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

Pastor Crawford: "May we pray. Most gracious and most kind God, the author and the finisher of our faith, we pray that You would bestow Your most precious blessings upon this august Body. We pray Your blessings upon this Leader and all of his Members that You have chosen to serve here. May You grant them this day wisdom. May You grant them this day guidance and direction. May You grant them this day strength and health. May You grant them this day grace. This we ask in Your precious Son's name. Amen."

Speaker Hannig: "Representative Sacia, would you lead us in the Pledge."

Sacia - 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 Hannig: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker. Please let the record reflect that Representative Patterson is excused today. So also is Representative Graham, and the reason Representative Graham is excused is because last night her daughter gave birth to
a fine new Democrat. Terry Jeremiah Cook, 7 pounds 9 ounces."

Speaker Hannig: "And Representative Bost."

Bost: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A... we need to a... report that Representative Black, Lindner and Schmitz are excuse... are excused today."

Speaker Hannig: "Mr. Clerk, take the record. There are 112 Members answering the Roll Call; a quorum is present. Representative Reis, for what reason do you rise? Representative Reis, for what reason do you rise?"

Reis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Par... or a... Inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker Hannig: "State your inquiry."

Reis: "Our Calendars for this week... next week show that we'll be in on Friday. The Calendar on the computer shows we'll be on to the weekend. And instead of asking you at the end of the day, we thought we'd ask you early if we should make plans to stay next weekend? So if you could give us a... a response to that by the end of the day."

Speaker Hannig: "So I'm advised that we need to bring the appropriate amount of clothes and be prepared to stay the weekend."

Reis: "So that goes for planning events all weekend as well-or not planning events this... Thank you, Mr. Chairman. (sic-Speaker)"

Speaker Hannig: "On Page 30 of the Calendar under House Bills-Third Reading. Representative Dugan, you have House Bill 3626. Do you wish us to read that Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 3626, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hannig: "Representative Dugan."

Dugan: "Chairman, Members of the House, House Bill 3626 addresses the issue of residential competition in Illinois for electrical suppliers. And what this Bill does is it actually requires the ICC to submit to the Governor and the General Assembly within 30 days a formal proposal for the creation of a competitive residential electric market. The ICC shall implement the proposal within 45 days after it's submitted. It's this is an initiative of one of the companies in Illinois that has been trying to become a residential supplier-competition to... Commonwealth Edison and Ameren and those that supply the power now. And so I wanted to... I certainly will take any questions. We talked about this in committee and there was actually testimony by Blue Star. And so I would just ask for a favorable vote. It's something that we should've had in this State for quite awhile since the deregulation, and that was actually a plan in place in order to move forward with competition in the residential market."

Speaker Hannig: "The Lady moves for the passage of House Bill 3626. This is on Short Debate. And in response, the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Rose."

Rose: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Lady yield for a question?"

Speaker Hannig: "She indicates she'll yield."

Rose: "Representative, our analysis indicates that there was to be a Floor Amendment to change a... from 30 days to 120 days
the time line. A... was... our computer doesn’t show there was a Floor Amendment to do... do that. Do you... Can you explain this?"

Dugan: "The... the... There was a question that came up from the ICC as far as the time frame of 30 days to 120 days, and we discussed that and I didn’t have a problem with doing that. After the committee, we passed it. The ICC has not necessarily said that they have a problem either way, but I did talk to them, and I will be glad to do that in the Senate if we need to do that, Representative."

Rose: "So what you're saying is the ICC is subsequent to the committee. So they're okay with the 30 days?"

Dugan: "Well, they haven’t... they haven’t said either way. When I had... When I had said to them that I would be glad to make an Amendment if they wanted us to do that, I never heard from the ICC..."

Rose: "Okay."

Dugan: "...that they definitely wanted it. So..."

Rose: "Okay. Very good. Thank you, Representative."

Dugan: "Yes."

Speaker Hannig: "Any further discussion? Then Representative Dugan to close."

Dugan: "I would again just ask for an 'aye' vote. We need to get a plan into place for residential competition for electrical utilities. So, this would be at least the step that we need to take in that direction. Thank you."

Speaker Hannig: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all
voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting 'yes' and 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Feigenholtz. You have House Bill 2353. Out of the record. Representative Flider on House Bill 1786. Representative Flider. Out of the record. Representative Flowers, you have House Bill 230. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 230, a Bill for an Act concerning imprisonment. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hannig: "Representative Flowers."

Flowers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 230, as amended by House Amendment #4, addressed the issues of compensating individuals who have been wrongfully incarcerated. It provides job training and continuing education through the Department of DCEO if a person was unjustly imprisoned and received a pardon from the Governor based on innocence or a certificate of innocence from the Circuit Court. House Bill 230 also creates a procedure for obtaining a certificate of innocence from the Circuit Court. It increases the amount of monies that a person who is unjustly imprisoned may seek from the Court of Claims if they first receive a pardon from the Governor based on innocence or a certificate of innocence from the Circuit Court. It also includes the automatically filing of a claim with the Court of Claims. I have attempted to address the concerns of Jud II Criminal Law Committee that the process of petitioning for a certificate of innocence would force the court to try to
make the original criminal case... will try to... try the original criminal case over again. I added language that says that the court may take judicial notice of prior sworn testimony or evidence admitted in the criminal court proceeding. And I'll be more than happy to answer any questions regarding House Bill 230."

Speaker Hannig: "And on that question, Representative Rose."
Rose: "A... why don’t you go to Reboletti first."
Speaker Hannig: "Representative Reboletti."
Reboletti: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Hannig: "She indicates she'll yield."
Reboletti: "Representative, how many other states have a certificate of innocence?"
Flowers: "A... Representative, there's quite a few other states that have something like the certificate of innocence and I'm just trying to... I think about seven or eight other states have something similar."
Reboletti: "Is... there's a problem here that the Governor is not reviewing these for potential pardons or clemency."
Flowers: "That is the problem."
Reboletti: "What... What is the standard of proof gonna be at the Circuit Court level for these hearings?"
Flowers: "A... the standard of proof is clear and convincing evidence."
Reboletti: "And... and... and that is a higher standard than before preponderance of the evidence?"
Flowers: "Yes. Yes, it is."
Reboletti: "Wouldn’t this hurt counties though, and you and I have talked about this issue, that you have a situation
where the inmate will get a certificate of innocence and then use that as additional evidence at a 1983 hearing in federal court. Most of the counties are self-insured and basically it's going to cost them millions and millions of dollars."

