SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

24TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 2019

12:09 O'CLOCK P.M.
## Action

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[March 20, 2019]
The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator Antonio Munóz, Chicago, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Sara Hurst, area representative for the Fellowship of Christian Athletes, C.U. Church, Champaign, Illinois.
Senator Cunningham led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Tuesday, March 19, 2019, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.
The motion prevailed.

REPORTS RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following reports:


GAAP Report FY 2020, submitted by the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability.

FY 2020 Liabilities of the State Employees’ Group Health Insurance Program, submitted by the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability.


The foregoing reports were ordered received and placed on file with the Secretary’s office.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

The following Floor amendments to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 209
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 986
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1043
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1525

The following Committee amendment to the Senate Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1214

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT
327 STATE CAPITOL
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62706
217-782-2728

March 20, 2019

Mr. Tim Anderson
Secretary of the Senate

[March 20, 2019]
Room 401 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 2-10, I am cancelling Session scheduled for Friday March 22, 2019.

When the Senate adjourns on Thursday, March 21, the Senate will reconvene on Tuesday, March 26, 2019.

Sincerely,
/s/John J. Cullerton
John J. Cullerton
Senate President

cc: Senate Minority Leader William Brady

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 234
Offered by Senator Brady and all Senators:
Mourns the death of William B. “Bill” Mullins, Sr., of Bloomington.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 235
Offered by Senator McGuire and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Richard J. “Dickie” Morelli.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 237
Offered by Senator T. Cullerton and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Joseph G. Salerno.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 238
Offered by Senator Koehler and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Grant St. Julian, Jr., of Peoria.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 240
Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Mary Diane Seibel Cronin.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 241
Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Dr. Sidney J. Blair of West Chester, Pennsylvania, formerly of Oak Park.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 242
Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Dr. Allison L. Burdick, Jr.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 243
Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Eddie C. Campbell.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 244
Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Annabel Abraham.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 245
Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Patricia Spagat.

[March 20, 2019]
SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 246

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Geraldine Harps.

By unanimous consent, the foregoing resolutions were referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar.

Senator T. Cullerton offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 236

WHEREAS, Pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome (PANS) and pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorder associated with streptococcal infection (PANDAS) create the sudden onset of obsessive-compulsive disorder in children, causing previously healthy and emotionally adjusted children to experience severe anxiety and emotional disturbances; and

WHEREAS, Children with PANS and PANDAS tend to manifest some of the following symptoms: tics or other abnormal movements, severe separation anxiety, generalized anxiety, irritability, aggression, personality changes, ADHD, marked deterioration in learning and school performance, and developmental regression, including deterioration in handwriting; and

WHEREAS, PANS is broader than PANDAS as it includes not only disorders associated with a preceding infection, such as Mycoplasma Pneumoniae, Mono, Lyme, viruses, and more, but also acute onset non-infectious triggers, such as environmental factors and metabolic dysfunction; treatment plans similar to those for PANDAS should be attempted; and

WHEREAS, Children with PANS and PANDAS may experience moderate to dramatic improvement with antibiotics, steroids, intravenous immunoglobulin treatment, or plasmapheresis; and

WHEREAS, Researchers at the National Institute of Mental Health, along with 13 Centers for Excellence throughout the country, are currently engaged in extensive research to elucidate the causes and develop further effective treatment options for PANS and PANDAS; and

WHEREAS, Researchers at Moleculera Labs at the University of Oklahoma have developed PANS and PANDAS blood testing procedures; and

WHEREAS, The expert members of the PANDAS Physicians Network, a physicians specialty society, have developed and published standard treatment methods; and

WHEREAS, The actual number of children suffering from PANS and PANDAS has been estimated to be approximately one out of every 200 children in the United States; and

WHEREAS, It is imperative that there be greater public awareness of this serious health issue; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare the dates of October 9 of 2019 and 2020 as PANS and PANDAS Awareness Day in the State of Illinois.

Senator Schimpf offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 239

[March 20, 2019]
WHEREAS, Down syndrome is a chromosomal anomaly that occurs in one out of every 700 to 1,000 births; and

WHEREAS, Down syndrome affects all races and ethnicities in all parts of the world; and

WHEREAS, According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, the number of babies born with Down syndrome has increased by 30 percent over the past 40 years; and

WHEREAS, Down syndrome occurs when an individual has a full or partial extra copy of chromosome 21; this additional genetic material alters the course of development and causes the characteristics associated with Down syndrome; and

WHEREAS, Adequate access to health care, early intervention programs, and inclusive education, as well as appropriate research, are vital to the growth and development of individuals with Down syndrome; and

WHEREAS, The inherent dignity, worth, and valuable contributions of persons with Down syndrome as promoters of well-being and diversity of their communities, and the importance of their individual autonomy and independence, including the freedom to make their own choices should be recognized; and

WHEREAS, Individuals with Down syndrome attend school, work, participate in decisions that affect them, have meaningful relationships, vote, and contribute to society in many wonderful ways; and

WHEREAS, This inclusiveness facilitates the participation of individuals with Down syndrome in society and helps them fulfill their personal potential; and

WHEREAS, The National Buddy Walk Program helps raise awareness and funds for programs that benefit people with Down syndrome and their families, and the Special Olympics raises awareness and allows individuals with Down syndrome, and other intellectual disabilities, to discover new strengths and abilities, skills, and success; and

WHEREAS, In 2011, the United Nations General Assembly declared March 21 as World Down Syndrome Day to be observed every year beginning in 2012 and invited all to observe World Down Syndrome Day in order to raise public awareness of Down syndrome; and

WHEREAS, The 21st day of the third month was selected to signify the uniqueness of the triplication of the 21st chromosome which causes Down syndrome; and

WHEREAS, The observation of World Down Syndrome Day is important in raising public awareness of Down syndrome, creating a single voice of avocation of rights, inclusion, and well-being; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare March 21, 2019 as Illinois Down Syndrome Day; and be it further

RESOLVED, That all Illinoisans are encouraged to support and participate in related activities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Down Syndrome International.

Senator Fine offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 247

WHEREAS, The month of March is Women's History Month and celebrates the significant contributions women of all races, ethnicities, and backgrounds have made to the world; and

[March 20, 2019]
WHEREAS, Women play a critical role in the vitality and diversity of our communities and are essential to ensuring Illinois is well-represented; and

WHEREAS, While the 20th century was a pivotal time of growth for women entering politics, women remain underrepresented in male-dominated fields, so providing opportunities to support women in public office is imperative; and

WHEREAS, Recognizing women in public office will bring awareness to the fundamental necessity of their work and will inspire other young people to serve their communities; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare March 19, 2019 to be Celebrating Women in Public Office Day, support the success of women in public office, and encourage the people of Illinois to observe this day with appropriate activities, events, and programs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Jessica Becker, Executive Director of the Conference of Women Legislators, as a symbol of our respect and esteem.

Senator Morrison offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 248

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois Senate recognize that foster youth and alumni are some of the State's most precious, valuable, and vulnerable citizens; and

WHEREAS, The mission of the Foster Care Alumni of America (FCAA) is to connect the alumni community and to transform policy and practice, ensuring opportunity for people in and from foster care; it seeks to serve and act on behalf of the rights, needs, and well-being of current and former foster youth; and

WHEREAS, FCAA-IL is one of 23 state chapters that the FCAA has around the country with members dedicated to its mission; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) protects children who are reported to be abused or neglected; it works to increase their families' capacity to safely care for them and provides for the well-being of children in DCFS care; they provide appropriate, permanent families as quickly as possible for those children who cannot safely return home; they support early intervention and child abuse prevention activities, and they work in partnerships with communities to fulfill this mission; and

WHEREAS, The services that DCFS provides include a Statewide Youth Advisory Board whose mission is to advocate and educate all youth in care; the Statewide Youth Advisory Board is committed to youth empowerment, development, leadership, and achievement across the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, FCAA-IL, working together with DCFS and their Statewide Youth Advisory Board, are proud to host the fourth Annual Illinois Foster Youth and Alumni Legislative Shadow Day on May 15, 2019; and

WHEREAS, The purpose of this day is to connect current and former foster children with a State legislator to educate them on the legislative process; the legislators spend their day mentoring them; this process helps reshape the impression of who youth in foster care and alumni are and connects legislators to the youth that they impact directly and indirectly; and

WHEREAS, The actions of founding FCAA-IL Chapter President James McIntyre, National Board Chair April Curtis, and current and former DCFS Statewide Youth Advisory Board members represent shining examples of those in our communities doing positive things for foster children, past and present,

[March 20, 2019]
and are responsible for the creation of the Annual Illinois Foster Youth and Alumni Legislative Shadow Day; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare May 15, 2019 as the fourth Annual Illinois Foster Youth and Alumni Legislative Shadow Day and acknowledge the dedication, hard work, and significant contributions made to the well-being of current and former foster children; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to all participants in recognition of their efforts.

INTRODUCTION OF BILL

SENATE BILL NO. 2244. Introduced by Senator Tracy, a bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Bertino-Tarrant, Chairperson of the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 59, 1189, 1249, 1272, 1569, 1601, 1626, 1642, 1694, 1757, 1901, 1941, 1952 and 2075, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Bertino-Tarrant, Chairperson of the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 1212, 1213 and 1287, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Bertino-Tarrant, Chairperson of the Committee on Education, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1250

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Van Pelt, Chairperson of the Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 182, 1124, 1214, 1506 and 1594, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Van Pelt, Chairperson of the Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 42, 1726, 1909 and 1965, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Van Pelt, Chairperson of the Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Resolution No. 199, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

Under the rules, Senate Resolution No. 199 was placed on the Secretary’s Desk.

