of the crowd?"

D'Amico: "Well, for..."

Thapedi: "They're checking on the crowd size. They're looking to see how people are moving. How do we rein that in?"

D'Amico: "Well, for one they've got to apply for a permit from the Federal Government. This large-scale event that you're talking about too was a... that number, that 100 number, that was the recommendation by the ACLU. They could've gone larger. That was their recommendation."

Thapedi: "That was their recommendation?"

D'Amico: "Yes, it was. That was what we... we first introduced the Bill, sat down with them and then they brought that Amendment to it... to us and we adopted it."

Thapedi: "Well, understood, but I think the theory doesn't change. Whether it's 50 people of 500 people, the theory is, is that the City of Chicago still has basically carte blanch authority that they can send up drones and look at events whenever they want to. That's just not appropriate. So, if you could..."

D'Amico: "But you understand they have to apply for a permit well ahead of time. This is not..."

Thapedi: "Yeah. But how hard..."

D'Amico: "...they're not going to be monitoring a block party."

Thapedi: "I get it, John. But how hard is going to be for them to get a permit if they're alleging that the reason why they need to send the drone up is to check on the density of the crowd, the crowd size or the movement of people. How difficult is..."
Speaker Lang: "Please bring your remarks to a close, Sir. Mr. D'Amico, please answer the question."

D'Amico: "And I understand where you're coming from, but one... Representative, one of the things... we've got to protect everybody in the City of Chicago and that's what this is going to do. This is going to help law enforcement."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Ford gives two minutes to Mr. Thapedi. Please continue, Sir."

Thapedi: "And I'll wrap it up here. I don't want to beat a dead horse, John, 'cause I appreciate what you're doing. I understand the concept that you want to keep Chicagoans safe, but my concern is... is that this is a broad, broad Constitutional overreach. I don't see how the Bill, and I know that you've said a lot about the requirement for making actual application, that's not actually in here. And I find it very hard to believe that if the City of Chicago makes a request to the FAA to get a permit to send up a drone, the answer is going to be yes. So how do we make sure that this process is not abused?"

D’Amico: "The FAA has rejected a lot of requests from the City of Chicago."

Thapedi: "How many in the last year?"

D’Amico: "Have you heard about what’s been going on out at O'Hare Airport?"

Thapedi: "I understand, but how many in..."

D’Amico: "There's been a lot of times that they have rejected what the city has wanted."
Thapedi: "Okay. But how many times in the last year has the FAA actually denied the City of Chicago a permit to send up a drone?"

D’Amico: "I have no idea."

Thapedi: "Okay. Would you say less than five?"

D’Amico: "Well they can't fly them right now. So, I mean, they wouldn't be applying for it."

Thapedi: "They can't fly them at all?"

D’Amico: "Not to my knowledge."

Thapedi: "Okay. Well, it's my understanding that they can fly them if they choose to do so. But what you're attempting to do now, today, is... is to make sure that they have the legislative authority to do so. And I could be wrong, but that's my understanding. And I know that you're the Sponsor of the Bill. You've got a bright lawyer right next to you. Could you please give me that answer just so that I'm clear about what the legislative intent here and what the authority of the City of Chicago is to start sending drones up in Englewood monitoring block parties?"

D’Amico: "I'm sorry. I didn't hear you?"

Thapedi: "Okay. Well, your counsel... she heard what I said. She can..."

D’Amico: "So, yeah. So, currently, they can fly it to counter a high-risk terrorist attack with a valid search warrant, locate a missing person, to capture a crime scene or a traffic..."

Speaker Lang: "Please complete your remarks, Mr. D'Amico."

D’Amico: "...or a public... or a disaster or a public health emergency."
Speaker Lang: "Mr. Deluca."
Deluca: "Move the previous question, Mr. Speaker."
Speaker Lang: "Gentleman moves the previous question. Those in favor say 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the previous question is put. Mr. D'Amico to close."
D'Amico: "I just appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Ladies and Gentlemen, Representative Cassidy, some time ago, asked for a verification on this Bill. Members will be at their desks and vote their own switches. Those in favor of the Gentleman's Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves, Members. Please record yourselves. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 54 voting 'yes', 49 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. Mr. D'Amico."
D'Amico: "Put this on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Lang: "The Bill will be place on the Order of Postponed Consideration. Senate Bill 2619, Representative Willis. Out of the record. Senate Bill 2655, Representative Feigenholtz. Out of the record. Senate Bill 2830, Representative Kifowit. Out of the record. Senate Bill 2838, Representative Manley. Representative Manley, is that a yes? Out of the record. Senate Bill 2851, Mr. Reick. Saved by Mr. Reick. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2851, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Reick."

Reick: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an initiative of the Illinois State Dental Society which provides new language on
a card given to a participant in a dental plan to disclose whether or not the plan is covered by regulations of the Department of Insurance or is merely an administrative plan which has to be dealt with, if there's a dispute using other means. There's no objection to this vote. There's no... or to this Bill. And I urge an 'aye' vote. Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Gentleman's Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves, Members. Moylan. Please take the record, Mr. Clerk. There are 105 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2857, Mr. Evans. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2857, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Evans."

Evans: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and the great Members of this Assembly. This Bill amends the State Treasurer's Act by changing the following; the State Treasurer may retain an administrative charge for both moneys that are remitted directly to the State Treasurer and the investment of the safekeeping of funds. These administrative charges will be used to offset salaries and administrative costs for the Treasurer, removing it from GRF. I request your support."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Breen."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Breen: "And Representative, I just want to make sure we're clear about what's happening here. Currently the State Treasurer is... we appropriate the funds for that office out of General Revenue?"

Evans: "Yes."

Breen: "What they want to do now is take their own funds as... they're calling it an administrative fee, but essentially they would get out of the appropriations process, they would get out of the general revenue process and instead take their money directly from the funds that the Treasurer holds?"

Evans: "Yes. Fully for salaries and not affecting a balance of those funds, so just be the profits and the investment made of all the funds."

Breen: "Well, I mean, it would be a little... they'd skim a little off the top of each of the funds, put that into a special state fund, so that they would not be touching the General Revenue. They'd go through a different mechanism?"

Evans: "Yes, Sir. And just for legis... to make it crystal clear not affecting the balances just the profits made off those funds totaling about $12 million at the most. Right now the salaries cover 7, but we got to take into account pensions, retirement, insurance, what have you."

Breen: "And I see there was a mixed vote in the Senate. There were at least 16 people voting against this in the Senate. Do you know the nature of the concerns? I see there was someone against it in committee as well."

Evans: "No, I haven't. It could be a philosophical difference or what have you. I think the... I think this is a good idea for
the Treasurer, you know, a way they can get out of the GRF and, you know, but still cover the office operations."

Breen: "Okay. And apparently, I'm told that the opponents in the Senate were most of the Republicans. But at the same time I guess there is something here. Are we... are we actually just taking the Treasurer... we're... I mean, it almost feels like we're giving him a continuing appropriation of $12 million by removing them from the GRF process? It just reads like that. That we're just saying, hey, you get $12 million in perpetuity to run your office."

Evans: "Yeah. And just for... just for legislative intent, it's still subject to appropriations."

Breen: "Which part is subject to appropriation? Is it the moneys..."

Evans: "There's nothing standing... it's still... there's nothing that's saying that it's a continuing appropriation. It's still subject to a General Assembly appropriation."

Breen: "Well, as I see it, the moneys in the State Treasurer's Administrative Fund are subject to appropriation, but the moneys deposited in the State Treasurer's Bank Services Trust Fund are not."

Evans: "Yeah. And the money will go to the State Treasurer's Administrative Fund. And then, if you look in the language, it says funds are... and I'm reading directly from the language... funds are subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. And I just read directly from the language."

Breen: "And fair enough, Representative. I'm just reviewing the language myself just to make sure. Again, though, you're telling me there was no opposition expressed in committee or at least nothing out loud?"
Evans: "No, no. Any of the opposition could've just been philosophical, but for the most part, this has been vetted and I think it’s a... it’s a good legislation."

Breen: "Fair enough. The funds themselves that are being... that are being dealt with here, its funds that the Treasurer is investing?"

Evans: "Yeah. So clearly the Treasurer invests a variety of funds. Profits are made up of those funds a small administrative fee that will total up to $12 million. They don't necessarily have to use the entire amount, but we want to make sure salaries are covered. It would take them out of GRF. So all of the state salaries, the employees of the Treasurer's Office, totaling about $12 million, would not be under GRF. So free up some GRF opportunities for us to focus on some other areas."