Flowers: "A… that was something that I looked into. In the 1983 doesn’t apply to this type of action. It deals with a… You would have to have a an improper act done by the elected official or State's Attorney or something like that. But this is totally different; this was a case where everybody actually thought this guy was, or a woman was, guilty."

Reboletti: "Well, I'm also assuming that at some point where it says a wrongful prosecution, prosecutorial misconduct, some type of police action that brought these people into prison; therefore, the county officials are going to be sued. Who's going to represent these county officials? I'm assuming it's going to be the Attorney General's Office because the prosecutors are gonna be… gonna be the one's that have been named in the lawsuits."

Flowers: "But… But… But remember, Representative, that's not the nature of this legislation. This legislation is about men and women who have been wrongfully convicted of a crime; they never should have been in jail in the first place. And in the absence of the Governor pardoning them, they cannot get what's rightfully theirs. So technically they're still incarcerated because their name is not cleared. They cannot get a job and they cannot get the rightful compensation that they truly deserve because the pardon is not there. And so
that's the reason why the certificate of innocence is very important."

Reboletti: "Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I appreciate what the Sponsor is trying to do. This is what the Governor's Office should be dealing with—writing a new level of issue at the State Court. We're gonna have prosecutors and police officers that are going to be named in subsequent lawsuits, and a certificate of innocence is going to do nothing but add additional burden to the county, because we're not going to go to court to debate the issue of the Section 1983 action. We're going to go there and debate is how much money that... that is going to have to be paid out in these lawsuits. This is something the Governor's Office should be dealing with and I would urge a 'no' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Hannig: "Representative Rose."

Rose: "Thank you. Will the Lady yie... yield?"

Flowers: "Yes."

Speaker Hannig: "Indicates she'll yield."

Rose: "Representative, two... two questions about how did you word it from a court process standpoint. The first is, if you get the certificate of innocence, does that automatically entitle you the award through the Court of Claims or is that merely admissible as evidence to the Court of Claims?"

Flowers: "Representative, that would... that would automatically trigger the opportunity that I would begin to get the process of getting to the Court of Claims."

Rose: "But the Court... So in other words that would be admissible, but it's not an automatic... it's not an automatic..."
award through the Court of Claims? In other words, your clemencies, I got a cert... innocence, hand me my check."

Flowers: "No. No. The Court of..."

Rose: "So..."

Flowers: "The Court of Claims still has to approve the award. Whatever the process is, it will continue to be."

Rose: "Then under the... Under the job training provision and it is really my... the problem I have with this Bill is the job training division. There are certainly a... how do we set this priority and this preference over say a veteran returning from Iraq or say over any citizen?"

Flower: "Representative, the original Bill had preference. This Bill, the preference was taken out and so a... the department..."

Rose: "I... I'm talking about the job training component."

Flowers: "Okay. Well let's talk about the job training..."

Rose: "You... You are correct. The... The Amendment takes the hiring preference out..."

Flowers: "Right."

Rose: "...But it leaves the job training..."

Flowers: "Absolutely."

Rose: "...component in there."

Flowers: "And we... we already have in this State job training for specific groups of people to reeducate and retrain those who may have lost their job because the job phaseout. But this would be a right of passage, Sir, for men whose lives have been turned upside down through no fault of their own and... and the job, and women, and the jobs that they may have had..."
fifteen (15), twenty (20), twenty-five (25) years ago is no longer in... in existence..."

Rose: "But... but that's what I'm... here's what I'm getting at is..."

Flower: "...and so therefore, but therefore, Sir, let me finish answering your question. As a result, they should have job training and since the State made the mistake, it should be incumbent upon us to at least provide them-offer-not mandate that they have it. It’s still their choice."

Rose: "Well, Representative, all throughout the State where workforce training centers where any citizen can go and get substantially what it is you’re talking about here, regardless of their background circumstance. An Iraqi War Vet coming back could go to a workforce training center in Mattoon, Illinois or Champaign, Illinois, the two that are in my district, and seek the same assistance here. So I don’t know why we’re having a... a... a mandate when this individual upon getting ther... released, they don’t even need the certificate of innocence. Can go to a workforce training center and get that same assistance just by virtually being a citizen of the State of Illinois."

Flowers: "Well, you... a... again, let me just elaborate on that, please. Again, you’re talking about people that have spent a vast majority of their youth incarcerated. You’re talking about a marked man. You’re talking about a person who still... who have to relearn how to maneuver around the system, who do not know the programs are out there. So we’re merely saying upon his release that the... someone will be able to give this individual a package of information that these are the things that you will be entitled to if
you so choose to. And one of them is, if you would like to
sign up for the job training force, you should go here or
call this number in order to get involved, not that someone
have to do it or someone has to take them by their hand.
This person must initiate that call just like the average
person would have to do so."
Rose: "Well, I... I don’t think that’s what the... and I'm reading
this right here, says the department shall establish an
individualized job training and continued education program
for each person if they've been discharged from prison and
if they've been wrongfully accused and if the person a... has
been pardoned on the ground of innocence."
Flowers: "Representative, that’s... that’s exactly what they shall
do if that person wants it to be done."
Rose: "Well, I guess what I'm saying is though it’s sort of
equivalent because it said in the Bill that EITC and part of
the training center..."
Flowers: "But you’re assuming that they know about it. You’re
assuming and so my point... my point is just like there's
places that you and I know to go, these people have been
incarcerated and there's places that they don’t know."
Rose: "I... I... I'm running out of time. I have one other
question. What's your definition of continuing education?"
Flowers: "Whatever continuing education may be. It may be a..."
Speaker Hannig: "Representative, could you bring remarks to a
close, please."
Rose: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. I’ll just state
that one. I think this is somewhat duplicative. Under
existing law, any citizen would be treated the same in a
workforce training center. But two, I have somewhat of a concern about the continuing education component here is not defined, and perhaps we got cut off, and I’d certainly like to maybe hear the Sponsor answer that part in her closing remarks. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hannig: "Representative Flowers, to close."
Flowers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to bring to your attention an editorial that was a... ran in the Chicago Tribune newspaper August 12, 2006. And it talks about a Gentleman by the name of Michael Evans who spent 27 years in prison. He was free because DNA showed that he did not do the crime. Illinois put the value of a mere six thousand dollars ($6,000) as far as compensation for his 27 years in prison. Six thousand dollars ($6,000)-that is unconscionable. Michael... I mean Mr. Evans left prison in 2003 and received little more than a hug from his families. No money, no job training, no placement, no therapy, no apology. It took two more years and a Governor's pardon before the State coughed up a hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars ($162,000) to compensate Evans for his loss of life or loss to his life. Evans has distributed most of that money to his family members and to the lawyers who helped him to get his freedom. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a disservice to the men and women that have been falsely incarcerated through no fault of their own, a mere six thousand dollars ($6,000), a mere a hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars ($162,000) I don’t think it’s fair. These people are in... they are... they are entitled to the monies that they deserve. They are
entitled to job training. They are entitled to therapy. They are entitled to be completely set free and given their good name back for a crime that they did not commit, and I urge your 'aye' vote. These are innocent men and women, innocent, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Innocent."