Senator Castro, Chairperson of the Committee on Veterans Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 122, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.
Senator Castro, Chairperson of the Committee on Veterans Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 1244, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.
Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Senator McGuire, Chairperson of the Committee on Higher Education, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 1167, 1467, 2091 and 2137, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Mulroe, Chairperson of the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 30, 161, 1507, 1526, 1588, 1597, 1780, 1829 and 1969, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Mulroe, Chairperson of the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 168, 193, 218, 1628, 1712, 1868, 1929, 2076 and 2135, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Mulroe, Chairperson of the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2097
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2133

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Morrison, Chairperson of the Committee on Human Services, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 155, 1679 and 1716, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Morrison, Chairperson of the Committee on Human Services, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 187, 1641 and 2087, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Sandoval, Chairperson of the Committee on Transportation, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 1473, 1492, 1519, 1786, 1894, 2015 and 2144, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Sandoval, Chairperson of the Committee on Transportation, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 104, 177, 1200, 1496, 1602, 1862, 1934, 1988 and 2016, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Sandoval, Chairperson of the Committee on Transportation, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 944

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

[March 20, 2019]
Senator Sims, Chairperson of the Committee on Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 69, 199, 1139, 1294, 1533, 1583, 1882, 1916, 1966 and 1968, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Sims, Chairperson of the Committee on Criminal Law, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 219, 1411, 1796, 1842, 1878, 1915 and 2081, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Sims, Chairperson of the Committee on Criminal Law, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 482
- Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1599

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Holmes, Chairperson of the Committee on Local Government, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 1568, 1793, 2093, 2136 and 2148, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Holmes, Chairperson of the Committee on Local Government, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 1538, 1581, 1651 and 1938, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Holmes, Chairperson of the Committee on Local Government, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 90
- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 765

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Collins, Chairperson of the Committee on Financial Institutions, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 1464 and 1500, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Collins, Chairperson of the Committee on Financial Institutions, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 2023, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.
Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Senator Collins, Chairperson of the Committee on Financial Institutions, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

- Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1332

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

[March 20, 2019]
Senator Aquino, Chairperson of the Committee on Government Accountability and Pensions, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 1671 and 2060, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator T. Cullerton, Chairperson of the Committee on Labor, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 75 and 2024, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 3
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 5
A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 29
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 35
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 37
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 51
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Passed the House, March 19, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills Numbered 3, 5, 29, 35, 37 and 51 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 163
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 205
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Passed the House, March 19, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills Numbered 163 and 205 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 3, sponsored by Senator Collins, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

[March 20, 2019]
**House Bill No. 5**, sponsored by Senator Collins, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**House Bill No. 29**, sponsored by Senator Collins, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**House Bill No. 35**, sponsored by Senator Martinez, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**House Bill No. 37**, sponsored by Senator Link, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**House Bill No. 51**, sponsored by Senator Collins, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**House Bill No. 163**, sponsored by Senator Muñoz, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**House Bill No. 205**, sponsored by Senator Ellman, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

At the hour of 12:22 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

**AT EASE**

At the hour of 12:24 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.

Senator Hunter, presiding.

At the hour of 12:31 o'clock p.m., Senator Muñoz, presiding.

**REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS**

Senator Lightford, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 20, 2019 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

- **Commerce and Economic Development**: Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 986.
- **Human Services**: Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1525.
- **Judiciary**: Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1007; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1041; Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1385.
- **Revenue**: Committee Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 68; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1043.
- **State Government**: Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2037.

Senator Lightford, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 20, 2019 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

**Senate Resolution 239**

The foregoing resolution was placed on the Secretary’s Desk.

[March 20, 2019]
Pursuant to Senate Rule 3-8 (b-1), the following amendment will remain in the Committee on Assignments: **Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1214**

**READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME**

On motion of Senator Collins, Senate Bill No. 138 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Financial Institutions, adopted and ordered printed:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 138**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 138 on page 1, line 21, by replacing "principal" with "primary"; and on page 3, line 7, after "mortgagee" by inserting "by the mortgagor"; and on page 3, line 16, after "certification status," by inserting "Nothing in this subsection shall impair, abrogate, or abridge in any manner the rights of the mortgagee pursuant to subsection (c) to accept or reject an offer to purchase either a mortgage or residential property, nor shall it give rise to a cause of action.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, Senate Bill No. 190 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Holmes, Senate Bill No. 241 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Agriculture, adopted and ordered printed:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 241**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 241 by replacing lines 15 through 21 on page 4 with the following:

"(g) This Section does not apply to animal testing conducted on an ingredient or cosmetic in its final form if the testing took place prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.".

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 241**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 241 on page 2, line 23, by replacing "an out-of-state" with "a foreign".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bush, Senate Bill No. 1114 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, Senate Bill No. 1136 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Steans, Senate Bill No. 1165 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, Senate Bill No. 1166 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Licensed Activities, adopted and ordered printed:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1166**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1166 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 5-725 as follows: (20 ILCS 5/5-725 new)

Sec. 5-725. Licensure; immigration status. Except as otherwise provided by law, no department may deny an occupational or professional license based solely on the applicant's citizenship status or immigration status. The General Assembly finds and declares that this Section is a State law within the meaning of subsection (d) of Section 1621 of Title 8 of the United States Code. Nothing in this Section shall affect the requirements to obtain a license that are not directly related to citizenship status or immigration status. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to grant eligibility for obtaining any public benefit other than a license.

Section 10. The Illinois Explosives Act is amended by changing Section 2005 as follows: (225 ILCS 210/2005) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 1-2005)


(a) No person shall qualify to hold a license who:

(1) is under 21 years of age;
(2) has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
(3) is under indictment for a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
(4) is a fugitive from justice;
(5) is an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as defined in Section 102 of the federal Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 802 et seq.);
(6) has been adjudicated a person with a mental disability as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; or
(7) is not a legal citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

(b) A person who has been granted a "relief from disabilities" regarding criminal convictions and indictments, pursuant to the federal Safe Explosives Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 845) may receive a license provided all other qualifications under this Act are met.

(Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

Section 15. The Illinois Plumbing License Law is amended by changing Sections 10 and 17 as follows: (225 ILCS 320/10) (from Ch. 111, par. 1109)

Sec. 10. (1) An applicant for a plumber's license shall file a written application in the office of the Department on the form designated by the Department at least 30 days before the date set by the Department for the examination.

(2) The Director shall promptly approve the application for examination if:

(a) the required application fee has been paid, and
(b) (blank), and the applicant has submitted evidence that he or she is a citizen of the United States or has declared his or her intention to become a citizen, and
(c) the applicant has submitted evidence that he or she has completed at least a 2 year course of study in a high school, or an equivalent course of study, and
(d) the applicant has been employed as an Illinois licensed apprentice plumber under supervision in accordance with this Act for at least 4 years preceding the date of application and has submitted evidence that he or she has worked at the plumbing trade in accordance with this Act for the 4 year Illinois licensed apprentice plumber apprenticeship period, or
(e) the applicant has submitted evidence that he or she has successfully completed an approved course of instruction in plumbing supervised directly by an Illinois licensed plumber in colleges, universities, or trade schools.

(3) If the application for examination is approved, the Department shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of such approval and of the place and time of the examination. If the application is disapproved, the Department shall promptly notify the applicant in writing of such disapproval, stating the reasons for disapproval.

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(4) If an applicant neglects, fails or refuses to take an examination for license under this Act, the application is denied. However, such applicant may submit a new application for examination, accompanied by the required application fee. Application fees for examination for a plumber's license are not refundable.

(Source: P.A. 99-504, eff. 1-1-17.)

(225 ILCS 320/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 1116)

Sec. 17. (a) Upon the payment of the required fee, an applicant who is a plumber, registered or licensed in another state, or municipality, may, without examination, be granted a license as a licensed plumber by the Department provided:

(1) that the applicant is at least twenty-one years of age and is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become a citizen, and

(2) that the Board finds that the requirements for the registration or licensing of plumbers in such other state or municipality, were, at the date of the registration or license, substantially equal to the requirements then in force in this State, and provided that the same privilege of registration is accorded by said state or municipality, to licensed plumbers in the State of Illinois.

(b) A plumber licensed or registered as a plumber by another state or municipality, whose license requirements are substantially equal to the requirements for an Illinois Plumber's license, and such governmental unit, does not have a reciprocal agreement with the State of Illinois, may apply for and be issued an Illinois Plumber's license provided that the applicant successfully passes the Illinois plumber's examination and pays the required fees.

(Source: P.A. 79-1000.)

Section 20. The Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's License Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

(225 ILCS 345/9) (from Ch. 111, par. 7110)

Sec. 9. Applications for a license, or for renewal thereof, and applications for examination shall be made to the Department in writing and under oath or affirmation, upon forms prescribed and furnished by the Department. Such applications shall contain such information as the Department deems necessary in order to carry out the provisions of this Act.

The Department shall issue a Water Well Contractor's license, a Water Well Pump Installation Contractor's license, or a Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's license to any applicant therefor who:

(a) is at least 18 years of age,

(b) (blank), is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States,

(c) possesses a good moral character,

(d) has had the required experience as follows:

(1) an applicant for a water well contractor's license shall have worked two years under the supervision of a licensed water well contractor,

(2) an applicant for a water well pump installation contractor's license shall have worked two years under the supervision of a licensed water well pump installation contractor or in the case of those applicants whose experience was gained prior to January 1, 1972, under the supervision of a contractor who was engaged in water well pump installation,

(3) an applicant for a water well and pump installation contractor's license shall have worked two years for a licensed water well and pump installation contractor and the applicant shall show evidence satisfactory to the Department that he was engaged in both water well contracting and pump installing during the two year period. For those applicants who gained their experience prior to January 1, 1972, it shall be sufficient for them to show that they worked under the supervision of a licensed water well contractor who was engaged in pump installation and that they did work in both fields.

(e) has made a satisfactory grade on the examination for the particular license for which he is applying.

(f) has paid the fee provided by statute.

Such licenses shall be serially numbered, shall be signed by the Director and issued under the seal of the Department.

(Source: P.A. 81-791.)

Section 25. The Illinois Horse Meat Act is amended by changing Section 3.2 as follows:

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Sec. 3.2. The following persons are ineligible for licenses:

a. A person who is not a resident of the city, village or county in which the premises covered by the license are located; except in case of railroad or boat licenses.

b. A person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he resides.

c. (Blank). A person who is not a citizen of the United States.

d. A person with a prior conviction of a felony or a misdemeanor that is directly related to the practice of the profession where such conviction will impair the person's ability to engage in the licensed position.

e. (Blank).

f. A person whose license issued under this Act has been revoked for cause.

g. A person who at the time of application for renewal of any license issued hereunder would not be eligible for such license upon a first application.

h. A co-partnership, unless all of the members of such co-partnership shall be qualified to obtain a license.

i. A corporation, if any officer, manager or director thereof or any stockholder or stockholders owning in the aggregate more than five percent (5%) of the stock of such corporation, would not be eligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason other than citizenship and residence within the political subdivision.

j. A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or agent unless said manager or agent possesses the same qualifications required of the licensee.

(Source: P.A. 100-286, eff. 1-1-18.)