Breen: "Thank you, Representative. It sounds like maybe some of the concerns were unfounded from the Senate. So I don't necessarily see anything objectionable about using it... using the money this way versus that way. It's an interesting... it’s an interesting Bill, an interesting concept so glad to... to hear more."

Evans: "Yeah. A new idea. And again, because it's still subject to appropriation, we'll monitor how this goes moving forward."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Harris."

Harris, D.: "Thank... thank you, Mr. Speaker. Question of the Sponsor, please?"

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Harris, D.: "Representative, how much do you think this would save the General Revenue Fund on a, let's say, on an annual basis?"
Evans: "A little over $7 million… yeah, million dollars."
Harris, D.: "Well, that… and is it going to be that high? But I grant you that the money will be saved. But just so I understand the flow of money and just so I understand… that the General Assembly understands the flow of the money. Right now the funds used to fund the… the moneys used to fund the Treasurer's Office come out of GRF, correct?"
Evans: "Yes. Yes, Sir."
Harris, D.: "So instead of coming out of GRF, the moneys in these other funds that the Treasurer invests they get a return on those investments…"
Evans: "The return, yes."
Harris, D.: "…and now… and the return on those investments generally goes into the General… normally goes into the General Revenue Fund, correct?"
Evans: "Yes. In many cases, yeah."
Harris, D.: "So there would be a… there would be a slight decrease in the General Revenue Fund because the returns are now going to be lessened by whatever fee is charged?"
Evans: "Yeah."
Harris, D.: "However, that's offset by the fact that we're no longer paying for all of the employees out of General Revenue Fund?"
Evans: "Exactly. Yes."
Harris, D.: "So we could see, and from what I understand, we could see a savings of perhaps on the order of $5 million to the
General Revenue Fund for making a switch like this. It seems to me to be a very reasonable approach. It's a way to lessen the pressures on the General Revenue Fund. And I would tell my colleagues that I believe the Bill deserves a 'yes' and hope it passes handily."

Evans: "Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Evans to close."

Evans: "I request an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Rita. Please take the record. There are 72 voting 'yes', 38 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Another one for Mr. Evans. Senate Bill 2866. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2866, a Bill for an Act concerning health. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Evans."

Evans: "Thank you... thank you, Speaker and the great Members of this Assembly. House Bill 58... excuse me... House Bill 2866 updates the law enacted in 2007 to make sure that all students entering into the sixth grade and their parents receive information about the human papillomavirus, related cancers, and the availability of the HPV cancer prevention vaccine. The current law applies only to female students. We will be extending that to male students. Updating the law reflects the Center of Disease Control's recommendation that youth at this age should receive HPV vaccine in order to protect themselves from cancer. HPV is a common virus. Many people
who have it, they don't even know they have it. While HPV infections clear up on their own without causing problems, some strand of the virus cause cancer. Each year HPV cause about 37 thousand cancers throughout the nation. And we want to make sure that young people in the state have the information so they can be protected. This Bill is about information. Does not, and I repeat, does not require any student to get the vaccination. Most health insurance plans, Medicaid, and the Federal Vaccines For Children Program provide coverage of the HPV related vaccines. I request your support."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 107 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2868, Representative Hernandez. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2868, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Hernandez."

Hernandez: "Thank you, Speaker. SB2868 instructs the Illinois Department of Revenue to include the Hunger Relief Fund in the standard individual income tax form for the 2018 filings. I ask for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please
take the record. On this question, there are 108 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2875, Mr. Bennett. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House... Senate Bill 2875, a Bill for an Act concerning agriculture. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Bennett."

Bennett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 2875, it amends the Department of Agriculture Law, the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. It repeals a number of programs that are no longer functioning. And it transfers the responsibility of some to other programs to make administering them easier for the department. And I move for an 'aye' vote, please."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ammons, Lilly. Rita. Please take the record. There are 110 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2891, Representative Bellock. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2891, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Bellock."

Bellock: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 2891 amends the Criminal Code of 2012. It increases the statute of limitation for a prosecution of vendor fraud, kickbacks or managed health care fraud in which the total of... out of money involved is at least $5 thousand. It does this from three to five years. The reason for doing this is so that our law is
in line with the Federal Government statute which already is at five years. And so this would decrease the dependence on Federal Government for prosecution of these cases and we can handle them ourselves."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Lady’s Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ammons, Rita. Please take the record. There are 110 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2899, Mr. Hoffman. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2899, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is an agreed Bill from the Department of... and agreed to by the Department of Natural Resources. What this indicates that when you are... have local approval and state approval of a landfill and that area is undermined when you get your base of the landfill you can take the coal that would be removed from the pillars and you can sell it. I know of no opposition. The Illinois Environmental Council and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources are neutral."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Andrade, Arroyo. Please take the record. There are 109 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional
Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2900, Mr. Reick. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2900, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Reick."

Reick: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill affects mostly rural communities that have a hard time getting people to run for school board in their respective districts. If a school board is obliged to do an appointment of a… of a school board member because somebody within a particular district they couldn't find a candidate after their appointing... after their first appointment, they then shall have the obligation to go to referendum to allow at large elections for that particular district going forward. There's no opposition to the Bill. And I urge an 'aye' vote. Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 107 voting 'yes', 2 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2905, Mr. Hays. Mr. Hays. Out of the record. Senate Bill 2907, Representative Barbara Wheeler. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2907, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Third reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Wheeler."

Wheeler, B.: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am presenting Senate Bill 2907. It amends the Criminal Identification Act so to prepare the state to utilize federal functions that would
enable them to give ongoing real notifications and updates about criminal activity. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Lady’s Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Feigenholtz, Gabel. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, 105 voting 'yes', 2 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2908, Representative Mah. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2908, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Mah."

Mah: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an agreed upon Bill. It simply provides that notices about the discontinuation of land lines be available in Spanish and English. It was worked out with the support of the telecom carriers. There's no opposition. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Lady’s Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, 88 voting 'yes', 17 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2915, Mr. Slaughter. Mr. Slaughter. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "Senate Bill 2915, a Bill for an Act concerning courts. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Slaughter."
Slaughter: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 2915 amends the Juvenile Court Act with regard to expungement of juvenile records. This is a trailer Bill to Public Act 100-285. If you recall, this is the juvenile expungement reform initiative that Representative Nekritz worked very hard on. The Bill does three things. First, it permits juveniles and their lawyers to examine their juvenile records. Secondly, it gives the Illinois State Police more time to process an expungement order. And lastly, it removes probation departments and public defenders from the requirement to expunge their juvenile records. This Bill is an initiative of the Illinois Probation and Court Services Association. It passed unanimously out of the Senate 45 to 0. It also came out of the committee 11 to 0. It's also supported by the Chicago Fraternal Order of Police, the John Howard Association and the Illinois Parent Teachers Association. I'd be happy to answer any questions. I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Breen."
Breen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."
Breen: "And Representative, I just want to make sure there are no opponents to your Bill, correct?"
Slaughter: "Correct."
Breen: "Right. And this is negotiated language between law enforcement, probation and the advocates on the other side?"
Slaughter: "That's correct."
Breen: "Great. Thank you. Seems like a good Bill."
Slaughter: "Thank you."
Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Flowers. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. There are 81 voting 'yes', 29 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Long is recognized."

Long: "Thank you, Speaker. Please let the record reflect I intended on voting 'no' on Senate Bill 2908."

Speaker Lang: "The record will reflect your intention. Representative McCombie."

McCombie: "Thank you, Speaker. Let the record show that I intended to vote 'yes' for SB2908."

Speaker Lang: "The record will reflect your intention. Mr. Phillips."

Phillips: "Personal privilege, Sir."

Speaker Lang: "Please proceed."

Phillips: "Could you have the records reflect that on Senate Bill 2493 I intended to be a 'yes' and I was a 'no' on my good buddy Halbrook's Bill. And then one more thing, Sir. In the gallery I have a good friend from Palestine, Donny Wagner. He's on the current township board as supervisor. He's also on the school board. If he's still in the audience. Looks like he left. Anyway he's here in Springfield and I'll make sure he gets a good lunch. Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Lang: "Well, we hope he's having a good time."

Phillips: "Yeah."

Speaker Lang: "Thank you, Sir. Mr. Moylan is recognized."

Moylan: "Yes. I'd like to please note that on Senate Bill 2915 I meant to vote 'no'."
Speaker Lang: "The record will reflect your intention, Sir. Senate Bill 2919, Mr. Zalewski. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 2919, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Zalewski."