Speaker Hannig: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 230 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Schock, Leitch, Cultra, do you wish to be recorded? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 78 voting 'yes' and 34 voting 'no' and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Flowers, you also have House Bill 1334. Representative Flowers. Mr. Clerk. Representative Flowers, do you wish us to read 1334 as well?"

Flowers: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hannig: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1334, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hannig: "Representative Flowers."

Flowers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Once again I bring you House Bill 1334. We've heard of the tragedy that's been in our school systems lately. And a lot of it is because a lot of children are walking around suffering quietly to themselves without having anyone to understand the troubles that they're going through. And without understanding that there's other children that are going through the same types of problems, and this program
is a... a program for Chicago youth that would allow them the opportunity to talk to everybody so the school, everybody in the school will realize that there's someone else with the same problem that they have. There's somebody else in the same situation, and they don't have to walk around being angry and having their frustrations pent up inside them and cause them to do some ill to someone else because they think they're suffering alone. And where this challenge program has been established in other states, the crime rate has gone down. The children have benefited from this type of youth program. All of us know that most of the school days are shortened and a lot of children are home alone and there's drugs and other things that's going on in the home, so I would appreciate an 'aye' vote on House Bill 1334."

Speaker Hannig: "And on that question, the Gentleman from Crawford, Representative Eddy."

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

Speaker Hannig: "She indicates she’ll yield."

Eddy: "Representative, the Challenge Day program is kind of a curriculum that a... you’re modeling here. Is that correct? Can you tell us just a little bit about the Challenge Day program?"

Flowers: "Thank you very much. The Challenge Day program is designed to help stop violence and the alienation that students face in the school. It consists of a one day workshop filled with roll playing and music, and the program is primarily geared to middle and high school students. And it's permissive."
Eddy: "That was my next question. This is... this is May. This is something you’re trying to promote for use within the Chicago public school system as a permissive program that you feel pretty strongly will help if... if districts are encouraged to use it."

Flowers: "Oh... Oh, absolutely. When I watched this program on Oprah, it really brought tears to my eyes because there was a... one kid in the program, and he was a very rich kid, and everybody thought that his life was so easy because he had all the monies. And quite frankly, he had the biggest problem. And once they began to talk to each other and have an understanding of each other, all nationalities, they all embraced. They cried and they had a better understanding. And I think that's what's lacking in our school system. It is the understanding because these children don’t get the opportunity to talk to each other—they’re always being talked at."

Eddy: "Representative, I appreciate the permissive nature of this because good programs sell themselves. And if you highlight them through this type of an effort, it gives people the opportunity to see what works and then on their own volition join in something that’s going to help. I appreciate that approach. I wish we used it more often in education because I think most schools, when giving that opportunity without mandate and an opportunity on a permissible program, would join in in the way that you’re trying to promote this. Thank you."

Flowers: "Thank you. Thank you."
Speaker Hannig: "Representative Flowers, you’re recognized to close."

Flowers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote for our children. Thank you."

Speaker Hannig: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 111 voting 'yes' and 1 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Repres... Mr. Clerk, read House Bill 2353."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2353, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hannig: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Feigenholtz."

Feigenholtz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2353 is a... somewhat of a trailer Bill that cleans up an effort on the part of Majority Leader Currie dealing with an issue at the Department of Children and Family Services. When it comes to providing gap payments for children whose adoptive parents or guardians have died, and until a second subsequent adoption is finalized, the money doesn't follow them. It kind of gets lost. This is an effort to remedy that problem. I'd be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Hannig: "Any discussion? Then the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all
voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Representative Acevedo, do you wish to be recorded? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting 'yes' and 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Smith, you have House Bill 1026. Do you wish us to read that Bill? Out of the record. How about House Bill 2470, Representative Smith? 2470. You wish us to read that Bill? No. Okay, so that’s out of the record. Representative Boland, you have House Bill 1451. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1451, a Bill for an Act concerning elections. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hannig: "Before we begin debate, Representative D'Amico, for what reason do you rise?"

D'Amico: "A point of personal privilege."

Speaker Hannig: "State your point."

D'Amico: "I'd like to wish Representative Rich Bradley a happy birthday today."

Speaker Hannig: "And, Representative Boland, you’re recognized for five minutes."

Boland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an initiative of the Lieutenant Governor. We passed it before in the House; the Senate just has never acted on it. What it basically does is give the same right to people outside of the City of Chicago, which currently has the right to put a... a... advisory referendums on the ballot by precinct. And this would extend that same right to area... precincts outside of Chicago."
Speaker Hannig: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 1451. And on that question, the Lady from Cook, Representative Mulligan."

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

Speaker Hannig: "Indicates he'll yield."

Mulligan: "Representative, could you put a... something on the ballot for say three precincts that was looking at a... doing a new water district or a sewer district that they would have to finance through property tax or some such thing as... Would that be one of the ways you could use this or how do you envision it being used?"

Boland: "Yes, this is exactly the type of thing, or if in a certain precinct, I believe in Chicago where they already have this right, they've done it involving you know taverns in there... in their neighborhood and things like that. So, it would be a way for a... a neighborhood, a precinct, to express their opinion about something like this. It's purely advisory though."

Mulligan: "Alright. But there's no way of getting around this where you could put the precincts on it, would generally impact even though the specific issue would impact that precinct, but it may impact overall more other areas. Would you have to include all areas that would have an impact on the question?"

Boland: "No. No."

Mulligan: "No."

Boland: "It... In other words, the... I guess maybe I'm not clear on what you asked, but..."
Mulligan: "What I'm asking is say there's a property tax issue on sewers, but the sewer line may also impact precincts next to them, even though they don’t have to pay for it. So, who would be on the ballot then? Who… who would actually be… Where would the referendum actually be voted upon? Would it be just…"

Boland: "It would be voted on in the precinct where eight percent of the voters in the last gubernatorial election had signed a petition to put it on in that precinct. But it's advisory. This is not a… It's not binding."

Mulligan: "It's not binding. Alright, thank you."

Speaker Hannig: "Representative McCarthy."

McCarthy: "Thank you, Mr. Sponsor (sic-Speaker). Will the Sponsor yield? Thank you, Mr. Chairman, (sic-Speaker) I guess."