Section 30. The Coal Mining Act is amended by changing Sections 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.02, 7.04, 27.01, 27.02, 32.02, and 32.03 as follows:

(225 ILCS 705/4.01) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 401)

Sec. 4.01. Each applicant for a certificate of competency as State Mine Inspector shall produce evidence satisfactory to the Mining Board that he is a resident citizen of this State, at least thirty years of age; that he has had a practical mining experience of ten years, of which at least two years shall have been in the State of Illinois, and that he is a man of good repute and temperate habits; and that he has a first class mine manager's certificate. He shall pass an examination as to his practical and technological knowledge of mine appliances; of the proper development and operation of coal mines; of ventilation in mines; of the nature and properties of mine gases; of first aid to the injured and of mine rescue methods and appliances, as prescribed by the Department of Natural Resources; of the geology of coal measures in this State; and of the laws of this State relating to coal mines.

(Persons who have graduated and hold a degree in engineering or an approved 4-year program in coal mining technology from an accredited school, college or university are required to have only 2 years' practical underground mining experience to qualify for the examination for a Certificate of Competency.

Persons who have graduated and hold a two-year Associate in Applied Science Degree in Coal Mining Technology from an accredited school, college or university are required to have only 3 years' practical underground mining experience to qualify for the examination for a Certificate of Competency.

(Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

(225 ILCS 705/5.01) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 501)

Sec. 5.01. Each applicant for a certificate of competency as mine manager shall produce evidence satisfactory to the Mining Board that he is a citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence, at least 23 years of age; that he has had at least 4 years' practical underground mining experience; has been issued a Certificate of Competency as Mine Examiner, or its equivalent issued by another state; and that he has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction in first aid to the injured and mine rescue methods and appliances prescribed by the Department; and that he is a man of good repute and temperate habits. He shall also pass such examination as to his experience in mines and in the management of men; his knowledge of mine machinery and appliances; the use of surveying and other instruments used in mining; the properties of mine gases; the principles of ventilation; and the legal duties and responsibilities of mine managers, as shall be prescribed by the rules of the Mining Board.

Persons who have graduated and hold a degree in engineering or an approved 4-year program in coal mining technology from an accredited school, college or university are required to have only 2 years' practical underground mining experience to qualify for the examination for a Certificate of Competency.

Persons who have graduated and hold a two-year Associate in Applied Science Degree in Coal Mining Technology from an accredited school, college or university are required to have only 3 years' practical underground mining experience to qualify for the examination for a Certificate of Competency.

(Source: P.A. 79-876.)

(225 ILCS 705/6.01) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 601)

Sec. 6.01. Each applicant for a certificate of competency as mine examiner shall produce evidence satisfactory to the Mining Board that he is a citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence, at least 21 years of age and of good repute and temperate habits and that he has had at least 4
years practical underground mining experience, and has been issued a First Class Certificate of Competency by the Department of Natural Resources. He shall pass an examination as to his experience in mines generating dangerous gases, his practical and technological knowledge of the nature and properties of mine gases, the laws of ventilation, the structures and use of multi-gas detectors, and the laws of this State relating to safeguards against fires from any source in mines. He shall also submit to the Mining Board satisfactory evidence that he has completed a course of training in first aid to the injured and mine rescue methods and appliances prescribed by the Department. Persons who have graduated and hold a degree in engineering or an approved 4-year program in coal mining technology from an accredited school, college, or university, are required to have only 2 years of practical underground mining experience to qualify for the examination for a certificate of competency.

Persons who have graduated and hold a two-year Associate in Applied Science Degree in Coal Mining Technology from an accredited school, college or university are required to have only 3 years' practical underground mining experience to qualify for the examination for a Certificate of Competency as a Mine Examiner.

(Source: P.A. 99-538, eff. 1-1-17.)

(225 ILCS 705/7.02) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 702)

Sec. 7.02. Each applicant for a certificate of competency as electrical hoisting engineer shall produce evidence satisfactory to the Mining Board that he is a citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence, at least 21 years of age, that he has had two years' experience with electrical hoisting equipment, or has completed a training course in operation and maintenance of electrical hoisting machinery approved by the Mining Board and is of good repute and temperate habits. He shall pass an examination as to his practical and technical knowledge of the construction of same, the care and adjustment of electrical hoisting engines, the management and efficiency of electric pumps, ropes and winding apparatus and as to his knowledge of the laws of this State in relation to signals and the hoisting and lowering of men at mines.

(Source: P.A. 79-876.)

(225 ILCS 705/7.04) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 704)

Sec. 7.04. The Mining Board may grant a permit to operate a second motion engine, or internal combustion engine, at any mine employing not more than 10 men, to any person recommended to the Mining Board by the State Mine Inspector of the district. The applicant for such permit shall have filed with the Mining Board satisfactory evidence that he is a citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence, that he has had at least one year of experience in operating a steam engine, steam boiler, or internal combustion engine and understands the handling and care of the same. Such application shall be accompanied by a statement from at least three persons who will testify from their personal knowledge of the applicant that he is a man of good repute and personal habits, and that he has, in their judgment, a knowledge of and experience in handling boilers and engines as required in this section. Such permit shall apply only to the mine for which it was issued, and for a period not to exceed one year, except such permit, when it expires, may be renewed by the Mining Board from year to year if the person holding same requests renewal, and certifies by sworn statement that all the circumstances and conditions are the same as when said permit was originally issued.

(Source: Laws 1957, p. 2413.)

(225 ILCS 705/27.01) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 2701)

Sec. 27.01. In all mines in this State which are classified as gassy by the State Mine Inspector, and where coal is broken down by the use of explosives, a sufficient number of first class miners, who are citizens of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence and able to speak and understand the American Language, shall be designated and employed as drillers and shooters or shot firers. The duties of the drillers and shooters or shot firers shall be to prepare permissible explosives for breaking down coal in a safe, practical and workmanlike manner, and to fire or detonate the same.

(Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

(225 ILCS 705/27.02) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 2702)

Sec. 27.02. In all mines in this State which are classified as non-gassy by the State Mine Inspector, and where coal is broken down by the use of explosives, a sufficient number of first-class miners, who are citizens of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence and able to speak and understand the American Language, shall be designated and employed as drillers and shooters or as shot firers. The duties of the drillers and shooters or shot firers shall be to prepare permissible explosives for breaking down coal in a safe, practical and workmanlike manner, and to fire or detonate the same.

(Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

(225 ILCS 705/32.02) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 3202)

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Sec. 32.02. The person authorized to weigh the coal and keep the record thereof shall be a citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence, and shall, before entering upon his duties, make and subscribe to an oath before some person duly authorized to administer oaths, that he will accurately weigh and carefully keep a true record of all coal weighed, and such affidavit shall be kept conspicuously posted at the place of weighing.
(Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

Sec. 32.03. The miners at work in any coal mine may employ a check weighman at their option and at their own expense, whose duty it shall be to balance the scales and see that the coal is properly weighed, and that a correct account of the same is kept, and for this purpose he shall have access at all times to the beam box of the scales, and be afforded every facility for verifying the weights while the weighing is being done. The check weighman so employed by the miners shall be a citizen of the United States or lawfully admitted for permanent residence, and, before entering upon his duties, shall make and subscribe to an oath before some person duly authorized to administer oaths, that he will faithfully discharge his duties as check weighman, and such oath shall be kept conspicuously posted at the place of weighing.
(Source: Laws 1953, p. 701.)

Section 35. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 6-2 as follows:

Sec. 6-2. Issuance of licenses to certain persons prohibited.
(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this Section and in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12, no license of any kind issued by the State Commission or any local commission shall be issued to:
(1) A person who is not a resident of any city, village or county in which the premises covered by the license are located; except in case of railroad or boat licenses.
(2) A person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he resides.
(3) A person who is not a citizen of the United States.
(4) A person who has been convicted of a felony under any Federal or State law, unless the Commission determines that such person will not be impaired by the conviction in engaging in the licensed practice after considering matters set forth in such person's application in accordance with Section 6-2.5 of this Act and the Commission's investigation.
(5) A person who has been convicted of keeping a place of prostitution or keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, promoting prostitution that involves keeping a place of prostitution, or promoting juvenile prostitution that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution.
(6) A person who has been convicted of pandering.
(7) A person whose license issued under this Act has been revoked for cause.
(8) A person who at the time of application for renewal of any license issued hereunder would not be eligible for such license upon a first application.
(9) A copartnership, if any general partnership thereof, or any limited partnership thereof, owning more than 5% of the aggregate limited partner interest in such copartnership would not be eligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason other than the political subdivision, unless residency is required by local ordinance.
(10) A corporation or limited liability company, if any member, officer, manager or director thereof, or any stockholder or stockholders owning in the aggregate more than 5% of the stock of such corporation, would not be eligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason other than citizenship and residence within the political subdivision.
(10a) A corporation or limited liability company unless it is incorporated or organized in Illinois, or unless it is a foreign corporation or foreign limited liability company which is qualified under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 or the Limited Liability Company Act to transact business in Illinois. The Commission shall permit and accept from an applicant for a license under this Act proof prepared from the Secretary of State's website that the corporation or limited liability company is in good standing and is qualified under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 or the Limited Liability Company Act to transact business in Illinois.
(11) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or agent unless the manager or agent possesses the same qualifications required by the licensee.
(12) A person who has been convicted of a violation of any Federal or State law concerning the manufacture, possession or sale of alcoholic liquor, subsequent to the passage of this Act or has forfeited his bond to appear in court to answer charges for any such violation, unless the

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Commission determines, in accordance with Section 6-2.5 of this Act, that the person will not be impaired by the conviction in engaging in the licensed practice.

(13) A person who does not beneficially own the premises for which a license is sought, or does not have a lease thereon for the full period for which the license is to be issued.

(14) Any law enforcing public official, including members of local liquor control commissions, any mayor, alderman, or member of the city council or commission, any president of the village board of trustees, any member of a village board of trustees, or any president or member of a county board; and no such official shall have a direct interest in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor, except that a license may be granted to such official in relation to premises that are not located within the territory subject to the jurisdiction of that official if the issuance of such license is approved by the State Liquor Control Commission and except that a license may be granted, in a city or village with a population of 55,000 or less, to any alderman, member of a city council, or member of a village board of trustees in relation to premises that are located within the territory subject to the jurisdiction of that official if (i) the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to the license is incidental to the selling of food, (ii) the issuance of the license is approved by the State Commission, (iii) the issuance of the license is in accordance with all applicable local ordinances in effect where the premises are located, and (iv) the official granted a license does not vote on alcoholic liquor issues pending before the board or council to which the license holder is elected. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph (14) to the contrary, an alderman or member of a city council or commission, a member of a village board of trustees other than the president of the village board of trustees, or a member of a county board other than the president of a county board may have a direct interest in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor as long as he or she is not a law enforcing public official, a mayor, a village board president, or president of a county board. To prevent any conflict of interest, the elected official with the direct interest in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor shall not participate in any meetings, hearings, or decisions on matters impacting the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor. Furthermore, the mayor of a city with a population of 55,000 or less or the president of a village with a population of 55,000 or less may have an interest in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor as long as he or she presides has made a local liquor control commissioner appointment that complies with the requirements of Section 4-2 of this Act.