Zalewski: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill simply cures a defect in the deadline of the report. The Department of Revenue needs an audit... got an audit finding and they need it to be cured via statute."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Manley. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 110 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2923, Mr. DeLuca. Out of the record. Senate Bill 2925, Representative Harper. Representative Harper. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 2925, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Harper."

Harper: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 2925 will require school resource officers to undergo school resource officer training. This Bill has no opposition from the law enforcement community or the education community because all parties were brought to the table and given the opportunity to provide their input. It passed unanimously out of the Senate. And I encourage an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Lady's Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Williams. Please take the record. There are 110 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2940, Representative Moeller. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 2940, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Moeller."

Moeller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Body. Senate Bill 2940 provides that township voters may grant to their township's board, for a period up to 12 months, the authority to purchase, sell, or lease township property. Under current law, township electors must provide the authority to purchase, sell, convey, regulate, or use township property by adopting a resolution at an annual or special meeting. This Bill would maintain the involvement of township electors. It would require a meeting to be held to get the input of township electors, but the authority would be granted for up to 12 months instead of on an individual basis. There are no opponents and I would be happy to take any questions."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Lady's Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Evans, Stratton. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. There are 101 voting 'yes', 6 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is
hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2941, Representative Mayfield. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 2941, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Mayfield."

Mayfield: "Thank you so much. Senate Bill 2941 makes technical changes to the Postsecondary and Workforce Readiness Act. These technical changes are needed for operational... to operate the program. I recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Lady’s Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 109 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Returning to Senate Bill 2905, Mr. Hays. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 2905, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Hays."

Hays: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 2905 is an Illinois Community College Board Omnibus Bill to modernize the Public Community College Act. The Amendment makes a technical change. And the Act removes outdated language of programs no longer in existence as well as codify current statute to reflect long-standing ICCB policies and procedures. I'd be happy to answer any question."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all
voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Greenwood. Please take the record. There are 110 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2951, Representative Feigenholtz. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 2951, a Bill for an Act concerning public aid. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Feigenholtz."

Feigenholtz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I stand to present Senate Bill 2951 which is an effort... one of the many efforts going on in the Mental Health Committee to address the issue of adolescent mental illness. This is a Bill that creates a pilot, in the State of Illinois, dealing with first episode. It came out of the Senate unanimously. It is something we should all be looking forward to because it deals with children, and adolescents, and trying to cure them very, very early in the disease stage. And I believe it will be a great cost savings to the state once it goes statewide. I appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Breen."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Breen: "And Representative, I see the strong support from the Legislators. I'm wondering why HFS is opposed. I mean, I'm seeing things they say they don't know... scope of the financial impact is impossible to calculate. They're not introducing new pilots because of the 1115 waiver. What's... what's that?"

Feigenholtz: "Actually, I think their concern was really about the N.B. v. Norwood case, Leader Breen. It... essentially, I
think that they're focusing... N.B. is a lawsuit for 21 and under for kids on Medicaid. What has happened here is the pilot is going to go up to 26. I'm not sure how visceral the opposition is. I just believe it's a bandwidth issue. I don't think that there's a problem. And it has significantly been reduced from going statewide to just pilots. So I hope that answers you question."

Breen: "And again, what we’re... what you're seeking to do is to just begin a number of pilots in targeting the early treatment of mental illness and opioid addiction with various criteria, et cetera. And you're looking... you're going to need federal waivers for these. Is that... is that correct? I see that in the Bill."

Feigenholtz: "The... in the Bill there is a provision about applying for a State Plan amendment which is what this will require."

Breen: "Fair enough. And were there any other opponents besides HFS?"

Feigenholtz: "I don't believe so."

Breen: "Okay. Fair enough. Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Lang: "Representative Bellock."

Bellock: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Just to the Bill. I'm in full support of this and I want to thank Representative Feigenholtz for all her work on this and also for thresholds because this is where the issue of addressing this issue front on in early stages of mental health and also the addiction services is what we're all looking forward to, to help especially young people to get services right away before they end up down the road into more serious issues of
addiction and mental health. So thank you very much, Representative."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Demmer."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Demmer: "Representative Feigenholtz, thanks for your work on this Bill. I think this is a positive thing that gives us an opportunity to try some new intervention, some new services for people who have mental health conditions. Can you tell me a little bit about the parameters that are put in this legislation that give us information or reporting on the success and the effectiveness of these programs?"

Feigenholtz: "Of course I can, Representative Demmer. I believe that it's going to... the items that we're going to be looking at are days of inpatient hospital stays, of the service recipients periods of homelessness, of service recipients and housing stability and instability, all the elements that you, Representative Demmer, know are problematic, whether or not there was criminal justice involvement, avoidance of applying for, you know, the success of the program that ultimately results in avoiding people applying for disability prematurely because of lack of services and earlier intervention, the length of stay in the pilot program, and whether or not there was... are their employment rates from some of these serv... from these recipients to show that they are actually in a recovery model, that they're actually moving, and also... also the youth satisfaction around quality of life before and after the pilot. Did that answer your question?"
Demmer: "It did. And thank you very much for that clarification. I think that that's one of the most important that's contained in this Bill. What we're doing here is trying to bring a new thinking, a new service, a new way of providing these kinds of services to folks who are involved in the health care delivery system already. This Bill has two important components to it, I think, that help us set a template for how we move forward in continuing to innovate in the Medicaid space. One, is the reporting requirements that you just talked about. The second, is that HFS will develop a pay for performance model. Those are two interesting and innovative concepts. These pilots will help us get a better handle on how exactly to do those things. And I think this opens a really interesting opportunity for us in the future to continue to try to bend the cost curve of Medicaid while still providing the kinds of services that people need. I encourage a 'yes' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Carroll."

Carroll: "Thank you. I stand in support of this Bill. I think we have to do a lot more in this state for mental health and mental health disorders. I applaud the Sponsor for bringing this Bill forward. The ability for us to look at programs and look at programs that we have in place that really help with mental health are just so essential especially now in having this information available. So I applaud the Sponsor for bringing this Bill forward. And I would really encourage everyone in the Body to give this a 'yea' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Lady’s Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish?"
Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 99 voting 'yes', 9 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2952, Mr. McAuliffe. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 2952, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 2952 amends the Controlled Substance Act, makes changes to the Prescription Monitoring Program and would provide any request for the PMP data from an agency must be approved by the clinical director of the PMP. It also provides DHS and PMP shall review data for any patient discharge from a medical facility for sport or accident related injury. If the patient is prescribed a controlled substance, the PMP shall alert the patient's prescriber as to the addiction risk. Also makes changes to the membership and term limits of the PMP Advisory Committee and peer review committee. And ask... happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Lang: "Those in favor of the Bill will vote 'yes'; opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Conyears-Ervin. Please take the record. There are 110 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2954, Mr. Martwick. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 2954, a Bill for an Act concerning public employee benefits. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Martwick."

Martwick: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 2954 provides language that will allow SURS to implement the high salary cost shift for employees in SURS that receive salary above the Governor's salary. I know of no opposition. Ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Ford."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields."

Ford: "Well, I was considering voting for your Bill today because you had your better half and your baby here. And so, if you could get them back, then I could vote for your Bill."

Martwick: "I think they're on their way to naptime. So..."

Ford: "Well, would you like to pull the Bill from the record until your son could come back to the floor?"

Martwick: "I think I'm going to take a gamble and roll the dice on this one."

Ford: "All right."

Speaker Lang: "Mr. Breen."

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

Speaker Lang: "Sponsor yields. Mr. Turner in the Chair."

Breen: "And then, Representative, if you would give us a quick rundown of this business with the changing the way of calculating the Governor's salary cap pension... or penalty payments."

Martwick: "Yes. So what this does is this... it's clarification language. In July 7, 2016, this became law as part of the
Fiscal Year 2018 BIMP. And the high salary rule requires employers to pay the normal cost on earnings in excess of the Governor's salary. And in the BIMP that was passed, it stated on a full-time equivalent basis. And so we're removing that full-time equivalent basis. We're saying that if they make more in a calendar year than... than the Governor makes, then anything above that amount. Otherwise you could take an employee that works part-time and you could extrapolate out and it would then exceed the Governor's salary and then they would have to calculate back. So it really makes it almost impossible to do this. The intent of the language was for those employees earning more than the Governor that the SURS would then pick up that... that portion of the salary."

Breen: "So this is more clarification. It's ensuring that the original intent of the Governor's salary cap is put into law instead of saying, you know, somehow the Governor's hourly rate..."

Martwick: "Yes."

Breen: "...which is not the intent of the Legislature?"

Martwick: "No. That is correct."