Speaker Hannig: “Indicates he’ll yield.”

McCarthy: "Little rusty here today. We had questions about this in committee, about the size, and it’s still that way that there is no minimum or there's no minimum size to this a… legislation?"

Boland: "It would be whatever a precinct size is. You know that may vary, I'm guessing, from county to county."

McCarthy: "Now in committee, you did not give that qualification about the precinct. You said it could be a part of a precinct and it doesn’t have to be a full precinct. So you’re saying now it is a full… at least the minimum of a full precinct?"
Boland: "Yes, the ballot question would be on the precinct level. Yes. Right. There was some misunderstanding by one of the staff."

McCarthy: "Okay. That wa... so it wasn’t changed; it was just that there was misinformation at committee."

Boland: "The key thing here is that 8 percent of the a... last gubernatorial vote, 8 percent of those voters signed a petition in that precinct to put that advisory referendum on that precinct."

McCarthy: "Okay. But in committee, we said as long as it’s a conti... contiguous section, we all touch each other, there wouldn’t be any qualifications outside. But you’re saying since that time, you've reread it and it does say at least has to be a precinct size."

Boland: "It... it would have to be in the precinct. It does not extend outside the precinct. Now the question, the question could be some big question, ya know, should there be a... a highway extension through, ya know, East Moline or something. And a... just maybe one precinct might wanna put a referendum on the ballot giving their viewpoint, but no, they don’t want it going through their... their neighborhood or whatever."

McCarthy: "Okay. But... I think you understood my problem in committee though was that I thought this could be as small as like ten households get together as long as they’re contiguous and say we want to have an advisory referendum on the ballot. And being that small would really be of no significant value, and yet it would be expensive to the
Boland:  "Right."
McCarthy:  "So we're saying today, and your intent to say, at lease a precinct size."
Boland:  "Yeah.  It is precinct level.  Right."
McCarthy:  "Okay.  Thank you for that."

Speaker Hannig:  "We've had one in support and two in response, and the Rules would provide one additional speaker in response and two in support.  And, Representative Pritchard, you’re next.  Would you like to be in support or response?"

Pritchard:  "In response, please."
Speaker Hannig:  "Okay, so proceed."

Pritchard:  "Would the a… Speaker (sic-Sponsor) yield, please?"
Speaker Hannig:  "He indicates he'll yield."

Pritchard:  "Representative, who can qualify for this kind of referendum?  What... what political subdivisions or groups?"

Boland:  "At present, only precincts within the City of Chicago. What this Bill will do is allow that same right to people in precincts outside of Chicago. So in East Moline or De Kalb or wherever, if 8 percent of the registered voters, 8 percent of the a… people who voted in the last gubernatorial election, that number signed petition, they could put something on the ballot in that precinct—an advisory-advisory referendum only. No... not binding."

Pritchard:  "To the previous speaker’s question, as I read the Bill it says that registered voters of municipality, township, county, or school district, those being the only
four political entities could be involved in this referendum. Is that what you’re intending?"

Boland: "In the... those units of Government can already by previous law, in fact I passed those bills that a... they can put referendum on the ballot at present now. This extends it to the precinct level outside of the City of Chicago."

Pritchard: "Is there a limit to how many of these referendums can be put on the ballot?"

Boland: "Well, I believe a... there are... there's a limit of three on the ballot and if some other body puts it on... let’s say the City Council of... of East Moline or De Kalb put a question on the ballot ahead of time, you know, and there's the... the ballot slots are filled up, that’s it. They would just have to wait and try it again next time."

Pritchard: "So it’s a first come, first served, but three being the maximum."

Boland: "First come, first served, yes. Yes."

Pritchard: "Going back to the Bill that I see marked up on our... our screens, the only change that you have made in the current law is to change the size of the cu... of who can participate. So it's not just counties with over a million; therefore, I come back to my earlier question. This says very specifically that is for registered voters in these four types of political entities. It doesn’t deal with precincts. So it's just with the... with the municipality, the township, the county or the school district. Now obviously you’re gonna have residents of those four types of entities that may be in an adjoining township. So we could have three or four houses in an adjoining township that
would be a part of a school district, for example, or perhaps a municipality that would be covered. Isn't that what your intent is?"

Boland: "Here... here is the language on page 2, line 9, it states about the precinct level is what we're aiming for. This is what the intent is. At present time in the City of Chicago, they've used this on precinct level, usually as I recall dealing with locations of bars, types of things like that, that people in a precinct neighborhood get to express their opinion on."

Pritchard: "I just don’t see that in the legislation that I'm looking at, so we'll take it as your concern, but obviously... To the Bill it... it seems like a logical policy to extend to the rest of the State to allow voters to express their opinions and to do it in a way that is tied in with municipalities, townships, school districts, seems to be a very logical unit of government that has these types of questions. Thank you."

Speaker Hannig: "So, we've had three in response and one in support. Representative Meyer, would you like to speak in support?"

Meyer: "Representative, the last speaker just indicated that he was supporting the Bill. I have a hard time believing that’s in response, but if you want to count it in response, then I ask that this be moved to..."

Speaker Hannig: "Why don’t we grant you five minutes and you can proceed, okay."

Meyer: "I'd ask for this to be moved to Standard Debate then."

Speaker Hannig: "It’s on Standard Debate."

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Meyer: "Thank you. Well, on an unlimited debate, well whatever. Let me ask the Sponsor this. Representative, you indicate that 8 percent of the people of a precinct could a... determine whether a question should be put on the ballot, is that correct?"

Boland: "It's 8 percent. It's the same number as in all of our other referendum, advisory referendum, which is that a... the number of signatures are required is equal to 8 percent of the a... vote in the last gubernatorial election."

Meyer: "Well, now wait a second. If you're a school district who wants to put a... advisory referendum on the ballot, are you telling me that you have to get 8 percent of the voters to sign on to that?"

Boland: "No. School districts..."

Meyer: "I didn't think so."

Boland: "School districts can do that now as of legislation that I passed previously. A school board can put advisory referendum on the ballot."