(15) A person who is not a beneficial owner of the business to be operated by the licensee.

(16) A person who has been convicted of a gambling offense as proscribed by any of subsections (a) (3) through (a) (11) of Section 28-1 ol, or as proscribed by Section 28-1.1 or 28-3 of, the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or as proscribed by a statute replaced by any of the aforesaid statutory provisions.

(17) A person or entity to whom a federal wagering stamp has been issued by the federal government, unless the person or entity is eligible to be issued a license under the Raffles and Poker Runs Act or the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act.

(18) A person who intends to sell alcoholic liquors for use or consumption on his or her licensed retail premises who does not have liquor liability insurance coverage for that premises in an amount that is at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set out in subsection (a) of Section 6-21.

(19) A person who is licensed by any licensing authority as a manufacturer of beer, or any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form of business enterprise licensed as a manufacturer of beer, having any legal, equitable, or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, in a person licensed in this State as a distributor or importing distributor. For purposes of this paragraph (19), a person who is licensed by any licensing authority as a "manufacturer of beer" shall also mean a brewer and a non-resident dealer who is also a manufacturer of beer, including a partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form of business enterprise licensed as a manufacturer of beer.

(20) A person who is licensed in this State as a distributor or importing distributor, or any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form of business enterprise licensed in this State as a distributor or importing distributor having any legal, equitable, or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, in a person licensed as a manufacturer of beer by any licensing authority, or any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form of business enterprise, except for a person who owns, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, no more than 5% of the outstanding shares of a manufacturer of beer whose shares are

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publicly traded on an exchange within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. For the purposes of this paragraph (20), a person who is licensed by any licensing authority as a "manufacturer of beer" shall also mean a brewer and a non-resident dealer who is also a manufacturer of beer, including a partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form of business enterprise licensed as a manufacturer of beer.

(b) A criminal conviction of a corporation is not grounds for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license applied for or held by the corporation if the criminal conviction was not the result of a violation of any federal or State law concerning the manufacture, possession or sale of alcoholic liquor, the offense that led to the conviction did not result in any financial gain to the corporation and the corporation has terminated its relationship with each director, officer, employee, or controlling shareholder whose actions directly contributed to the conviction of the corporation. The Commission shall determine if all provisions of this subsection (b) have been met before any action on the corporation's license is initiated.

(Source: P.A. 100-286, eff. 1-1-18.)

Section 40. The Safety Deposit License Act is amended by changing Section 19 as follows:

(240 ILCS 5/19) (from Ch. 17, par. 1469)
Sec. 19. No applicant shall be issued a license who:
1. Is not a citizen of the United States;
2. Has been convicted of a felony;
3. Has not provided a burglar alarm system for the safe, vault, and other fixtures;
4. Has not provided a time lock for the safe, vault or other fixtures;
5. Has not provided one or more combination locked steel doors (one in front of the other and no door less than one inch thick) aggregating at least 3 1/2 inches in thickness; or one combination locked round or square steel door not less than 3 1/2 inches in thickness;
6. Has not provided vault construction (walls, ceiling and floor) of equal resistance to the door;
7. Has not placed in a conspicuous place in the location, a sign in large print, telling the depositor what types of protection are being furnished by the licensee;
8. Has advertised or advertises that the facilities furnished by him are approved by the Director.

Any of the requirements set forth in this section which are not capable of fulfillment because of wartime restrictions may during the war time emergency, be waived by the Director.

(Source: Laws 1967, p. 1668.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Link, Senate Bill No. 1236 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Government Accountability and Pensions, adopted and ordered printed:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1236**

AMENDMENT NO. ___. Amend Senate Bill 1236 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by adding Section 4-10005 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/4-10005 new)
Sec. 4-10005. County board salaries. Notwithstanding Section 4-10001, a member of a county board shall not receive any salary or other compensation from the county if the member is receiving pension benefits from the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund under Article 7 of the Illinois Pension Code for the member's service as a county board member. If a member of a county board is receiving benefits from the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the member's salary and compensation shall be reduced to zero at the beginning of the member's next term if the member is still receiving pension benefits from the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund for service as a county board member.

[March 20, 2019]
Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hastings, Senate Bill No. 1255 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Higher Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1255

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1255 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 30-14.2 as follows:
(105 ILCS 5/30-14.2) (from Ch. 122, par. 30-14.2)
Sec. 30-14.2. MIA/POW scholarships.
(a) Any spouse, natural child, legally adopted child, or step-child of an eligible veteran or serviceperson who possesses all necessary entrance requirements shall, upon application and proper proof, be awarded a MIA/POW Scholarship consisting of the equivalent of 4 calendar years of full-time enrollment including summer terms, to the state supported Illinois institution of higher learning of his choice, subject to the restrictions listed below.

"Eligible veteran or serviceperson" means any veteran or serviceperson, including an Illinois National Guard member who is on active duty or is active on a training assignment, who has been declared by the U.S. Department of Defense or the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs to be a prisoner of war, be missing in action, have died as the result of a service-connected disability or have become a person with a permanent disability from service-connected causes with 100% disability and who (i) at the time of entering service was an Illinois resident, (ii) was an Illinois resident within 6 months after entering such service, or (iii) is a resident of Illinois at the time of application for the Scholarship and, at some point after leaving such service, was a resident of Illinois for at least 15 consecutive years until July 1, 2014, became an Illinois resident within 6 months after leaving the service and can establish at least 30 years of continuous residency in the State of Illinois.

Full-time enrollment means 12 or more semester hours of courses per semester, or 12 or more quarter hours of courses per quarter, or the equivalent thereof per term. Scholarships utilized by dependents enrolled in less than full-time study shall be computed in the proportion which the number of hours so carried bears to full-time enrollment.

Scholarships awarded under this Section may be used by a spouse or child without regard to his or her age. The holder of a Scholarship awarded under this Section shall be subject to all examinations and academic standards, including the maintenance of minimum grade levels, that are applicable generally to other enrolled students at the Illinois institution of higher learning where the Scholarship is being used. If the surviving spouse remarries or if there is a divorce between the veteran or serviceperson and his or her spouse while the dependent is pursuing his or her course of study, Scholarship benefits will be terminated at the end of the term for which he or she is presently enrolled. Such dependents shall also be entitled, upon proper proof and application, to enroll in any extension course offered by a State supported Illinois institution of higher learning without payment of tuition and approved fees.

The holder of a MIA/POW Scholarship authorized under this Section shall not be required to pay any matriculation or application fees, tuition, activities fees, graduation fees or other fees, except multipurpose building fees or similar fees for supplies and materials.

Any dependent who has been or shall be awarded a MIA/POW Scholarship shall be reimbursed by the appropriate institution of higher learning for any fees which he or she has paid and for which exemption is granted under this Section if application for reimbursement is made within 2 months following the end of the school term for which the fees were paid.

(b) In lieu of the benefit provided in subsection (a), any spouse, natural child, legally adopted child, or step-child of an eligible veteran or serviceperson, which spouse or child has a physical, mental or developmental disability, shall be entitled to receive, upon application and proper proof, a benefit to be used for the purpose of defraying the cost of the attendance or treatment of such spouse or child at one or more appropriate therapeutic, rehabilitative or educational facilities. The application and proof may be made by the parent or legal guardian of the spouse or child on his or her behalf.

[March 20, 2019]
The total benefit provided to any beneficiary under this subsection shall not exceed the cost equivalent of 4 calendar years of full-time enrollment, including summer terms, at the University of Illinois. Whenever practicable in the opinion of the Department of Veterans’ Affairs, payment of benefits under this subsection shall be made directly to the facility, the cost of attendance or treatment at which is being defrayed, as such costs accrue.

(c) The benefits of this Section shall be administered by and paid for out of funds made available to the Illinois Department of Veterans’ Affairs. The amounts that become due to any state supported Illinois institution of higher learning shall be payable by the Comptroller to such institution on vouchers approved by the Illinois Department of Veterans’ Affairs. The amounts that become due under subsection (b) of this Section shall be payable by warrant upon vouchers issued by the Illinois Department of Veterans’ Affairs and approved by the Comptroller. The Illinois Department of Veterans’ Affairs shall determine the eligibility of the persons who make application for the benefits provided for in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

Section 10. The Higher Education Student Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 40 as follows:

(110 ILCS 947/40)
Sec. 40. Illinois Veteran grant program.
(a) As used in this Section:
"Qualified applicant" means a person who served in the Armed Forces of the United States, a Reserve component of the Armed Forces, or the Illinois National Guard, excluding members of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps and those whose only service has been attendance at a service academy, and who meets all of the following qualifications of either paragraphs (1) through (3) or paragraphs (2), (3), and (5):
(1) At the time of entering federal active duty service the person was one of the following:
(A) An Illinois resident.
(B) An Illinois resident within 6 months of entering such service.
(C) Enrolled at a State-controlled university or public community college in this State.
(2) The person meets one of the following requirements:
(A) He or she served at least one year of federal active duty.
(B) He or she served less than one year of federal active duty and received an honorable discharge for medical reasons directly connected with such service.
(C) He or she served less than one year of federal active duty and was discharged prior to August 11, 1967.
(D) He or she served less than one year of federal active duty in a foreign country during a time of hostilities in that foreign country.
(3) The person received an honorable discharge after leaving each period of federal active duty service.
(4) (Blank). The person returned to this State within 6 months after leaving federal active duty service, or, if married to a person in continued military service stationed outside this State, returned to this State within 6 months after his or her spouse left service or was stationed within this State.
(5) The person does not meet the requirements of paragraph (1), but (i) is a resident of Illinois at the time of application to the Commission and (ii) at some point after leaving federal active duty service, was a resident of Illinois for at least 15 consecutive years.
"Qualified dependent" means any spouse or natural born or legally adopted child of a veteran of the United States Armed Forces who meets all of the following qualifications:
(1) Has earned a high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate and is at least 18 years of age but less than 26 years of age, unless granted an extension by the Commission due to a qualifying illness or debilitating condition.
(2) Meets the cumulative grade point average requirements of the postsecondary institution.
(3) Is a resident of Illinois for the term in which the grant under subsection (i) is transferred.
"Time of hostilities" means any action by the Armed Forces of the United States that is recognized by the issuance of a Presidential proclamation or a Presidential executive order and in which the Armed Forces expeditionary medal or other campaign service medals are awarded according to Presidential executive order.
(b) A person who otherwise qualifies under the definition of "qualified applicant" under subsection (a) of this Section but has not left federal active duty service and has served at least one year of federal active duty service...
duty or has served for less than one year of federal active duty in a foreign country during a time of
hostilities in that foreign country and who can provide documentation demonstrating an honorable service
record is eligible to receive assistance under this Section.