Breen: "Okay. Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Martwick to close."

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

Speaker Turner: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 2954 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 110 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present', Senate Bill 2954, having received the
Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2958, Representative Martwick. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."
Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 2958, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."
Speaker Turner: "Representative Martwick."
Martwick: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 2958 amends the State Tax Lien Registration Act to provide that notice of the tax lien within the public database shall include the counties where the debtor's lien attached real property is located. This is an initiative of the Illinois Land Title Association and the Illinois Municipal League. There are no opponents on the Bill. I ask for an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Turner: "Seeing no debate, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 2958 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 110 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present', Senate Bill 2958, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 3010, Representative D'Amico. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."
Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 3010, a Bill for an Act concerning transportation. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."
Speaker Turner: "Representative D'Amico."
D'Amico: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 3010 decreases the penalty for tow truck drivers who fail to properly display the registration. I'll answer any questions."
Speaker Turner: "On that, Representative Breen is recognized."
Breen: "Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Turner: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."
Breen: "And then, just to be clear, Representative. So we're reducing the penalty for breaking the law in this case. What... what's the impetus for this?"
D'Amico: "Well, it's not necessarily breaking the law. What winds up happening when these tow trucker drivers... this Bill was put in place in the 1980s. And when they put the magnetic license plate on the back of the vehicle they're towing, sometimes it does fall off. And these guys are... it's a punishable offense. It's almost a year in jail. And we're trying to reduce that, reduce the fine from 2500 to 1500 and look at a lesser jail sentence."
Breen: "Fair enough. So you would otherwise, under existing law if a license plate fell off of your tow truck, you'd be thrown in jail for a year?"
D'Amico: "Correct. And that's the driver that faces that penalty not the owner."
Breen: "Okay. Fair enough. Thank you, Representative."
Speaker Turner: "Representative D'Amico to close."
D'Amico: "Appreciate an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Turner: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 3010 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 88 voting 'yes', 16 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present', Senate Bill 3010, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate
Bill 3015, Representative Welch. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 3015, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Welch."

Welch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 3015 is an initiative of the Respiratory Health Association and the Legal Council for Health Justice. It recognizes the prevalence of asthma in our modern society. And it amends the School Code to permit schools to voluntarily stock asthma rescue medication for a school nurse and trained staff to administer it when an individual is experiencing respiratory distress. This may save a life. I would ask for the Body's full support in voting 'yes' on Senate Bill 3015."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Martwick is recognized."

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

Speaker Turner: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Martwick: "Representative, I noticed there is some opposition on your Bill. Can you explain the opposition of the Illinois Federation of Teachers?"

Welch: "You know, I am aware that they have opposition, but they have not spoken to me about it at all. They didn't speak in committee. So I guess they're just opposing it for the record."

Martwick: "Okay. And AFL-CIO is there any reason why they're opposed to your Bill?"

Welch: "That's new to me."

Martwick: "New to you. Okay. All right. Thank you. I have no further questions."
Speaker Turner: "Representative Welch to close."
Welch: "I ask for an 'aye' vote, Sir."

Speaker Turner: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 3015 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 109 voting 'in favor', 0 voting 'opposed', 0 voting 'present', Senate Bill 3015, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 3017, Representative Fortner, presented by Representative Andersson. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 3017, a Bill for an Act concerning safety. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Andersson."

Andersson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 3017, Representative Fortner's Bill, is to codify an existing IEPA practice which is that municipalities that have low level waste coming from their affluent from their water treatment and sewage treatment facilities can be deposited and dealt with without a fee. As I said, it's an existing practice, but the desire is to codify it in Illinois law so there's no question about it. I'd be happy to answer any questions. And the Environmental Council is not opposed to this Bill."

Speaker Turner: "Seeing no debate, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 3017 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 109 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present', Senate Bill 3017, having received
the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 3019, Leader Lang. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 3019, a Bill for an Act concerning liquor. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Turner: "Leader Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. This Bill makes changes to the Liquor Control Act that are technical dealing with signage and the shipping of beer. Mr. Hoffman has some questions to ask me, I believe."

Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you. Leader Lang, what is the nonresident dealer?"

Lang: "A nonresident dealer is an out-of-state manufacturer of an alcoholic product who ships or transfers that product into Illinois."

Hoffman: "And can you tell me how your Bill affects nonresident dealers?"

Lang: "The language in this Bill simply codifies existing practice regarding nonresident dealers shipping or transferring beer into our state. Specifically that it must be sold to an importing distributor and must come to rest before it can be sold or transferred to any entity including Illinois consumers. Furthermore, a NRD must comply with any other statutory provisions that apply to nonresident dealers. For instance, a brewer in California licensed as an NRD would sell their beer to an importing distributor in Illinois even if that brewer also operated a manufacturing facility within Illinois and that product from the NRD would be shipped to the facility of an Illinois importing distributor. After
that, it would be available for resale to Illinois residents. This ensures that the product is making its way through entities who are all licensed by the State of Illinois, all appropriate taxes being collected throughout the process and there is a means to tracking the product if there is a recall."

Hoffman: "In regard to the changes to signage requirements, is it your intention to have these changes supersede local signage requirements?"

Lang: "No. These changes are not intended to interfere with local ordinances. The signage requirements will be subject to local ordinances requiring subject… public way use permits limiting the size and nature of the sign as well as zoning and similar regulations. The Act only addresses exceptions to of value regulations and is no way authorizes the installation of the signage in violation of any local laws."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Leader."

Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Representative Drury."

Drury: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Turner: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Drury: "Under this definition of the nonresident dealer, if someone is a subscriber to a beer of the month or some sort of subscription club for out-of-state alcohol that comes on a monthly basis does this prohibit that?"

Lang: "This changes no law in that area, Sir."

Drury: "I'm sorry. I didn't... I didn't hear any of that?"

Lang: "This changes no law in the area you just outlined."

Drury: "So under current law is a beer of a month club is that permissible?"
Lang: "Frankly, I don't have an answer to your question, but I'll get it for you, Sir."

Drury: "So I guess my question is, if someone is getting... if there's a craft brewery in Oregon and someone says I want to try that craft brew and calls up that craft brewery in Oregon and says can you send it to me? Under this law that you're proposing, would that now be banned, that direct to consumer sale?"

Lang: "Well, we've got a three-tier system, Sir. So it always has to go through a distributor."

Drury: "It has to go through a distributor? Well, that's what I'm asking because I'm not a subscriber, but I know people who are that do these clubs and they're not going through distributors. They're coming through... they're just getting delivered directly to their home from some company sometimes outside of Illinois. Is that currently illegal?"

Lang: "This Bill only is codifying existing practice, Sir."

Drury: "I guess that's my question 'cause I don't know that it is. And I would hope that we could have an answer to this..."

Lang: "I have an answer to your question. Beer of the month clubs cannot ship beer. It's never been legal to do so."

Drury: "Thank you."

Speaker Turner: "Leader Lang to close."

Lang: "Please vote 'aye'."

Speaker Turner: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 3019 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 102 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no', 0 voting
'present', Senate Bill 3019, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 3022, Mr. Lang. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill." Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 3022, a Bill for an Act concerning liquor. Third Reading... Third Reading of this Senate Bill." Speaker Turner: "Leader Lang." Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. This makes four changes to the Liquor Control Act. The most important one being removing the Liquor Control Commission from reorganization under the Department of Revenue. While the Liquor Control Commission has been under the Department of Revenue, they have not hired enough people, they have not done appropriate investigations and we don't know who the good guys are and who the bad guys are. So the point here is to separate them out so they can be an independent agency. Even though it’d be an independent agency, the Governor would appoint the executive director subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. I would ask your support." Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Representative Breen." Breen: "Will the Sponsor yield?" Speaker Turner: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield." Breen: "And Representative, I see a number of opponents to your measure. So this... just to ensure that we’re clear. This would pull the Liquor Control Commission out from under the Governor's Office and then it would make it an independent entity altogether. That's what we're doing, right?" Lang: "That is correct, Sir. But the Governor would still be appointing the executive director for the Liquor Control Commission, subject to advice and consent of the Senate."
Breen: "It's all Senate... right, confirmation? So we've got... opponents are IDOR, which would be losing the Liquor Control Commission, the Liquor Control Commission itself, but then I see that the Retail Merchants, the Petroleum Marketers and the Association of Convenience Stores also oppose the measure. What's the nature of their opposition?"