Meyer: "Well, it must have been a fine piece of legislation, but the point is, if I as a resident of a precinct would get wind that the school districts would put... wants to put advisory referendum on the ballot, and I can come up with three questions in my precinct to go out real quickly, 450 people vote in the... in the last election, but what's 8 percent? Thirty-five (35), thirty-six (36) people? All I have to do is get thirty-five (35) or thirty-six (36) people to go ahead with three questions, and in fact, I can lock out a... the overall question of a school board advisory referendum, is that correct?"
Boland: "I... a... The governing body has precedence over a... questions."
Meyer: "Well, you didn’t say that in answer to Representative Pritchard's question."
Boland: "Well, I've just been informed by my Staff that that's the way it goes."
Meyer: "So who has preference? Can you describe that?"
Boland: "A governing body has the preference."
Meyer: "In all cases? Whether it's the school district, municipality, county, township?"
Boland: "I believe so. Yes. Yes."
Meyer: "So these up to three positions would only be left if there was absolutely no other governmental body that wanted to put a question on the ballot, according to your legislation?"
Boland: "Yes, for example, in as I recall in the last election..."
Meyer: "I didn’t see that your Staffer there nodded his head yes."
Boland: "In... in my... in the last election, in my area for example, I don’t believe there were any advisory referendums on the ballot, period."
Meyer: "Well, to the Bill. I... I just rise in opposition of this. I believe that a... this allows for too much potential for a... should we say shenanigans to be played in this, and originally the a... author of the Bill indicated a different response a... Quite frankly, I don’t have the Bill out in my computer in front of me. But a... I just believe personally if I'm the only one that votes ‘no’, I'm gonna vote ‘no’. I
just don’t think it's a good piece of legislation. Thank you.”

Speaker Hannig: "Representative Eddy, would you like to contribute on the positive side?"

Eddy: "I just had a couple questions."

Speaker Hannig: "Okay, proceed."

Eddy: "I haven’t really decided actually. Representative, in situations where someone might put an advisory question on the ballot in a... let's say a reorganization of a school district, the detachment from one district to another district, what... what would... How would this legislation affect that type of advisory question?"

Boland: "You mean if there's already an advisory question on the ballot or not?"

Eddy: "Well, let's say that someone in one school district who wants to put an advisory question regarding consolidation with a neighboring district or detachment or that type of... How would this legislation affect that situation?"

Boland: "Well, all this is, is advisory and what it is just within one precinct if, for example, a proponent or an opponent decided that they wanted to a... have people a... vote on this issue ahead of time, give their opinion a... you know, then they would have to gather the signatures and... and put it on the ballot."

Eddy: "So this could be in less than all of the precincts, any percentage..."

Boland: "Yeah. And... and I..."

Eddy: "...that is an advisory question only and... and then the purpose of course would just be to gage how the people feel
about an issue before you put a... a binding question regarding that?"

Boland: "Yeah. It wouldn't necessarily even... it would... the binding may or may not come, you know. As you may... and it would be only that precinct's opinion. For example, in my area..."

Eddy: "Or that group... or that group of precincts. It doesn't have to just be one. It could be up to..."

Boland: "Well, yeah. If... if several decided to do this, yes. Right. For example, in my area we've long talked about a consolidation into a unit district. It's never happened, mainly because one particular small school district is happy the way they are. They don't want to be part of it. And so if... if they saw this was coming down or something or... or they thought this was gaining momentum, that particular district, a... a precinct there may decide you know we want... we want everybody to know how we feel about it."

Eddy: "Okay. So one village could not put a... the advisory question on a different pre... another precinct."

Boland: "Right."

Eddy: "Okay. Thank you very much. I appreciate the clarification."

Speaker Hannig: "Representative Boland, to close."

Boland: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. And thank you all who a... spoke on the issue. It's a very important issue I think and really in guaranteeing to people outside the City of Chicago that they would be allowed to put advisory referendum on the ballot in a precinct to express some opinion that they choose. You know advisory referendums are
probably the most a... basic part of democracy. And we ought to have it extended to all parts of the State of Illinois, not just to the City of a... Chicago. Thank you. I'd appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Hannig: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 83 voting 'yes' and 29 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Eddy, you have House Bill 3733. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 3733, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hannig: "Representative Eddy."

Eddy: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3733 comes from the a... by the Illinois Coal Association and basically what they want to do is make it the goal of the State of Illinois that by January of 2015 that 10 percent of the energy used in the State is derived from coal gasification on clean coal technology and a... I would attempt to answer any questions people may have about this."

Speaker Hannig: "Is there any discussion? Then the question is, 'Shall House Bill 3733 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting 'yes' and 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared
passed. Representative Burke, do you wish us to read House Bill 1478? Okay. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1478, a Bill for an Act concerning regulations. Third Reading of this House Bill."
Speaker Hannig: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Burke."
Burke: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like this matter brought back to the Order of Second Reading. I do have another Amendment."
Speaker Hannig: "Clerk, let's return this to the Order of a... of Second Reading. Are there Amendments pending?"
Clerk Bolin: "Floor Amendment #3 has been referred to the Rules Committee."
Speaker Hannig: "Okay. So we'll wait for that meeting to occur. Why don't you go ahead, Mr. Clerk, and read the Rules Report."
Clerk Bolin: "Committee Reports. Representative Currie, Chairperson from the Committee on Rules, to which the following measures were referred, action taken on May 18, 2007, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'Direct floor consideration' for House Bill 2135, which is referred to Second Reading; Amendment #3 to House Bill 1478; Amendment #3 to House Bill 2377; House Joint Resolution 36 Amendment #1; Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 148; Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 214; Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 705; Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 935; Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1226; and Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1257."
Speaker Hannig: "And now on the Order of House Bills-Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, we have House Bill 1478 and are there any Amendments?"
Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1478, the Bill's been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #2 has been adopted to the Bill. Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Burke, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Hannig: "Representative Burke."

Burke: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #3 would make minor technical changes that were suggested by the various interested parties, and it would also clarify that the duty to verify borrowers income and the duty to provide a borrower with a copy of the appraisal apply only to residential mortgage license act licensees. Be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Hannig: "Is there any discussion? Then all in favor of the Amendment say 'aye'; opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

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

Speaker Hannig: "Third Reading."

Speaker Lyons: "Representative Joe Lyons in the Chair. Representative Hannig has House Bill 2254. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2254, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lyons: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Montgomery, Representative Gary Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is the single prime Bill which would provide... this is an initiative of the Capital Development Board. And the
Bill allows that CDB for a period of three years and subject to safeguards that they could contract and deal directly with general contractors in construction projects. It will temporarily eliminate the problems that are... that is associated with separate contracting and dealing with subcontractors involved in a construction project. We authorized the a... State to enter into two of these projects a few years ago. One of them was the emergency services building that was recently constructed, as well as the air conditioning project here in the House of Repres... actually in the capitol. And both of those projects went so well that they came to us with this proposal for some limited single prime contracts in the State of Illinois. So this Bill would allow us to save money by minimizing the change orders that frequently occur when we have multiple contractors working on a project and to optimize the scheduling because we'd have one person, one contractor, in charge. The labor and management groups have worked with CDB to ensure that these safeguards are fair to all concerned. We heard the Bill in committee and there was no opposition. And I'd be happy to answer any questions and I'd ask for the passage of House Bill 2254."