(c) A qualified dependent is not required to pay any tuition or mandatory fees while
attending a State-controlled university or public community college in this State for a period that is
equivalent to 4 years of full-time enrollment, including summer terms.

A qualified applicant who has previously received benefits under this Section for a non-mandatory fee
shall continue to receive benefits covering such fees while he or she is enrolled in a continuous program
of study. The qualified applicant shall no longer receive a grant covering non-mandatory fees if he or she
fails to enroll during an academic term, unless he or she is serving federal active duty service.

(d) A person qualified applicant who has been or is to be awarded assistance under this Section shall
receive that assistance if the person qualified applicant notifies his or her postsecondary institution of that
fact by the end of the school term for which assistance is requested.

(e) Assistance under this Section is considered an entitlement that the State-controlled college or public
community college in which the person qualified applicant is enrolled shall honor without any condition
other than the person's maintained necessary and pr

(f) The Commission shall administer the grant program established by this Section and shall make all
necessary and proper rules not inconsistent with this Section for its effective implementation.

(g) All applications for assistance under this Section must be made to the Commission on forms that the
Commission shall provide. The Commission shall determine the form of application and the information
required to be set forth in the application, and the Commission shall require qualified applicants to submit
with their applications any supporting documents that the Commission deems necessary. Upon request,
the Department of Veterans’ Affairs shall assist the Commission in determining the eligibility of applicants
for assistance under this Section.

(h) Assistance under this Section is available as long as the federal government provides educational
benefits to veterans. Assistance must not be paid under this Section after 6 months following the
termination of educational benefits to veterans by the federal government, except for persons who already
have begun their education with assistance under this Section. If the federal government terminates
educational benefits to veterans and at a later time resumes those benefits, assistance under this Section
shall resume.

(i) Beginning with the 2019-2020 academic year, a grant awarded under this Section may be transferred
to a qualified dependent if the qualified dependent’s spouse or parent meets all of the following
qualifications:

1. He or she is a qualified applicant under subsection (a) or (b).
2. He or she has served at least 6 years of federal active duty service and at least 2 years of Reserve
   or Individual Ready Reserve service.
3. He or she has no federal veterans’ educational benefits or no federal veterans’ educational benefits
dedicated only to the payment of tuition and fees, such as Chapter 31 or 33 benefits, for an enrolled term
   or semester that exceed the value of a grant under this Section.
4. He or she is a resident of Illinois during the term of the qualified dependent's enrollment unless
   the veteran has been recalled to active duty outside the State or has rejoined the military and is outside the
   State pursuant to military orders. However, a veteran who has a service-connected disability rating, as
determined by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, of 90% to 100% is unemployable based on a
total disability, as determined by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, is not required to maintain
Illinois residency while his or her qualified dependent receives benefits under this subsection.

A qualified dependent of a person who was killed in the line of duty, was a prisoner of war, was missing
in action, had a service-connected disability rating, as determined by the U.S. Department of Veterans
Affairs, of 90% to 100%, was unemployable based on a total disability, as determined by the U.S.
Department of Veterans Affairs, or died as a result of injury or illness directly related to his or her military
service is eligible for a grant transfer of no less than 120 credit hours under this subsection if the spouse
or parent would have otherwise met the qualifications under this subsection. A dependent who is a natural
born or legally adopted child of a veteran may still qualify for a grant under this subsection if he or she
marries or if his or her parents divorce.

Benefits under this Section may not be used simultaneously by both the veteran and his or her qualified
dependent. A veteran may revoke or otherwise change the transfer of his or her benefits to a qualified
dependent under this subsection at any time but may not transfer his or her benefits to the same qualified
dependent again once those benefits have been revoked for that qualified dependent.

[March 20, 2019]
A veteran may transfer benefits under this subsection to multiple qualified dependents; however, the total number of credit hours of assistance transferred may not exceed 120 credit hours, and a veteran may transfer benefits to only one qualified dependent at a time. (Source: P.A. 94-583, eff. 8-15-05.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2019.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, Senate Bill No. 1300 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Castro, Senate Bill No. 1332 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on Financial Institutions.

Senator Castro offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1332**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1332 as follows:

on page 2, by replacing lines 1 through 10 with the following:

"(c) The Illinois Bank On Initiative Commission is created, and shall be chaired by the Comptroller, or his or her designee, and consist of the following members appointed by the Comptroller: (1) 4 local elected officials from geographically diverse regions in this State, at least 2 of whom represent all or part of a census tract with a median household income of less than 150% of the federal poverty level; (2) 3 members representing financial institutions, one of whom represents a statewide banking association exclusively representing banks with assets below $20,000,000,000, one of whom represents a statewide banking association representing banks of all asset sizes, and one of whom represents a statewide association representing credit unions; (3) 4 members representing community and social service groups; and (4) 2 federal or State financial regulators.

"; and

on page 3, by replacing lines 2 through 6 with the following:

"(f) For the purposes of this Section:

"Certified Financial Product" means a financial product offered by a financial institution that meets minimum requirements as established by the Comptroller.

"Financial institution" means a bank, savings bank, or credit union chartered or organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, another state, or the United States of America that is:

(1) adequately capitalized as determined by its prudential regulator; and
(2) insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, National Credit Union Administration, or other approved insurer.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Ellman, Senate Bill No. 1346 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Revenue, adopted and ordered printed:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1346**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1346 by replacing Section 99 with the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2020.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

[March 20, 2019]
On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 1407** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and ordered printed:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1407**

**AMENDMENT NO. 1.** Amend Senate Bill 1407 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Illinois Hazardous Materials Workforce Training Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Apprenticeable occupation" means an occupation in the building and construction trades for which training and apprenticeship programs have been approved by and registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

"Apprenticeship program" means an applicable training and apprenticeship program approved by and registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

"Approved advanced safety training for workers at high hazard facilities" means a curriculum of in-person classroom and laboratory instruction for approved advanced safety training established by rule by the Department.

"Community college" means a college organized under the Public Community College Act.

"Construction" means all work at a stationary source involving laborers, workers or mechanics.

"Construction" includes any maintenance, repair, assembly, or disassembly work performed on equipment whether owned, leased, or rented.

"Department" means the Department of Labor.

"Director" means the Director of Labor.

"Owner or operator" means an owner or operator of a stationary source that is engaged in activities described in Code 324110 or 325110 of the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), and has one or more covered processes that are required to prepare and submit a Risk Management Plan. "Owner or operator" does not include oil and gas extraction operations.

"Prevailing hourly wage rate" has the same meaning as "general prevailing rate of hourly wages" as defined in Section 2 of the Prevailing Wage Act.

"Registered apprentice" means an apprentice registered in an applicable apprenticeship program for an apprenticeable occupation approved by, and registered with, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

"Shift" means a set standard period of time an employer requires its employees to perform his or her work-related duties on a daily basis. For purposes of this definition, there may be multiple shifts per day.

"Skilled journeyperson" means a worker who meets all of the following criteria:

(1) the worker either graduated from an approved apprenticeship program for the applicable occupation, or has at least as many hours of on-the-job experience in the applicable occupation that would be required to graduate from an approved apprenticeship program for the applicable occupation;

(2) the worker is being paid at least a rate equivalent to the prevailing hourly wage rate for a journeyperson in the applicable occupation and locality; and

(3) beginning on or after January 1, 2023, the worker has completed, within the prior 2 calendar years, at least 20 hours of approved advanced safety training for workers at high hazard facilities.

"Skilled and trained workforce" means a workforce that meets all of the following criteria:

(1) all the workers are either registered apprentices or skilled journeypersons;

(2) beginning on January 1, 2020, at least 45% of the skilled journeypersons are graduates of an apprenticeship program for the applicable occupation;

(3) beginning on January 1, 2021, at least 60% of the skilled journeypersons are graduates of an apprenticeship program for the applicable occupation;

(4) beginning on January 1, 2022, at least 80% of the skilled journeypersons are graduates of an apprenticeship program for the applicable occupation.

"Stationary source" means that term as it is defined under Section 39.5 of the Environmental Protection Act.
Section 10. Advanced safety training.
(a) The Department shall develop by rule a curriculum of approved advanced safety training for workers at high hazard facilities. That training shall be available through the Department or instruction may be provided by a community college or United States Department of Labor apprenticeship program. The Department shall approve a curriculum in accordance with this subsection (a) by January 1, 2021, and shall periodically revise the curriculum to reflect current best practices. Upon receipt of certification from the apprenticeship program or community college, the Department shall issue a certificate to a worker who completes the approved training.
(b) An owner or operator, when contracting for the performance of construction work at the stationary source, shall require that its contractors and any subcontractors use a skilled and trained workforce to perform all onsite work within an apprenticeable occupation in the building and construction trades.
(c) The requirements of this Section shall not immediately apply to contracts awarded before January 1, 2020, unless the contract is extended or renewed after that date. Contracts awarded before January 1, 2020 shall meet the requirements of this Section no later than January 1, 2021.
(d) The requirements of this Section shall only apply to the skilled and trained workforce, contracted with an owner or operator to perform construction work at the stationary source site.
(e) The skilled and trained workforce requirements under this Section shall not apply to:
   (1) Contractors that have requested qualified workers from the local hiring halls that dispatch workers in the apprenticeable occupation and, due to workforce shortages, the contractor is unable to obtain sufficient qualified workers within 48 hours of the request, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays excepted. This Act shall not prevent contractors from obtaining workers from any source.
   (2) An emergency where compliance is impracticable: namely, an emergency requires immediate action to prevent imminent harm to public health or safety or to the environment. Within 14 days of an emergency, the Attorney General's Workers Rights Bureau, in conjunction with the Illinois Department of Labor, must certify that the emergency warranted noncompliance with this Act. The employer must provide necessary documentation of the emergency to the Attorney General's Workers Rights Bureau and the Illinois Department of Labor.