Lang: "The... frankly, the Retail Merchants I believe are opposed because the failure of the current practice in Liquor Control Commission being under the Department of Revenue benefits them because since there are less investigators there are less fines. This is supported strongly by the Associated Beer Distributors, the Licensed Bottlers, the Restaurant Association and the Wine and Spirit Distributors who all believe that their businesses, and the people they all represent, will be better off if the system from start to... or top to bottom is appropriately regulated. And they don't believe it is under the Department of Revenue."

Breen: "And then give us a little bit of the history here. As I understand this the Liquor Commission was brought under the Office of the Governor, or at least into the Executive Branch, by Rod Blagojevich back in 2003 by Executive Order. Is that accurate?"

Lang: "I believe that's accurate, Sir."

Breen: "So we would be undoing what Rod Blagojevich did?"

Lang: "And happy to do so."

Breen: "Okay. And we've already... we have done this in connection with the Illinois Racing Board, which he grabbed for himself, and the Illinois Department of the Lottery back in 2003. So we've already done that with those other agencies, as well?"
Lang: "In fact, I could be wrong, but I think this is the last remaining agency under that Executive Order that has not already been separated back."

Breen: "Good deal. Okay. And all right. And I know there's... again, I'm sure there'll be some debate on this or at least some consideration back and forth. But undoing what Governor Blagojevich did has been quite a task for this General Assembly in a variety of areas and we're still working on it. But this one seems... seems like something he shouldn't have done in the first place. And so we are merely replacing the Liquor Control Commission to its appropriate independence. Thank you."

Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Leader Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker, Members of the House. I rise in reluctant opposition to Senate Bill 3022. Whether it was a good idea when that former Governor did it or not, the reality is that separating out the Liquor Control Commission from the Department of Revenue is going to cost money. Today the Department of Revenue is able to provide IT services, accounting services, all manner of services that we will then be duplicating if we create an entirely separate agency. In the Department of Revenue, a new chap is at work or someone... the acting director of the department that would work with the liquor industry and it seems to me we ought to give that new person a chance to do the job. And we ought not to saddle the taxpayers with more money because the people who are regulated think that they would be regulated much better to their own liking if we created this additional board. So, as again, reluctant opposition 'cause I know the Sponsor's
intentions are good, but I think we are causing our taxpayers to spend more and we may be asking the fox to guard the chicken coop. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Turner: "Leader Lang to close."

Lang: "Vote 'aye'. Please vote 'aye'."

Speaker Turner: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 3022 pass?'

All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record.

On a count of 92 voting 'yes', 12 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present', Senate Bill 3022, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 3023, Representative Evans. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill (sic-Senate Bill) 3023, a Bill for an Act concerning substance abuse disorder treatment. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Evans."

Evans: "I believe we adopted the Amendment already. Please confirm that the Amendment was adopted?"

Speaker Turner: "Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "Floor Amendment #1 has been adopted."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Evans."

Evans: "Thank you. Floor Amendment 1 was a technical change. I'd like to thank all of the partners, the task, the... all of the proponents that you see. I think the idea was to work with our police departments with various deflection programs. Then what this Bill does is allow ICJIA to reimburse, and now with the Amendment, to fund programs for deflection. When we allow
our police departments and our law enforcement agencies to come in contact with folks that’s... that clearly are in need of services, they should have the opportunity to get them the services as quick as possible. So I request your support for this very important legislation. And I thank all of the partners for coming together to help this Bill become reality."

Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Representative Breen."

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

Speaker Turner: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Breen: "And Representative, I just want to ensure first off that there is no required funding by the General Assembly for this program at all?"

Evans: "The funding will be appropriated to ICJIA as my hope that myself and hopefully you included can come together to get the money to ICJIA to help to fund this program. But when we use the word require, I would say that is true. It’s not required."

Breen: "Okay. And... but your Bill also allows... authorizes law enforcement agencies to establish deflection programs in order to get immediate pathways to substance use treatments and other services as alternatives to the traditional case processing and involvement in the criminal justice system?"

Evans: "Yes. We already have law enforcement agencies who have established programs throughout the state. We’re looking to help to reimburse some of the funds for those all throughout the state, you know, from the top of the state all the way to the bottom. I think now with this Bill some law enforcement agencies will look to establish could potentially have
funding, but ICJIA will make that determination to send the dollars to where it's really making a difference. And hopefully in my community we'll work with ICJIA to make the appropriate decisions."

Breen: "And then in terms of proponents I see a host of proponents. I don't see any opponents. Are there any that you know of?"

Evans: "No. I think you always have opponents in the beginning, but I think you see Amendments, you see discussions. I tried to get a bipartisan reflection on my cosponsors list. So I think we worked through that and we got to this point. I think this will be something we can get to the Governor's desk and support."

Breen: "And then is law enforcement supportive? Are the prosecutors... are they involved in this in any way? Have they taken a position?"

Evans: "Oh, yeah. And through all our areas. I think we had a law enforcement individual from Dixon, Illinois, that was there to talk about these programs. Ultimately, they want to get criminals and not folks that have substance abuse issues. We want... they want to focus their energies on crime fighting and social services. So let's get folks to the services as soon as possible."

Breen: "Okay. Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Leader Bellock."

Bellock: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to speak to the Bill. I want to thank Representative Evans for doing this Bill. We've had a lot of discussion about how to help kids, just like what we just talked about... about mental health and addiction. Here's a particular program that is specific
in working with local law enforcement to create these type of deflections and diversion programs for kids that we want to keep... or young people that we want to keep out of jail, we want to keep out of mental health hospitals, we want to keep out of emergency rooms. And this is a specific program that is going to do that. And I'm in support of it. Thank you very much."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Evans to close."
Evans: "Thank you. And I request your support."
Speaker Turner: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 3023 pass?'
All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk... Representative Evans. Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 107 voting 'yes', 2 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present', Senate Bill 3023, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 3031, Representative Cabello. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 3031, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."
Speaker Turner: "Representative Cabello."
Cabello: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 3031 is clean-up statutory language to align state building Energy Code requirements with commercial buildings and to make commonsense modifications to green building standards for construction at state facilities. I will answer any questions and respectfully ask for an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Turner: "Seeing no debate, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 3031 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 105 voting 'in favor', 3 voting 'opposed', and 0 voting 'present', Senate Bill 3031, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 3041, Representative Moeller. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 3041, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Moeller."

Moeller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 3041 gives municipalities and townships the authority to place a referendum on the ballot to ask voters to levy .1 percent property tax to help fund developmental disability services. Currently, local governments can do the same for mental health and senior services. And county boards are allowed to run referenda for developmental disability services, but this... but municipalities and townships are not able to. This Bill would create consistency between the various services and local governments. And it would give local communities the ability to determine funding levels for developmental disabilities in their communities. There is no opposition to this Bill. I would be happy to take questions. And ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Representative Breen."

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

Speaker Turner: "The Sponsor indicates that she will yield."
Breen: "And Representative, I want to make sure that we're... just the Body understands that the Bill would permit township officials or municipal officials to offer a referendum on the front end to raise their property taxes by .1 percent in order to provide these services and facilities for persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities. But it's a front end referendum?"
Moeller: "Correct."
Breen: "And then, apparently, I guess the voters themselves may petition for a referendum if they'd like, but that will take 10 percent of the votes cast from the last General Election?"
Moeller: "Correct. It's the same process that county boards currently have to administer and local governments for mental health and senior services. So, yes. There are two ways a referenda could be placed on the ballot. One, by a vote of the governing board of the local government or through a petition process of local voters. And ultimately the levy would not be approved unless voters approved, you know, by majority vote the referenda question."
Breen: "And just so that I'm clear, do counties currently have this power but the municipalities and townships do not?"
Moeller: "Correct."
Breen: "Okay. So we would be giving municipalities and townships the ability to do this referendum?"
Moeller: "Yes. That's... that's correct."
Breen: "I guess I should... maybe I should stop before asking the next question, but I always have to ask. Could a municipality add the .1 percent and a township add another .1 percent and a county add another .1 percent?"
Moeller: "I... theoretically that would presumably be possible. However it would always be up to the local taxpayers and voters to decide whether or not to give those units of government the authority to levy the tax. So I would assume that voters in an area where this tax already exists would most likely not favor an expansion to another local government. However, that would be up to them to decide. It would be up to the local voters to decide."

Breen: "And then which election would the referendum be effective at... or where would they run the referendum? Would it be a General Election? Would it be a consolidated election?"

Moeller: "I believe it... either/or."

Breen: "Either one. Okay. Thank you, Representative."

Moeller: "Thank you."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Moeller to close."