Speaker Lyons: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Crawford, Representative Roger Eddy."

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

Speaker Lyons: "He indicates he will."

Eddy: "Representative, just to clarify the intent of the legislation. As of this time, the five separate contracting the subdivisions and construction work could a... subcontract
and in cases a... there's no restriction on the subcontractors a... using nonunion labor right now?"

Hannig: "As long as they meet the prevailing wage requirements, Representative, that's all they're required to do."

Eddy: "Absolutely. So nothing in this legislation changes that. In other words, is there anything in this Bill which would preclude the use of nonunion subcontractors on a city or prime contract authorized under this Bill?"

Hannig: "I do not believe so, Representative. It does not change that. You're correct."

Eddy: "Okay. Just as long as they again meet the prevailing wage limit."

Hannig: "Yes."

Eddy: "Okay. Thank you very much for the clarification."

Speaker Lyons: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ken Dunkin."

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

Speaker Lyons: "Indicates he will."

Dunkin: "Representative, a... I'm just looking through this with my analysis. I'm... This is just for you know... from Capital Development Board. Did they participate, for example, with the reconstruction of this chamber here? Did they authorize or administer that?"

Hannig: "Representative, the projects, all the big construction projects for the most part, except for road projects, are done by the Capital Development Board, the State projects."

Dunkin: "Okay. Is there any programs that encourage minorities to participate in such programs because oftentimes there's a disconnect with some of these major construction projects
and I want to see if this... I want to know if the State's Capital Development Board is at least taking the lead..."
Hannig: So... so, Representative, one of the things that you'll see in the analysis on... on the first page on the bottom it says specifically in... that... that these items would need to be done specifically in writing as a public record that the project shall comply with the disadvantaged business practices of the Businesses Enterprise for Minorities, Females and Persons with Disability Act and certain equal opportunity practices with the Illinois Human Rights Act. So it doesn’t... this is not an effort to try to bypass any of the protections that currently exist in current law for a... any of those groups. They would still be there, Representative."
Dunkin: "What would you say... What would you say is sort of the... the standing today in this regard?"
Hannig: "It's my understanding... it's my knowledge of how these projects works is that there are certain... there's certain methods where we can provide... there's certain preferences that are in the law that exist for businesses that are disadvantaged businesses, enterprise, minority businesses, female businesses, persons with disability businesses and so these practices would still be in the Bill, Representative."
Dunkin: "Okay. But... again, is there a record of the... of the actual practice, whether it's been successful and to what extent or percent they've been successful in this regard? We know they want to do it or at least the intent is there, but is there a history of them doing it, and if so, what is that history?"
Hannig: "Well, Representative, I think that under this administration that the history has been good. And certainly that was the intent of the law. And we certainly wouldn't want to do anything, when we change this, to water down that proposal in any way. But again, that's... you know that's the Capital Development Board's a... that's... that's part of what they're required to do by law. So, I guess I'm not, maybe I'm not answering your question?"

Dunkin: "Correct. I just want to know if... we know that they're required. We know there is intent in the law, but what has been the historical practice? I mean if there's some documentation. I... I certainly see the efficiency into this. I certainly see the a... you know, the streamline and etcetera, but I'm trying to get a sense of history and time, or at least where they've been with a track record as it relates to minority participation at... with a board that authorizes major construction across the State, given that we're suppose to be the leaders here. I'm just trying to get a semblance or some sense of understanding in that regard."

Hannig: "Well, Representative, the... the Bill doesn't change the underlying law. It doesn't water it down. It doesn't even do anything except reference that we still have to comply with those laws. I think I... I can try to get that information from the agency, and I'm certain that they would provide it for us at our request, and I'd be happy to do that for you, Representative. But I don't know the answer right now."

Dunkin: "Thank you, Representative."
Speaker Lyons: "Representative Hannig, to close."

Hannig: "Yes, this is a way for the State of Illinois to provide a more efficient method with safeguards to do some major construction projects in the State of Illinois. I know of no opposition and I would ask for your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Lyons: "The question is, 'Should House Bill 2254 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Currie, Osterman. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 112 members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Beth Coulson, you have House Bill 3633. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 3633, a Bill for an Act concerning firearms. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Lyons: "Third Reading. Representative Ed Sullivan, you have House Bill 154. Representative Sullivan? Out of the record. Representative Flider, you have House Bill 1786. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1786, a Bill for an Act concerning vehicles. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Lyons: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Macon, Representative Bob Flider."

Flider: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to pull the Bill out of the record."
Speaker Lyons: "Mr. Clerk, take that Bill out of the record. Mr. Clerk, House Bill 2377. Representative Currie? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2377, a Bill for an Act concerning courts. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendments 1, 2 and 3 have been approved for consideration. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Currie."

Speaker Lyons: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. This has been approved by the State Government Administration Committee. The idea is to create an historic commission to work on historic preservation, renovation and rehabilitation of the Illinois Supreme Court. The Illinois Supreme Court building turns one hundred (100) in the year 2008 and we'd like people to get started understanding ways to commemorate that important anniversary and work on the building as it is."

Speaker Lyons: "Is anyone seeking recognition on Amendment #1 to House Bill 2377? Seeing none, the question is, 'Should the Amendment be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is adopted. Mr. Clerk, Amendment #2."

Clerk Bolin: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Currie, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lyons: "Representative Currie."
Currie: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. There was concern in the committee that there might not have been adequate representation for Members of the minority political parties in both chambers and this Amendment will correct that oversight."

Speaker Lyons: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Morgan, Representative Jim Watson."

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

Speaker Lyons: "She indicates she will."

Watson: "Representative, so this is the Amendment that... that will... that satisfied our concerns that Republicans will have an appointment?"

Currie: "Yes, indeed."

Watson: "All right. Thank you very much, ma'am."

Speaker Lyons: "No one seeking further recognition, the question is, 'Should Amendment #2 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendment #2 is adopted. Mr. Clerk, on Amendment #3."

Clerk Bolin: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Currie, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lyons: "Madam Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker. This just corrects a drafting error so that the right year is referenced in the Bill, rather than the wrong."