Section 15. The Illinois Hazardous Materials Workforce Training Fund. The Illinois Hazardous Materials Workforce Training Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury, to which the Department shall deposit all moneys collected pursuant to Section 20 of this Act.

Section 20. Penalties. An owner or operator who violates the requirements of this Act shall be subject to a minimum civil penalty of $10,000 for each violation. Each shift a violation of this Act occurs shall be considered a separate violation. The penalty may be recovered in a civil action brought by the Director in any circuit court. In the civil action, the Director shall be represented by the Attorney General. All moneys received by the Department as fees and civil penalties under this Act shall be deposited into the Illinois Hazardous Materials Workforce Training Fund, and shall be appropriated by the General Assembly to the Department for administration, investigation, and other expenses incurred in carrying out its powers and duties under this Act.

Section 25. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.891 as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/5.891 new)
Sec. 5.891. The Illinois Hazardous Materials Workforce Training Fund.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Steans, Senate Bill No. 1425 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Public Health, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1425
AMENDMENT NO. ___, Amend Senate Bill 1425 on page 1, immediately below line 3, by inserting the following:

[March 20, 2019]
"Section 5. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2310-455 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-455 new)
Sec. 2310-455. Office of Suicide Prevention.
(a) There is created within the Department the Office of Suicide Prevention, which shall be staffed by a director and other personnel necessary for the performance of the functions of the Office of Suicide Prevention under the Suicide Prevention, Education, and Treatment Act.
(b) The duties of the Office of Suicide Prevention shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
(1) Coordinating suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention programs, services, and efforts statewide.
(2) Developing and submitting proposals for funding from federal agencies or other sources of funding to promote suicide prevention and coordinate activities.
(3) With input from the Illinois Suicide Prevention Alliance, preparing the Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Plan required under Section 15 of the Suicide Prevention, Education, and Treatment Act and coordinating the activities necessary to implement the recommendations in that Plan.
(4) With input from the Illinois Suicide Prevention Alliance, providing to the Governor and General Assembly the annual report required under Section 13 of the Suicide Prevention, Education, and Treatment Act.
(5) Providing technical support for the activities of the Illinois Suicide Prevention Alliance.

on page 1, line 4, by replacing "5" with "10"; and

on page 1, line 6, by deleting "25,".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, Senate Bill No. 1456 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Stadelman, Senate Bill No. 1557 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time,

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Insurance.

There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, Senate Bill No. 1580 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Curran, Senate Bill No. 1582 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sims, Senate Bill No. 1599 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time,

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

Senator Sims offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1599
AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1599 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act is amended by changing Sections 2QQQ and 11a as follows:

(815 ILCS 505/2QQQ)
Sec. 2QQQ. Criminal record information.
(a) It is an unlawful practice for any person engaged in publishing or otherwise disseminating criminal record information through a print or electronic medium to solicit or accept the payment of a fee or other consideration to remove, correct, or modify said criminal record information.
(b) For the purposes of this Section, "criminal record information" includes any and all of the following:
(1) descriptions or notations of any arrests, any formal criminal charges, and the

[March 20, 2019]"
disposition of those criminal charges, including, but not limited to, any information made available under Section 4a of the State Records Act or Section 3b of the Local Records Act;

(2) photographs of the person taken pursuant to an arrest or other involvement in the criminal justice system; or

(3) personal identifying information, including a person's name, address, date of birth, photograph, and social security number or other government-issued identification number.

(c) A person or entity that publishes or otherwise disseminates for profit a person's criminal record information on a publicly available Internet website or in any other publication or criminal history report that charges a fee for removal or correction of the information must correct any errors in the individual's criminal history information within 5 business days after notification of an error. Failure to correct an error in the individual's criminal record information constitutes an unlawful practice within the meaning of this Act.

(d) A person whose criminal record information is published for profit on a publicly available Internet website or in any other publication that charges a fee for removal or correction of the information may demand the publisher to correct the information if the subject of the information, or his or her representative, sends a letter, via certified mail, to the publishing entity demanding the information be corrected and providing documentation of the correct information.

(e) Failure by a for-profit publishing entity that publishes on a publicly available Internet website or in any other publication or criminal history report that charges a fee for removal or correction of the information to correct the person's published criminal record information within 5 business days after receipt of the notice, demand for correction, and the provision of correct information, constitutes an unlawful and deceptive practice within the meaning of this Act. In addition to any other remedy available under this Act, a person who has been injured by a violation of this Section is entitled to the damages of $100 per day, plus attorney's fees, for the publisher's failure to correct the criminal record information.

(f) This Section does not apply to a play, book, magazine, newspaper, musical, composition, visual work, work of art, audiovisual work, radio, motion picture, or television program, or a dramatic, literary, or musical work.

(g) This Section does not apply to a news medium or reporter as defined in Section 8-902 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(h) This Section does not apply to the Illinois State Police.

(i) This Section does not apply to a consumer reporting agency as defined under 15 U.S.C. 1681a(f).

(j) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to impose liability on an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 230(f)(2), for content provided by another person.

(Source: P.A. 100-927, eff. 1-1-19.)

(815 ILCS 505/11a) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 271a)

Sec. 11a. Construction of Act.

(a) This Act shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict or limit the ability of an aggrieved party to proceed through established federal or State remedies or other alternative methods of redress for similar violations.

(Source: P.A. 78-904.)

The motion prevailed.
And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sims, Senate Bill No. 1614 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, Senate Bill No. 1765 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Government Accountability and Pensions, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1765

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1765 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:


Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Tracy, Senate Bill No. 1841 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hastings, Senate Bill No. 1914 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on State Government, adopted and ordered printed:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1914**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1914 as follows:

on page 4, lines 18 and 19, by replacing "minorities or women subcontractors" with "minorities, women, or persons with disabilities"; and

on page 4, lines 20 and 21, by replacing "minorities or women subcontractors" with "minorities, women, or persons with disabilities".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Manar, Senate Bill No. 1932 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on State Government, adopted and ordered printed:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1932**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1932 as follows:

on page 1, line 10, by replacing "purchase" with "acquire"; and

on page 1, by replacing lines 13 through 20 with "the powers and duties vested in him or her. Real property acquired under this Section may be acquired subject to any third party interests in the property that do not prevent the State Treasurer from exercising the intended beneficial use of such property."; and

on page 2, by replacing lines 15 through 18 with "requirements of the Illinois Procurement Code."; and

on page 3, line 12, by replacing "year" with "years".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sims, Senate Bill No. 1970 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, Senate Bill No. 2030 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hastings, Senate Bill No. 2040 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

[March 20, 2019]
On motion of Senator Sims, Senate Bill No. 2120 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Castro, Senate Bill No. 222 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peters, Senate Bill No. 1188 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Peters offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1188**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1188 on page 3, by replacing line 12 with "State and the defendant agree to the diversion and the court determines that the defendant is appropriate for”.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Lightford, Senate Bill No. 2112 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

**READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME**

On motion of Senator Peters, Senate Bill No. 1743 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAY 1; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson  DeWitte  Lightford  Righter  Sandoval
Aquino  Ellman  Link  Manar  Sins
Barickman  Fine  McClure  Stadelman
Belt  Fowler  McConchie  Steans  Stewart
Bennett  Gillespie  McGuire  Van Pelt
Bertino-Tarrant  Glowiak  Morrison  Syverson
Brady  Harmon  Mulroe  Villivalam
Bush  Harris  Muñoz  Weaver
Castro  Hastings  Murphy  Wilcox
Collins  Holmes  Oberweis  Mr. President
Crowe  Hunter  Peters  Cunningham  Koehler
Curran  Landek  Plummer  Cullerton, T.
Cunningham  Hutchinson  Martinez
Curran  Landek  Rezin  Tracey

The following voted in the negative:

The following voted present:

Jones, E.
Tracy

[March 20, 2019]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Martinez asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the affirmative on Senate Bill No. 1743.

On motion of Senator Belt, Senate Bill No. 1744 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:


The following voted present:

Jones, E.
Lightford

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 1:18 o'clock a.m., Senator Link, presiding.

On motion of Senator Fine, Senate Bill No. 1791 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 41; NAYS 13.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino Belt Bennett Bush Castro Collins Crowe Fine Gillespie Glowiak Harmon Harris Hastings Holmes Landek

[March 20, 2019]
Mr. President

Cunningham
Hunter
Hutchinson
Muñoz

Curran
Jones, E.
Murphy

Ellman
Koehler
Peters

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson
McClure
Stewart
Wilcox

Brady
Oberweis
Syverson

DeWitte
Plummer
Tracy

Fowler
Righter
Weaver

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Aquino, Senate Bill No. 1792 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson
Ellman
Lightford
Righter

Aquino
Fine
Link
Sandoval

Belt
Fowler
Manar
Sims

Bennett
Gillespie
Martinez
Stadelman

Bertino-Tarrant
Glowiak
McClure
Steans

Brady
Harmon
McConchie
Stewart

Bush
Harris
McGuire
Syverson

Castro
Hastings
Morrison
Tracy

Collins
Holmes
Mulroe
Van Pelt

Crowe
Hunter
Muñoz
Villivalam

Cullerton, T.
Hutchinson
Murphy
Weaver

Cunningham
Jones, E.
Oberweis
Wilcox

Curran
Koehler
Peters
Mr. President

DeWitte
Landek
Plummer

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Righter, Senate Bill No. 1806 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson
Fine
Link
Sims

Aquino
Fowler
Manar
Stadelman

Belt
Gillespie
Martinez
Steans

Bennett
Glowiak
McClure
Stewart

Cullerton, T.
Hunter
Muñoz

Cunningham
Jones, E.
Oberweis

Curran
Koehler
Peters

DeWitte
Landek
Plummer

[March 20, 2019]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Peters, Senate Bill No. 1808 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 51; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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<tr>
<th>Anderson</th>
<th>DeWitte</th>
<th>Koehler</th>
<th>Peters</th>
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<td>Cunningham</td>
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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Holmes, Senate Bill No. 1871 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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[March 20, 2019]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Curran, Senate Bill No. 1877 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 1:28 o’clock p.m., Senator Muñoz, presiding.