Moeller: "As we all know, developmental disability services are greatly under stress here in Illinois. We have thousands of children on a waiting list for such services. This legislation would provide one more mechanism to potentially provide funding for these important services. And I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Turner: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 3041 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 81 voting 'yes', 24 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present', Senate Bill 3041, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate
Bill 3046, Representative Gordon-Booth. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 3046, a Bill for an Act concerning government. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Turner: "Leader Booth."

Gordon-Booth: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 3046 is an initiative of the Retired Teachers Association. This Bill has no opposition and it got out of the Senate unanimously. Just a little bit about the Bill; it allows retired teachers and community college workers to reenter their retiree health insurance programs if they had previously left because of coverage. Additional background to this piece of legislation; it does not cost the state any additional resources. Unlike the plan that covers retired state employees and retired Members of the General Assembly, the bulk of this money for TRIP comes active and retired teachers. The state does make a contribution to the TRIP Program but it does not... it is not dependent on those costs or the enrollment numbers in the plan. It is simply a function of the total active teacher payroll. The only individuals who would be required to pay more are those retired teachers themselves that would be getting back into the plan. But we do believe that this costs... that this will cost the plan any... it won't cost the plan any additional dollars. This does not add to the administrative burden. There was some work done on the Senate side before it came over here to specifically deal with that issue. That Amendment took all of the opposition from CMS and the retirement system off of this Bill. I'm open for any questions. I ask for your 'aye' vote."
Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Representative Breen."
Breen: "And Representative, I think that on our analysis there was an issue with CMS. I see you've done House Amendment 1 which appears to remedy CMS's opposition. Can you tell us about what... what did you do with your Amendment to again reduce that opposition or eliminate it rather?"
Gordon-Booth: "The Amendment... the Amendment was never in the House. That Amendment was taken care of in the Senate."
Breen: "Was there a Committee Amendment 1, Gordon-Booth, adopted voice vote? Am I... House Committee Amendment 1 adopted in Personnel & Pensions Committee by voice vote."
Breen: "And the Bill was Do Pass as Amended 8 to 6, as amended."
Gordon-Booth: "Yes. And you're right. What... that was a simple technical Amendment that streamlined... that streamlined the process. It wasn't an Amendment that changed anything substantively that came over from the Senate. It was just a very technical Amendment."
Breen: "Now, as well, going out of committee though it appears to left committee on a partisan Roll Call. What is the nature of the opposition expressed in committee?"
Gordon-Booth: "I don't recall."
Breen: "All right. Maybe one of the Members in the committee here today who voted against the Bill will stand up and express their opposition more vigorously. I'm confused at this process though because you're saying that folks should be allowed to reenroll after they've left but that there will be no cost to the system. Why would there be no cost to the
system if you're adding another beneficiary or group of beneficiaries, a whole family?"

Gordon-Booth: "Because that cost is absorbed by those very individuals that are reentering that system. And the cost that the state pays is a constant cost based on the active teacher payroll. So that's always going to be a constant no matter what happens on the retiree side. So the retirees... any additional costs that are incurred will then be picked up by those retirees."

Breen: "Okay. But don't... forgive my ignorance, but I thought we paid for the retiree health costs or some very large portion of it?"

Gordon-Booth: "And that number is constant."

Breen: "Well, it can't be constant because there'd be a different number of retirees every year and there'd be different health services that they might obtain or cost... you know, the cost will change every year."

Gordon-Booth: "Yes. And that is always based on the active current teacher payroll or the active number of teachers that are on payroll."

Breen: "But we're paying for all of the retiree teachers though. We're paying for their health insurance. So, if they come back on to a plan... they were off a plan... now there's additional participants, there's additional costs to insure those participants. So that should be an additional cost to the state at some level whether it's immediate or down the road."

Gordon-Booth: "But it's not which is why CMS and the State Retirement Systems all removed their opposition. Because that
addition... again, that additional cost is being picked up... that additional cost is being picked up by the retirees themselves that are going back into the system."

Breen: "Okay. Where in your Bill does it make clear that the retirees that are going back on to the system are making contributions equal to the cost of their coverage?"

Gordon-Booth: "That was a statement that was made on the record in the Senate by the retirees... by the retirement system."

Breen: "And you can understand where it doesn't make any sense to me at least based on what I'm hearing."

Gordon-Booth: "It's clear that there's a lack of understanding that exists, but I'm just sharing with you sort of the way that this Bill is precipitated to the process."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Breen, do you have any further questions?"

Breen: "I... Okay. To the Bill. The answers to the questions don't appear to fit with logic as best as I understand it. So unless... I'm hoping another Member of the committee will stand up and clarify this for us. But it doesn't seem like this Bill is a... is a great measure and seems like there's a cost that we're just not seeing here. So thank you."

Speaker Turner: "This Bill is on the Order of Short Debate. Representative Scherer, do you rise in opposition or support of this measure?"

Scherer: "Support and explanation."

Speaker Turner: "You are recognized for two minutes."

Scherer: "Thank you. I know of a lot... I urge an 'aye' vote for this. I know a lot of people who have been in this very situation, myself included. And here's the situation. This
happened when I negotiated in regular teacher contracts also. If you have to sign up in order to keep this the rest of your life, then a lot of members are going to just sign up because they have to and then the government is paying for all of this insurance for all these years unnecessarily because... like a friend of mine had a husband who would pay her insurance full without any cause, but she didn't want to just count on that because then she would, if the day came that he passed away, she wouldn't be able to get her retirement insurance that she should have been allowed to pick up. There's no reason to say that you have to get it day one. And by letting them be in and then leave and then come back we're actually saving money because when you leave obviously then the state isn’t having to pick anything up and then they just pick it up when you come back. Where if we're saying you have to be in the whole time, then we're paying to insure a lot of people that... it's just a waste of money for the state. So this is actually a win-win. It’s a win for the retired person because they have the option to go one way and then another. And it's a win for the state because they're not carrying people unnecessarily. I don't know honestly why this was ever put in. They thought a lot of people would... would just drop out and never come back, but my experience has been everyone I know never drops out because they never want to be put in this situation. Thank you."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Wheeler is recognized for two minutes."

Wheeler, B.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. And actually I'd like to... respond to the last speaker. I am a vested member
in TRS. And anyone who has a financial benefit and invested or a part of TRS, should not be lobbying for or be voting at least that's been the recommendation of our legal eagles over here. So I just want to be very careful this... if you have any vested or involvement with TRS you should probably not be lobbying for or voting on this other than 'present'.'"

Speaker Turner:  "Representative Wehrli is recognized for two minutes."

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

Speaker Turner:  "Sponsor indicates that she will yield."

Wehrli:  "So help me understand this. If I am a retired teacher, I remove myself from the... getting the insurance benefit... I get my insurance somewhere else, under this piece of legislation I would then be allowed to go back to the state and get health insurance because I'm a retired teacher. Is that correct?"

Gordon-Booth:  "Yes."

Wehrli:  "Does the state pick up any portion, once I've left the insurance program went somewhere else to get my insurance, does the state pick up any portion of that now benefit reinstatement?"

Gordon-Booth:  "Not to my knowledge."

Wehrli:  "So there's... for legislative intent, there's zero cost to the state under your legislation to allow retired teachers to come back into the insurance program, zero cost?"

Gordon-Booth:  "That is what the conversations have led us to."

Wehrli:  "Led us to codify or to believe?"

Gordon-Booth:  "To understand."

Wehrli:  "Are you a lawyer by trade by chance?"
Gordon-Booth: "I play one down here."
Wehrli: "Okay. Thank you for your indulgence."
Gordon-Booth: “Thank you.”
Speaker Turner: "Leader Gordon-Booth to close."
Gordon-Booth: "Please support the retired teachers in your district. I ask for an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Turner: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 3046 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 91 voting ‘in favor’, 11 ‘opposed’, and 2 voting 'present', Senate Bill 3046, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 3048, Representative Cassidy. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."
Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 3048, a Bill for an Act concerning public aid. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."
Speaker Turner: "Representative Cassidy."
Cassidy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 3048 is a pretty simple initiative of the Illinois Assistive Technology Program which is a group that makes durable medical equipment available to...to folks in need. This will allow them to rehab and allow for reuse of certain pieces of durable medical equipment. It was amended to address concerns raised in the Senate by access living to ensure that folks with disabilities needs were met and respected. And I ask for your support."
Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Representative Breen."
Breen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Turner: "The Sponsor indicates that she will yield."
Breen: "Representative, I see opponents; Life Tech, Home Products Health Care, Great Lakes Home Medical Services Association. What's the nature of their opposition?"