Speaker Lyons: "No one seeking recognition, the question is, 'Should Amendment #3 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the
opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #3 is
adopted. Anything further, Mr. Clerk?"
Clerk Bolin: "No further Amendments. No Motions filed."
Speaker Lyons: "Third Reading. Representative Rose, for what
purpose do you seek recognition?"
Rose: "Point of personal privilege."
Speaker Lyons: "Please proceed, Representative."
Rose: "Ladies and Gentlemen, we have a... a young man with us
today from my district, Michael McWilliams. He's
celebrating one year cancer free. And he's up here in the
balcony and if we could all say hi to Michael and
congratulate him and pray for his future here, so... Thank
you, Michael."
Speaker Lyons: "Mr. Clerk, Representative Monique Davis has
House Bill 235. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 235, a Bill for an Act concerning
criminal law. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment
#1 was adopted in Committee. No Floor Amendments. No
Motions filed."
Speaker Lyons: "Representative... Representative Davis, Monique
Davis."
Davis, Monique: "Third Reading."
Speaker Lyons: "Move that Bill to Third Reading, Mr. Clerk, on
the request of the Sponsor. Mr. Clerk, Representative
McCarthy has House Bill 1017. 1017. What's the status of
the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"
Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1017, a Bill for an Act concerning
local government. Second Reading of this House Bill. No
committee Amendments. Floor Amendments 2 and 3 have been
approved for consideration. Floor Amendment #2 is offered by Representative Reitz."

Speaker Lyons: "Representative McCarthy, on Amendment #2."

McCarthy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I did take over a... sponsorship of both Amendments so... House Amendment 2 is basically an agreement between the a... Associated Firefighters of Illinois and the Illinois Fire Chiefs Association. It has to with assessments and their portion of their promotion process. It passed unanimously out of Labor the other day and a... was also supported by the Municipal League."

Speaker Lyons: "There's no one seeking recognition. The question is, 'Should Amendment #2 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendment #2 is adopted. Mr. Clerk, Amendment #3."

Clerk Bolin: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative McCarthy, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lyons: "Representative McCarthy."

McCarthy: "Thank you, again, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #3 was just a small definition change about what constituted a bargaining unit. It was also unanimously supported in committee and supported by both groups as well as the Municipal League."

Speaker Lyons: "There's no one seeking recognition. The question is, 'Should Amendment #3 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #3 is adopted. Anything further, Mr. Clerk?"
Clerk Bolin: "No further Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Lyons: "Third Reading. Ladies and Gentlemen, there are a few Senate Bills that have been approved for Amendment adoption. So we'll call them as we have them here. The first is Senate Bill 935, Representative Ryg. Representative Cathy Ryg, on Senate Bill 935. Mr. Clerk, on Senate Bill 935. What's the status of the Bill?"

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 935, a Bill for an Act concerning health. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Ryg, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lyons: "I recognize the Lady from Lake, Representative Cathy Ryg, on Amendment #2."

Ryg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment is per the agreement to remove a... food allergies from the language of the Bill, which made it acceptable to the insurance industry."

Speaker Lyons: "No one seeking recognition, the question is, 'Should Amendment #2 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, anything further?"

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

Speaker Lyons: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, Representative JoAnn Osmond has Senate Bill 214. What's the status of the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 214, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. Amendment
#1 was adopted in Committee. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Osmond, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lyons: "Representative Osmond, on Floor Amendment #2."

Osmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a technical Amendment that basically is replacing 'collaborative' with 'practice' and this is done at the request of the a... nurse... a... Advanced Nurse Practice Act to correspond with that."

Speaker Lyons: "Anyone seeking recognition on Amendment #2? Seeing none, the question is, 'Should Amendment #2 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. The opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Anything further, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Lyons: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, Representative Holbrook has Senate Bill 1257. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1257, a Bill for an Act concerning public safety. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Holbrook, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lyons: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Holbrook."

Holbrook: "Thank you. The Floor Amendment #2 is just a... a small change to where this is a regulation Bill, and we inadvertently included the pest control people, who are already licensed under another program and bonded. I know of no opposition to the Bill and I'd ask for its... this Floor Amendment adoption."
Speaker Lyons: "There's no one seeking recognition. The question is, 'Should Amendment #2 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Anything further, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Lyons: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, Representative Burt Hassert has Senate Bill 705. The status of the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 705, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hassert, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lyons: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Will, Leader Brent Hassert."

Hassert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment adds prior conviction of theft or retail thefts as penalty enhancement's factor. Makes it a Class 3 felony if the person has been previously convicted. In addition, the Bill increases from a Class 3 felony to a Class 2 felony if previous conviction of prescription theft. And finally, the Amendment strikes out element of attempted use of blank prescription form as a factual basis for committing inter-office prescription theft. This is on the recommendation of Cook County State's Attorney's Office. I'd be happy to answer any questions. And also, Mr. Speaker, if we could leave this on Second. We have another Amendment coming."
Speaker Lyons: "On Amendment #1, Representative... Representative Yarbrough has a question. The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Karen Yarbrough. Representative Yarbrough."

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

Speaker Lyons: "A... let’s adopt that Amendment and I'll get right back to you, Representative."

Yarbrough: "Okay."

Speaker Lyons: "Anything... Any questions on the Amendment? Seeing none, the question is, 'Should Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Your wish is to leave it on Second? Adopted Amendment is complete. We'll leave that Bill on Second Reading on request of the Sponsor. Representative Yarbrough, for what reason do you... you rise?"

Yarbrough: "Personal Privilege."

Speaker Lyons: "Please proceed, Representative."

Yarbrough: "I want to acknowledge one of the greatest Staffers here in Springfield, John Mirkovic’s birthday today. So give him a happy birthday. So he's embarrassed."

Speaker Lyons: "Mr. Clerk, Representative Holbrook has Senate Bill 1366. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1366, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. No Floor Amendments have been approved for consideration."
Speaker Lyons: "Representative Holbrook, we're going to take that Bill out of the record. There's additional Amendments waiting to... for committee work. Representative Sacia, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Sacia: "Mr. Speaker, point of personal privilege."

Speaker Lyons: "Please proceed, Representative."

Sacia: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I could have your attention for a very important announcement. Sheila Riley, who was a legislative aid to JoAnn Osmond and Ruth Munson, is quite ill and Monday night we're having a benefit for her at the Petroleum Marketers on a... I believe it's on Cook Street. And it will be right after Session or at 5:00, we're going to have a benefit auction. We have a lot of nice items that have been donated and the lady's a wonderful lady. And she's very highly regarded and anybody that could help us by being there that night and actively bidding on some wonderful items that have been donated, it'll be a great benefit again for Sheila Riley and it's this coming Monday night the 21st at the Petroleum Marketers either at 5:00 or directly following a... directly following Session. I will Monday night. Thank you."

Speaker Lyons: "Thank you, Representative Sacia. Mr. Clerk, Representative Beth Coulson has Senate Bill 1226. What's the status of the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1226, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Coulson, has been approved for consideration."
Speaker Lyons: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Beth Coulson."

Coulson: "Thank you. Floor Amendment #1 creates a new section concerning temporary authorization of practice by psychologists, and it's an agreed Amendment between the psychologists and the state agency and I'd appreciate an 'aye'."

Speaker Lyons: "No one seeking recognition, the question is, 'Should Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1226 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Anything further, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Lyons: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, Representative Sid Mathias has Senate Bill 148. 148. What's the status of the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 148, a Bill for an Act concerning courts. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Currie, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lyons: "Representative Sid Mathias."

Mathias: "Thank you. I believe that Majority Leader is now the Chief Co-Sponsor of the Bill. If I could defer to her. It's her Amendment."

Speaker Lyons: "Mr. Clerk, we're going to take Senate Bill 148 out of the record. Mr. Clerk, on Page 53 of the Calendar, Representative Sandy Pihos has House Joint Resolution 24, Representative Pihos."

Pihos: "Thank..."
Speaker Lyons: "Representative Pihos."

Pihos: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

Speaker Lyons: "Representative... Representative, wait one moment... one moment."

Pihos: "There's an Amendment."

Speaker Lyons: "Representative Pihos, I believe you have an Amendment on the Resolution. Proceed, Representative."

Pihos: "Yes. All this Amendment does is move the tax reporting date on the task force reporting date on special education from January 1, 2008 to August 1, 2008."

Speaker Lyons: "Representative Pihos moves for the adoption of the Amendment to House Joint Resolution 24. All those in favor of the Amendment should say 'aye'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Representative Pihos, on the Resolution."

Pihos: "This Resolution creates a task force under the State Board of Education to study special education funding and examine the ways in which the State can improve funding and update reimbursement levels. I would be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Lyons: "The Chair recognizes Representative Bob Pritchard."

Pritchard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the a... Representative yield?"

Speaker Lyons: "She indicates she will."
Pritchard: "Representative, we currently don't have any concept of what our costs are in special education and that's the purpose of this task force?"

Pihos: "Correct. The way it's reported currently to the State Board of Education, we haven't been able to accumulate that information in any document to be usable, and we've already passed out of the House a Bill that would allow us to do that in the future. And so this task force would take that information and use it for reporting purpose."

Pritchard: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very good piece of legislation that the Legislative Education Caucus has considered. Over 80 percent of our Members speak in support of this Resolution, and we would encourage an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Lyons: "No one else seeking recognition, the question is, 'Should House Joint Resolution 24 be adopted?' All those in favor should vote 'yes'; those opposed vote '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? Representative Dunn, Durkin, Joe Dunn. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Resolution, there are 112 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present'. And House Joint Resolution 24 is adopted. Mr. Clerk, Representative Roger Eddy has House Joint Resolution #36. Representative Roger Eddy. There's an Amendment on this one, Representative? Representative Eddy, on the Amendment."

Eddy: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. The Amendment adds the... Illinois Community College Board and a representative from the State Board of Higher Education to the dual credit
Speaker Lyons: "Are there any questions on the adoption? Seeing none, the question is, 'Should the Amendment be adopted to House Joint Resolution #36?' All those in favor signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Representative Eddy, on the Resolution as adopted."

Eddy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Resolution sets up a task force to study issues related to dual credit programs in Illinois. Currently, hundreds of juniors and seniors in high school, take credits via community colleges and receive dual credits. This task force will look at the different programs and look for consistency in delivery so that integrity of dual credit programs will be consistent throughout the State of Illinois."

Speaker Lyons: "No one seeking recognition, the question is, 'Should this Resolution be adopted?' All those in favor should vote 'yes'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representive Durkin, Morrow. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Amendment... On this Resolution, there's 112 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present' and House Joint Resolution 36 is hereby adopted. Mr. Clerk, we'll get back to Senate Bill 148. What's the status of the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 148, a Bill for an Act concerning courts. The Bill was read a second time today. No
Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Currie, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Lyons: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Leader Barbara Flynn Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. This is identical to the House Bill we worked on just a little bit ago. It creates a commission to investigate, advice and implement historic preservation and renovation programs at the Illinois Supreme Court. That court building would be a hundred (100) years old next year, and we're getting ready for the celebration. I'd appreciate your support and happy to answer your questions."

Speaker Lyons: "Is anyone seeking recognition on the Amendment? Seeing none, the question is 'Should the Amendment be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 148 is adopted. Anything further, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Lyons: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, what's the status of House Bill 1831?"

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1831 is on the Order of House Bills-Third Reading."

Speaker Lyons: "On request of the Sponsor, move that Bill back to the Order of Second Reading. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Art Turner. Representative Turner, for an announcement. Representative Turner."
Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just... a friendly reminder to let all of the a... Cardinal fans and the Cub fans know and all those baseball wannabes that on Monday we're going to have another practice in preparation for the annual House-Senate softball game on Wednesday, and a... that you should bring down practice clothes so they'll be ready for the game on Wednesday. Practice will be Monday after Session at Lincoln... not Lincoln Park, at Amos and Washington Street. Right across from Sacred Heart School. It will be immediately after Session on Monday. Thank you."

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


Speaker Lyons: "You heard the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor of their adoption signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Resolutions are adopted. Adjournment Resolution, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "House Joint Resolution 63, offered by Representative Currie. RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that when
the two Houses adjourn on Friday, May 18, 2007, the House of Representatives stands adjourned until Monday, May 21, 2007 at 3:00 o'clock p.m.; and the Senate stands adjourned until Tuesday, May 22, 2007, at 12:00 o'clock noon."

Speaker Lyons: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for the purpose of an announcement, all House Bills and Senate Bills... Alright, before we go on to that message, the Adjournment Resolution has been read. All those in favor of the adoption of the... Resolution signify by saying 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Adjournment Resolution has been adopted. The announcement, of course, is that the deadline has been extended for... House Bills and Senate Bills will be extended until Friday, May 25. Seeing no further business to come before the House, Representative Barbara Flynn Currie moves that the House stand adjourned until the hour of 3:00 pm on Monday, May 21, allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk. All those in favor of adjournment, signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed say 'no'. Opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the House stands adjourned until the hour of 3:00 P.M. on Monday, May 21. Have a safe and enjoyable weekend, everyone."

Clerk Mahoney: "House Perfunctory Session will come to order. The following Resolutions are referred to the House Committee on Rules. House Resolution 436, offered by Representative Crespo. Introduction reading of House Bills-First Reading. House Bill 4100, offered by Representative Coulson, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. First Reading and introduction of this House Bill. There
being no further business, the House Perfunctory Session stands adjourned."