Cassidy: "To be honest with you, we don't show any opponents on this on our analysis. There were folks who wanted to put other things into the Bill unrelated that, you know, we didn't... we decided to stick with the subject matter. But I'm not sure what their... what the opposition that you have listed since I don't have those."

Breen: "And then, just so that we're clear. The whole point is to allow the use of refurbished durable medical equipment and not merely require new every single time?"

Cassidy: "Exactly. This is about saving money and making better use of equipment that can still have a useful life."

Breen: "Fair enough. Thank you."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Cassidy to close."

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

Speaker Turner: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 3048 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 107 voting 'in favor', 0 voting 'opposed', and 0 voting 'present', Senate Bill 3048, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Keith Wheeler, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Wheeler, K.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Please let the record reflect that Representative Phillips is excused for the rest of today."
Speaker Turner: "Thank you, Sir. Representative Pritchard, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Pritchard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like the record to reflect that on Senate Bill 3046 I would be recorded as a 'yes'.'"

Speaker Turner: "The Journal will reflect your request. Senate Bill 3049, Representative Scherer. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 3049, a Bill for an Act concerning public aid. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Scherer."

Scherer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Today I present Senate Bill 3049. It allows all Medicaid providers who are currently allowed to bill for in-person services to also do so for telehealth as well. One intent of the Bill is that all mental health services listed in the Bill are covered. It doesn't delete anything else. Another intent is that the department, being HFS by rule, will determine the criteria within the scope of the law. And I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Leader Currie."

Currie: "Thank you. Just for purposes of legislative intent I want to just to clarify for the record that the intention behind this Bill is not to limit reimbursement under the Public Aid Code to those listed in the... in the Bill itself. So that they... the department can reimburse all eligible health care providers who provide services to Medicaid clients. Is that your intent?"

Scherer: "Absolutely. That's my intent."

Currie: "Okay."

Scherer: "It's an addition. There's no subtraction."
Currie: "And so I also want to make it clear that... that it is not your intent to require specific equipment for the provision of services by a telehealth or require specific health professionals to be on-site at the location with the patient. Is that right? So the Bill will leave it to the department to pass regulations that permit appropriate equipment and attendance by health care professionals for the specific kind of care that is provided. Is that a fair statement?"

Scherer: "Yes. The department by rule will determine the criteria as long as it's within the scope of the law. And..."

Currie: "Thank you very much. I think this is a good Bill."

Scherer: "Thank you."

Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Representative Breen."

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

Speaker Turner: "The Sponsor indicates that she will yield."

Breen: "And Representative, I... I heard the legislative intent that was just established there and that does lead me into the opposition by the Governor's Office and HFS that the Bill doesn't clearly define the services to be included and will necessarily result in increased expenditures. What's your answer to that... that critique?"

Scherer: "It does clearly define that all the mental health services be covered that are already covered. It's just really a parity Bill. What it does is it says that right now mental health services are not allowed to be done through telehealth where other services are, like if there's a stroke victim or physical problems. And the parity problem is that we are treating mental illness as not really a true problem and that's why I would urge that this be passed so we don't
disinvolve people with mental illness. And there's a big privacy issue also. We really feel this could save a lot of lives. Because a lot of people don't want to go and have therapy or have help because, you know, they feel embarrassed, which they should not feel embarrassed about that."

Breen: "And then, just to be clear. Your Bill solely applies to mental health... mental health services not physical health services?"

Scherer: "Correct. And that's what I meant when I talked to Leader Currie. It's in addition not any subtraction. So we're not taking away anything that's already in place. I want to be very clear about that. This is just simply adding the mental health to all of the other physical health that's already in there. And it's not adding anything new for Medicaid to cover. It's things that they're already covering. It's just allowing them to do it by telehealth."

Breen: "Right but solely for mental and behavioral health services?"

Scherer: "Correct."

Breen: "Thank you."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Scherer to close."

Scherer: "I think this is an excellent Bill. It’s treating people the way they need to be treated. And I’d urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Turner: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 3049 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 99 voting 'yes', 7 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present', Senate Bill 3049, having received the
Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Long, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Long: "Thank you, Speaker. Please let the record reflect that I intended to vote 'yes' on Senate Bill 3046."

Speaker Turner: "The Journal will reflect your request. Senate Bill 3075, Representative Halpin. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 3075, a Bill for an Act concerning State Government. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Halpin."

Halpin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 3075 is a measure to more accurately and more quickly report data on assaults, harassments and aggression on state employees in the DCFS, DHS, DOC and DJJ context by inmates and third parties. The Bill is the result of continued news of violent attacks on our state employees including two just last September in northwestern Illinois. One where a DOC officer was assaulted in a hallway by an inmate. The other was the attacked... attack on DCFS worker Pam Knight who later died from her injuries. I'd like to be able to say that these things are out of the ordinary, but they are not. In committee we heard the story... testimony from other employees in southern Illinois and northern Illinois that the aggression, sexual harassment and such activities are continuing and they happen on a regular basis. They seem to be increasing and our agencies need to do better in addressing them. So this Bill is designed to gather data so that we as Legislators can address the underlying causes, correct the process and procedure issues, and get
money for needed training and equipment. This data is needed to properly tailor our response to each agency's needs. More importantly it's needed to demonstrate that we value our state employees who are at risk and who are looking for solutions. The Bill requires each agency to gather data to establish a procedure for reporting that data to provide that policy and procedure to employees and to prevent rehabilita... or retaliation against employees for making those reports. The Bill passed unanimously in the Senate and in committee. And I would ask for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Turner: "The Chair recognizes Representative Breen."

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

Speaker Turner: "The Sponsor will yield."

Breen: "And Representative, I see that the Department of Juvenile Justice is opposed to the measure. They believe it's impractical because all of this is going to have to be collected by hand. What's your... either answer to them or your solution to their issue?"

Halpin: "So my understanding is that both state employees represented by AFSCME and DJJ had been trying to go back and forth about the appropriate language relating to sexual aggression, sexual threats and sexual language. They weren't able to come to an agreement. The data is going to be available. I'm not sure about the gathering by hand issue. I'm not... I wasn't made aware that that was a particular issue. But the data is there and we should be able to track it."

Breen: "Right. I'm seeing, at least it says here, that they've got one person in the agency that does this and much of the data is not automated or systematically collected with
electronic records. So everything has to be done by hand. That was at least my understanding of their opposition."
Halpin: "And that may be. And I would suggest that this... if they're currently doing it by hand, maybe they need to change their procedure to make sure it is tracked electronically. And I would strongly encourage that."
Breen: "Well, possibly the General Assembly would have to then provide money to upgrade the computer systems?"
Halpin: "And that... well and that's... you know, that's what we're trying to get at here. If that's... after studying the data and studying the reasons why these attacks are occurring, if there's a problem with the system, we need to be able to address that."
Breen: "And then just as well though there's no penalty for noncompliance. It's not as if someone's going to be criminally charged if they don't get their reports in on time, correct?"
Halpin: "No, this is... No, this is similar to many other legislation where agencies require the reporting. The..."
Breen: "Fair enough. Thank you."
Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Representative Ammons."
Ammons: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a brief question?"
Speaker Turner: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."
Ammons: "Thank you. Representative, as you were working to... which I don't rise in opposition to his Bill, but I just wanted to clarify... does this Bill also include grievances or reports against staff of a sexual misconduct nature? Is that included in these reports?"
Halpin: "Are you referring to misconduct by staff?"
Ammons: "Yes. By staff towards either youth that might be in care or in a facility that is managed by the State of Illinois."

Halpin: "No. I believe earlier in the Session we may have passed or considered a Bill that would have that data included. This Bill is generally on the workers' safety side of that... of that ledger."

Ammons: "Okay. So this is the staff version of that same Bill. To collect and report this electronically, that's... that's a purview of the Bill?"

Halpin: "Correct. Yeah. Since it's based off of the workers' safety issue, that's the category that is going to go into this report. There may be other reports that we establish to do on the other side of that ledger."

Ammons: "Okay. Thank you for clarifying that. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Halpin to close."

Halpin: "I would just ask for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Turner: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 3075 pass?'
All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 105 voting 'in favor', 0 voting 'opposed', and 0 voting 'present', Senate Bill 3075, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, House Bill 5593, offered by Representative Jones. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 5593, a Bill for an Act concerning education. The Bill was read for a second time on a previous day. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendments 2 and 3 have
been approved for consideration. Floor Amendment #2 is offered by Representative Jones."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Jones on Floor Amendment #2."

Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment 2 to House Bill 5593 is a technical Amendment that mentions price when considering design-build. Price is one of the components of the design-build concept. I would ask for its approval."

Speaker Turner: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 5593. All in favor say 'aye'; all opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "Floor Amendment #3 is offered by Representative Jones."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "Again, Floor Amendment #3 is in align with Floor Amendment #2. It goes in concert with it. Floor Amendment #3 provides for the price concept in the Bill. I would ask for its approval."

Speaker Turner: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment #3 to House Bill 5593. All in favor say 'aye'; all opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk."

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

Speaker Turner: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Hollman: "Agreed Resolutions. House Resolution..."

Speaker Turner: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Excuse me. Please call Mr. Clerk, please read House Bill #5593."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 5593, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill."
Speaker Turner: "Representative Jones."
Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 5593 is an agreed upon Bill. Each Amendment that you see attached to this Bill is an effort by both parties to come to an agreement. House Bill 5593 is language that the opponents provided not only to me but also that says that allows school districts to go into the design-build concept. Currently, only the Capitol Development Board has this authority. It allows the school districts to have a selection process. It invites the school districts to use this concept and also invites school districts to use design-build. I know of no opposition to this Bill. It adds the definition of what a design-build entity means, when the school district can use design-build. It also limits the application of design-build process created whereby only five design-build demonstration projects can be statewide. And it requires the approval of the State Board of Education. Again, this is agreed upon Bill. The language was provided for by all of the... both sides. I'm open for any questions. And I ask for its approval."
Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Representative Breen."
Breen: "Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Turner: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."
Breen: "Thank you. And Representative, your... your Bill is merely allowing an option to local school districts, correct?"
Jones: "Yes. It's allowing an option for local school districts."
Breen: "All right. And it appears it's really only limited to... is it just five design-build demonstration projects?"
Jones: "That's correct, Representative. The goal is we wanted to start it off small and if there's a need to expand it in the
future years, we can do that. But the goal was looking at five around statewide. It's permissive language that allows school districts to say yes or no. And there's also a process for school districts... two-step process with school districts if they want to use design-build."

Breen: "And all of the opposition’s been removed?"

Jones: "Yes, Sir."

Breen: "All right. Fair enough. Thank you."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Batinick is recognized."

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

Speaker Turner: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Batinick: "One quick question, Representative. Why was Chicago carved out?"

Jones: "Excuse me?"

Batinick: "Why was Chicago carved out? Why does this not effect CPS?"

Jones: "Currently, CP... well, I mean, besides Chicago getting everything. Chicago was not considered in this because we wanted to allow school districts. Well, Chicago is not elected school boards. Chicago is appointed school board. This Bill applies to school boards that elect the school boards. So if Chicago wouldn't be considered in this process."

Batinick: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Turner: "Chair recognizes Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "A question of the Sponsor, please."

Speaker Turner: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Walsh: "Representative, in this you have a sunset of July 1 of 2023. Is that extend for all current design-builds that are currently going on?"
Jones: "To my knowledge, it would not. This is... this is something new that allows school districts to do it. It wouldn't... currently, the Capitol Development Board is the only system that is using this. So it wouldn't extend to them as well. This is something for the school districts that will choose to use this now."

Walsh: "So currently the Capitol Development Board does have design-build contracts in place?"

Jones: "Yes."

Walsh: "Would this extension carry on with what's ongoing right now? That's just my question."

Jones: "Yes, Sir."

Walsh: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Turner: "Representative Jones to close."

Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an innovative project, innovative system. Allows school districts not only to save on the cost of building schools but also provides that we're doing it right. It looks at statewide... doing five projects statewide. This... I want to not only thank the opposition for coming to agreement with this, but I want to thank those who worked hard to make sure that we have a good Bill, an agreed upon Bill. I ask for its approval."

Speaker Turner: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 5593 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On a count of 104 voting 'in favor', 1 voting 'opposed', and 0 voting 'present', House Bill 5593, having received the
Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, Agreed Resolutions."


Speaker Turner: "Leader Currie moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye'; all opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Resolutions are adopted. And now, allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk, Leader Currie moves that the House adjourn until Monday, May 28 at 3 p.m., Monday, May 28, 3 p.m. All in favor say 'aye'; all opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the House is adjourned."

Clerk Hollman: "House Perfunctory Session will come to order. A Member statement offered by Representative Parkhurst concerning House Bill 4172."

Parkhurst: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Kankakee... The Kankakee River defines the City of Kankakee and the county of Kankakee. It's part and parcel of who we are. It is the jewel in our crown. Yet we are not part of the River's Edge Program. I have a Bill pending to try to make that happen. The River's Edge Program is designed to revive and redevelop challenged property adjacent to Illinois rivers and Kankakee is a perfect candidate for that program. The assets that we have are a
Frank Lloyd Wright house, wetlands, bike path, private homes, businesses, senior living, state park, Kankakee Community College, state hospital, recreational boating, fishing, bird watching, sports parks, and a marina. The very uses it could be used to develop this area around the Kankakee River are commercial, retail, residential, recreational, hospitality, tourism, and historic. Yet we're not part of the program. Kankakee area and the Kankakee County has undergone economic growth in many areas. Yet the area around the Kankakee River has stagnated. The... by allowing Kankakee to be part of the River's Edge Program would be a necessary tool in our local toolbox to bolster economic growth and to help the city and the county revive itself. Please don't let this asset go to waste. Kankakee River is the cleanest river in Illinois. It's a beautiful river and as I said, it's a jewel in our crown. So I ask that you consider the River's Edge in Kankakee. Thank you."

Clerk Hollman: "Representative Olsen is recognized for a Member statement regarding Senate Bill 2543."

Olsen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise today on Senate Bill 2543, a Bill that would simplify the process for mosquito abatement districts to voluntarily consolidate. Now property tax relief is one of the most important issues facing this Legislature. The people of Illinois are rightly concerned about their property tax bills, which are some of the highest in the nation. Seniors and those on fixed incomes are worried about losing their homes to skyrocketing property taxes. Young families don't have their opportunity to live out the American Dream in our communities as they can't afford this high yearly
payment. This should be a call to action to our Legislature to take steps to give taxpayers the relief they deserve. One way this Legislature can help provide property tax relief to allow local governments to consolidate with one another when it can save money for taxpayers. Not all consolidation makes sense, of course, just think if all local governments were consolidated into the state. Well, I don't think anyone would want that. But as Illinois residents, we value our local control and our ability to make decisions with our neighbors in our community. We don't want bureaucrats from Washington or from Springfield to make those decisions for us. However, we also know that Illinois has more units of local government than any other state in the nation and that adds to our property tax burden. So this Bill, Senate Bill 2543, represents a small but important step to save taxpayer money and preserve local control by allowing a local mosquito abatement district to consolidate with another district or unit of government when it makes sense for that district. This Bill is not Springfield dictating to local government, in fact, it is just the opposite. The Legislature giving local boards the ability to make decisions to save their taxpayers money while still providing important services for the residents. And this is a bipartisan effort. I want to especially thank Senator Tom Cullerton for his leadership of this Bill. We cannot stop our efforts for property tax relief for this Bill... with this Bill. I hope we can continue to have productive, bipartisan conversations on additional steps we can take to provide real relief to homeowners. These conversations are difficult, but they are necessary as we
seek to attract and retain people to our great state. Thank you."

Clerk Hollman: "Committee Report. Representative Yingling, Chairperson from the Committee on Government Consolidation & Modernization reports the following committee action on May 25, 2018: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2544. Introduction of Resolutions. House Resolution 1129, offered by Representative Jones. House Resolution 1132, offered by Representative Jones. House Resolution 1134, offered by Representative Carroll. House Resolution 1138, offered by Representative Phillips. House Resolution 1139, offered by Representative Bristow. And House Joint Resolution 136, offered by Representative Jones. These are referred to the Rules Committee. Introduction and First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 5892, offered by Representative Ives, a Bill for an Act concerning public employee benefits. House Bill 5893, offered by Representative Lang, a Bill for an Act concerning public aid. First Reading of these House Bills. Introduction and First Reading of Senate Bills. Senate Bill 2356, offered by Representative Mayfield, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Senate Bill 2365, offered by Representative Davis, a Bill for an Act concerning government. First Reading of these Senate Bills. Introduction of Resolutions. Senate Joint Resolution 9, offered by Representative Bennett. Senate Joint Resolution 56, offered by Representative Brady. Senate Joint Resolution 62, offered by Representative Evans. Senate Joint Resolution 70, offered by Representative Bellock. Senate Joint Resolution 73, offered by Representative Hoffman. These are referred to the
Rules Committee. There being no further business, the House Perfunctory Session will stand adjourned."