On motion of Senator Murphy, Senate Bill No. 1889 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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[March 20, 2019]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Murphy, Senate Bill No. 1890 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson  Aquino  Bennett  Bertino-Tarrant  Brady  Bush  Castro  Collins  Crowe  Cullerton, T.  Cunningham  Curran  DeWitte  Ellman
Fine   Fowler   Gillespie   Glowiak   Harmon   Harris   Hastings   Holmes   Hunter   Hutchinson   Jones, E.   Koehler   Landek   Lightford   Link
Manar   Martinz   McClure   McConchie   McGuire   Morrison   Mulroe   Muñoz   Murphy   Oberweis   Peters   Plummer   Rezin   Righter   Sandoval
Sims   Stadelman   Steans   Stewart   Syverson   Tracy   Van Pelt   Villivalam   Weaver   Wilcox   Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Castro, Senate Bill No. 1907 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson  Aquino  Belt  Ellman  Fine  Fowler  Link  Manar  Martinez  Manar  Sandoval  Sandoval  Righter  Sims

[March 20, 2019]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, Senate Bill No. 1917 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson  Fine  Link  Sandoval
Aquino  Fowler  Manar  Sims
Belt  Gillespie  Martinez  Stadelman
Bennett  Glowiak  McClure  Steans
Bertino-Tarrant  Harmon  McConchie  Stewart
Brady  Harris  McGuire  Syverson
Bush  Hastings  Morrison  Tracy
Castro  Holmes  Mulroe  Van Pelt
Crowe  Hutchinson  Murphy  Villivalam
Cullerton, T.  Jones, E.  Oberweis  Weaver
Cunningham  Koehler  Peters  Wilcox
Curran  Landek  Plummer  Mr. President
DeWitte  Lightford  Rezin
Ellman

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, Senate Bill No. 1918 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson  Fine  Manar  Sims
Aquino  Fowler  Martinez  Stadelman
Belt  Gillespie  McClure  Steans
Bennett  Glowiak  McConchie  Stewart
Bertino-Tarrant  Harmon  McGuire  Syverson
Brady  Harris  Morrison  Tracy
Bush  Hastings  Mulroe  Van Pelt
Castro  Holmes  Muñoz  Villivalam
Crowe  Hutchinson  Murphy  Weaver
Cunningham  Jones, E.  Oberweis  Wilcox
Curran  Koehler  Peters  Mr. President
DeWitte  Landek  Plummer  Rezin
Ellman
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Manar, Senate Bill No. 1930 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Morrison, Senate Bill No. 2050 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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[March 20, 2019]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a). Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Murphy, Senate Bill No. 2126 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anderson</th>
<th>Aquino</th>
<th>Barickman</th>
<th>Belt</th>
<th>Bennett</th>
<th>Bertino-Tarrant</th>
<th>Brady</th>
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<th>Cullerton, T.</th>
<th>Cunningham</th>
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<td>Ellman</td>
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<td>Jones, E.</td>
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<td>Righter</td>
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<td>Weaver</td>
<td>Wilcox</td>
<td>Mr. President</td>
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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a). Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, Senate Bill No. 39 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time. And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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<th>Anderson</th>
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<td>Rezin</td>
<td>Righter</td>
<td>Sandoval</td>
<td>Sims</td>
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[March 20, 2019]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Holmes, Senate Bill No. 83 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson    DeWitte    Landek    Rezin
Aquino      Ellman     Lightford  Sandoval
Barickman   Fine       Link      Sandoval
Belt        Fowler     Manar     Sims
Bennett     Gillespie  Martinez  Stadelman
Bertino-Tarrant  Glowiak  McClure  Steans
Brady       Harmon     McConchie Syverson
Bush        Harris     McGuire   Tracy
Castro      Hastings   Morrison  Van Pelt
Collins     Holmes     Mulroe   Villivalam
Crowe       Hunter     Muñoz    Weaver
Cullerton, T. Hutchinson  Murphy  Wilcox
Cunningham  Jones, E. Oberweis Mr. President
Curran      Koehler    Peters

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Holmes, Senate Bill No. 100 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson    DeWitte    Landek    Rezin
Aquino      Ellman     Lightford  Righter
Barickman   Fine       Link      Sandoval
Belt        Fowler     Manar     Sims
Bennett     Gillespie  Martinez  Stadelman
Bertino-Tarrant  Glowiak  McClure  Steans
Brady       Harmon     McConchie Syverson
Bush        Harris     McGuire   Tracy
Castro      Hastings   Morrison  Van Pelt
Collins     Holmes     Mulroe   Villivalam
Crowe       Hunter     Muñoz    Weaver
Cullerton, T. Hutchinson  Murphy  Wilcox
Cunningham  Jones, E. Oberweis Mr. President
Curran      Koehler    Peters

[March 20, 2019]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Bertino-Tarrant, Senate Bill No. 28 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Bertino-Tarrant offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 28

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 28 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.66b, 10-19, 10-20.56, 13B-45, 13B-50.5, 29-6.3, and 34-18 and by adding Section 10-19.05 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.66b)

Sec. 2-3.66b. IHOPE Program.

(a) There is established the Illinois Hope and Opportunity Pathways through Education (IHOPE) Program. The State Board of Education shall implement and administer the IHOPE Program. The goal of the IHOPE Program is to develop a comprehensive system in this State to re-enroll significant numbers of high school dropouts in programs that will enable them to earn their high school diploma.

(b) The IHOPE Program shall award grants, subject to appropriation for this purpose, to educational service regions and a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code from appropriated funds to assist in establishing instructional programs and other services designed to re-enroll high school dropouts. From any funds appropriated for the IHOPE Program, the State Board of Education may use up to 5% for administrative costs, including the performance of a program evaluation and the hiring of staff to implement and administer the program.

The IHOPE Program shall provide incentive grant funds for regional offices of education and a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code to develop partnerships with school districts, public community colleges, and community groups to build comprehensive plans to re-enroll high school dropouts in their regions or districts.

Programs funded through the IHOPE Program shall allow high school dropouts, up to and including age 21 notwithstanding Section 26-2 of this Code, to re-enroll in an educational program in conformance with rules adopted by the State Board of Education. Programs may include without limitation comprehensive year-round programming, evening school, summer school, community college courses, adult education, vocational training, work experience, programs to enhance self-concept, and parenting courses. Any student in the IHOPE Program who wishes to earn a high school diploma must meet the prerequisites to receiving a high school diploma specified in Section 27-22 of this Code and any other graduation requirements of the student's district of residence. Any student who successfully completes the requirements for his or her graduation shall receive a diploma identifying the student as graduating from his or her district of residence.

(c) In order to be eligible for funding under the IHOPE Program, an interested regional office of education or a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code shall develop an IHOPE Plan to be approved by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall develop rules for the IHOPE Program that shall set forth the requirements for the development of the IHOPE Plan. Each Plan shall involve school districts, public community colleges, and key community programs that work with high school dropouts located in an educational service region or the City of Chicago before the Plan is sent to

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the State Board for approval. No funds may be distributed to a regional office of education or a school
district organized under Article 34 of this Code until the State Board has approved the Plan.

(d) A regional office of education or a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code may
operate its own program funded by the IHOPE Program or enter into a contract with other not-for-profit
entities, including school districts, public community colleges, and not-for-profit community-based
organizations, to operate a program.

A regional office of education or a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code that receives
an IHOPE grant from the State Board of Education may provide funds under a sub-grant, as specified in
the IHOPE Plan, to other not-for-profit entities to provide services according to the IHOPE Plan that was
developed. These other entities may include school districts, public community colleges, or not-for-profit
community-based organizations or a cooperative partnership among these entities.

(e) In order to distribute funding based upon the need to ensure delivery of programs that will have the
greatest impact, IHOPE Program funding must be distributed based upon the proportion of dropouts in the
educational service region or school district, in the case of a school district organized under Article 34 of
this Code, to the total number of dropouts in this State. This formula shall employ the dropout data
provided by school districts to the State Board of Education.

A regional office of education or a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code may claim
State aid under Section 18-8.05 or 18-8.15 of this Code for students enrolled in a program funded by the
IHOPE Program, provided that the State Board of Education has approved the IHOPE Plan and that these
students are receiving services that are meeting the requirements of Section 27-22 of this Code for receipt
of a high school diploma and are otherwise eligible to be claimed for general State aid under Section 18-
8.05 of this Code or evidence-based funding under Section 18-8.15 of this Code, including provisions
related to the minimum number of days of pupil attendance pursuant to Section 10-19 of this Code and the
minimum number of daily hours of school work required under Section 10-19.05 and any exceptions
thereof as defined by the State Board of Education in rules.

(f) IHOPE categories of programming may include the following:

(1) Full-time programs that are comprehensive, year-round programs.
(2) Part-time programs combining work and study scheduled at various times that are
flexible to the needs of students.
(3) Online programs and courses in which students take courses and complete on-site,
supervised tests that measure the student's mastery of a specific course needed for graduation. Students
may take courses online and earn credit or students may prepare to take supervised tests for specific
courses for credit leading to receipt of a high school diploma.
(4) Dual enrollment in which students attend high school classes in combination with
community college classes or students attend community college classes while simultaneously earning
high school credit and eventually a high school diploma.
(5) In order to have successful comprehensive programs re-enrolling and graduating low-skilled high
school dropouts, programs funded through the IHOPE Program shall include all of the following
components:

(1) Small programs (70 to 100 students) at a separate school site with a distinct
identity. Programs may be larger with specific need and justification, keeping in mind that it is crucial
to keep programs small to be effective.
(2) Specific performance-based goals and outcomes and measures of enrollment,
attendance, skills, credits, graduation, and the transition to college, training, and employment.
(3) Strong, experienced leadership and teaching staff who are provided with ongoing
professional development.
(4) Voluntary enrollment.
(5) High standards for student learning, integrating work experience, and education,
including during the school year and after school, and summer school programs that link internships,
work, and learning.
(6) Comprehensive programs providing extensive support services.
(7) Small teams of students supported by full-time paid mentors who work to retain and
help those students graduate.
(8) A comprehensive technology learning center with Internet access and broad-based
curriculum focusing on academic and career subject areas.
(9) Learning opportunities that incorporate action into study.

(h) Programs funded through the IHOPE Program must report data to the State Board of Education as
requested. This information shall include, but is not limited to, student enrollment figures, attendance

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information, course completion data, graduation information, and post-graduation information, as available.

(i) Rules must be developed by the State Board of Education to set forth the fund distribution process to regional offices of education and a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code, the planning and the conditions upon which an IHOPE Plan would be approved by State Board, and other rules to develop the IHOPE Program.

(Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17.)
(105 ILCS 5/10-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-19)

Sec. 10-19. Length of school term - experimental programs. Each school board shall annually prepare a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening and closing dates and providing a minimum term of at least 185 days to insure 176 days of actual pupil attendance, computable under Section 10-19.05 18-8.05 or 18-8.15, except that for the 1980-1981 school year only 175 days of actual pupil attendance shall be required because of the closing of schools pursuant to Section 24-2 on January 29, 1981 upon the appointment by the President of that day as a day of thanksgiving for the freedom of the Americans who had been held hostage in Iran. Any days allowed by law for teachers' institutes but not used as such or used as parental institutes as provided in Section 10-22.18d shall increase the minimum term by the school days not so used. Except as provided in Section 10-19.1, the board may not extend the school term beyond such closing date unless that extension of term is necessary to provide the minimum number of computable days. In case of such necessary extension school employees shall be paid for such additional time on the basis of their regular contracts. A school board may specify a closing date earlier than that set on the annual calendar when the schools of the district have provided the minimum number of computable days under this Section. Nothing in this Section prevents the board from employing superintendents of schools, principals and other nonteaching personnel for a period of 12 months, or in the case of superintendents for a period in accordance with Section 10-23.8, or prevents the board from employing other personnel before or after the regular school term with payment of salary proportionate to that received for comparable work during the school term.

A school board may make such changes in its calendar for the school term as may be required by any changes in the legal school holidays prescribed in Section 24-2. A school board may make changes in its calendar for the school term as may be necessary to reflect the utilization of teachers' institute days as parental institute days as provided in Section 10-22.18d.

The calendar for the school term and any changes must be submitted to and approved by the regional superintendent of schools before the calendar or changes may take effect.

With the prior approval of the State Board of Education and subject to review by the State Board of Education every 3 years, any school board may, by resolution of its board and in agreement with affected exclusive collective bargaining agents, establish experimental educational programs, including but not limited to programs for e-learning days as authorized under Section 10-20.56 of this Code, self-directed learning, or outside of formal class periods, which programs when so approved shall be considered to comply with the requirements of this Section as respects numbers of days of actual pupil attendance and with the other requirements of this Act as respects courses of instruction.

(Source: P.A. 99-194, eff. 7-30-15; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17.)
(105 ILCS 5/10-19.05 new)

Sec. 10-19.05. Daily pupil attendance calculation.
(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, for a pupil of legal school age and in kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12, a day of attendance shall be counted only for sessions of not less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct supervision of (i) teachers or (ii) non-teaching personnel or volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18. Days of attendance by pupils through verified participation in an e-learning program adopted by a school board and verified by the regional office of education or intermediate service center for the school district under Section 10-20.56 of this Code shall be considered as full days of attendance under this Section.

(b) A pupil regularly enrolled in a public school for only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis of one-sixth of a school day for every class hour of instruction of 40 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment, unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of school work completed each day to the minimum number of minutes that school work is required to be held that day.

(c) A session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance upon certification by the regional superintendent of schools and approval by the State Superintendent of Education to the extent that the district has been forced to use daily multiple sessions.

[March 20, 2019]
(d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is utilized for an in-service training program for teachers, up to a maximum of 10 days per school year, provided that a district conducts an in-service training program for teachers in accordance with Section 10-22.39 of this Code, or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in which event each such day may be counted as a day required for a legal school calendar pursuant to Section 10-19 of this Code; (2) when, of the 5 days allowed under item (1), a maximum of 4 days are used for parent-teacher conferences, or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days are used, in which case each such day may be counted as a calendar day required under Section 10-19 of this Code, provided that the full-day, parent-teacher conference consists of (i) a minimum of 5 clock hours of parent-teacher conferences, (ii) both a minimum of 2 clock hours of parent-teacher conferences held in the evening following a full day of student attendance and a minimum of 3 clock hours of parent-teacher conferences held on the day immediately following evening parent-teacher conferences, or (iii) multiple parent-teacher conferences held in the evenings following full days of student attendance in which the time used for the parent-teacher conferences is equivalent to a minimum of 5 clock hours; and (3) when days in addition to those provided in items (1) and (2) are scheduled by a school pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted under Article 34 or its revised or amended school improvement plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled to occur at regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in which such sessions occur are utilized for in-service training programs or other staff development activities for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of school work under the direct supervision of teachers are added to the school days between such regularly scheduled sessions to accumulate not less than the number of minutes by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours fall short of 5 clock hours. Days scheduled for in-service training programs, staff development activities, or parent-teacher conferences may be scheduled separately for different grade levels and different attendance centers of the district.

(e) A session of not less than one clock hour of teaching hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by telephone to the classroom may be counted as a half day of attendance; however, these pupils must receive 4 or more clock hours of instruction to be counted for a full day of attendance.

(f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils and pupils in full-day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours may be counted as a half day of attendance by pupils in kindergartens that provide only half days of attendance.

(g) For children with disabilities who are below the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as a half day of attendance; however, for such children whose educational needs require a session of 4 or more clock hours, a session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted as a full day of attendance.

(h) A recognized kindergarten that provides for only a half day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more than one half day of attendance counted in any one day. However, kindergartens may count 2 and a half days of attendance in any 5 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from school, unless the school district obtains permission in writing from the State Superintendent of Education. Attendance at kindergartens that provide for a full day of attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in the case of children who entered the kindergarten in their fifth year whose educational development requires a second year of kindergarten as determined under rules of the State Board of Education.

(i) On the days when the State's final accountability assessment is administered under subsection (c) of Section 2-3.64a-5 of this Code, the day of attendance for a pupil whose school day must be shortened to accommodate required testing procedures may be less than 5 clock hours and shall be counted toward the 176 days of actual pupil attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code, provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work in excess of 5 clock hours are first completed on other school days to compensate for the loss of school work on the examination days.

(j) Pupils enrolled in a remote educational program established under Section 10-29 of this Code may be counted on the basis of a one-fifth day of attendance for every clock hour of instruction attended in the remote educational program, provided that, in any month, the school district may not claim for a student enrolled in a remote educational program more days of attendance than the maximum number of days of attendance the district can claim (i) for students enrolled in a building holding year-round classes if the student is classified as participating in the remote educational program on a year-round schedule or (ii) for students enrolled in a building not holding year-round classes if the student is not classified as participating in the remote educational program on a year-round schedule.

[March 20, 2019]
(k) Pupil participation in any of the following activities shall be counted toward the calculation of clock hours of school work per day:

(1) Instruction in a college course in which a student is dually enrolled for both high school credit and college credit.

(2) Participation in a Supervised Career Development Experience, as defined in Section 10 of the Postsecondary and Workforce Readiness Act, in which student participation and learning outcomes are supervised by an educator licensed under Article 21B.

(3) Participation in a youth apprenticeship, as jointly defined in rules of the State Board of Education and Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, in which student participation and outcomes are supervised by an educator licensed under Article 21B.

(4) Participation in a blended learning program approved by the school district in which course content, student evaluation, and instructional methods are supervised by an educator licensed under Article 21B.

(105 ILCS 5/10-20.56)
Sec. 10-20.56. E-learning days.

(a) The State Board of Education shall establish and maintain, for implementation in selected school districts a program for use of electronic-learning (e-learning) days, as described in this Section. The State Superintendent of Education shall select up to 3 school districts for this program, at least one of which may be an elementary or unit school district. On or before June 1, 2019, the State Board shall report its recommendations for expansion, revision, or discontinuation of the program to the Governor and General Assembly.

(b) The school board of a school district selected by the State Superintendent of Education under subsection (a) of this Section may, by resolution, adopt a research-based program or research-based programs for e-learning days district-wide that shall permit student instruction to be received electronically while students are not physically present in lieu of the district's scheduled emergency days as required by Section 10-19 of this Code. The research-based program or programs may not exceed the minimum number of emergency days in the approved school calendar and must be verified by the regional office of education or intermediate service center for the school district submitted to the State Superintendent for approval on or before September 1st annually to ensure access for all students. The regional office of education or intermediate service center State Superintendent shall approve programs that ensure that the specific needs of all students are met, including special education students and English learners, and that all mandates are still met using the proposed research-based program. The e-learning program may utilize the Internet, telephones, texts, chat rooms, or other similar means of electronic communication for instruction and interaction between teachers and students that meet the needs of all learners. The e-learning program shall address the school district's responsibility to ensure that all teachers and staff who may be involved in the provision of e-learning have access to any and all hardware and software that may be required for the program. If a proposed program does not address this responsibility, the school district must propose an alternate program.

(c) Before its adoption by a school board, the school board must hold a public hearing on a school district's initial proposal for an e-learning program or for renewal of such a program must be approved by the State Board of Education and shall follow a public hearing, at a regular or special meeting of the school board, in which the terms of the proposal must be substantially presented and an opportunity for allowing public comments must be provided. Notice of such public hearing must be provided at least 10 days prior to the hearing by:

(1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district;

(2) written or electronic notice designed to reach the parents or guardians of all students enrolled in the school district; and

(3) written or electronic notice designed to reach any exclusive collective bargaining representatives of school district employees and all those employees not in a collective bargaining unit.

(d) The regional office of education or intermediate service center for the school district must timely verify that a proposal for an e-learning program has met the requirements specified in this Section and that, in the view of the State Board of Education, the proposal contains provisions designed to reasonably and practically accomplish the following:

(1) to ensure and verify at least 5 clock hours of instruction or school work, as required under Section 10-19.05, for each student participating in an e-learning day;

(2) to ensure access from home or other appropriate remote facility for all students

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participating, including computers, the Internet, and other forms of electronic communication that must be utilized in the proposed program;

(2.5) to ensure that non-electronic materials are made available to students participating in the program who do not have access to the required technology or to participating teachers or students who are prevented from accessing the required technology;

(3) to ensure appropriate learning opportunities for students with special needs;

(4) to monitor and verify each student's electronic participation;

(5) to address the extent to which student participation is within the student's control as to the time, pace, and means of learning;

(6) to provide effective notice to students and their parents or guardians of the use of particular days for e-learning;

(7) to provide staff and students with adequate training for e-learning days' participation;

(8) to ensure an opportunity for any collective bargaining negotiations with representatives of the school district's employees that would be legally required, including all classifications of school district employees who are represented by collective bargaining agreements and who would be affected in the event of an e-learning day; and

(9) to review and revise the program as implemented to address difficulties confronted; and,

(10) to ensure that the protocol regarding general expectations and responsibilities of the program is communicated to teachers, staff, and students at least 30 days prior to utilizing an e-learning day.

The school board's State Board of Education's approval of a school district's initial e-learning program and renewal of the e-learning program shall be for a term of 3 years.

(e) The State Board of Education may adopt rules governing its supervision and review of e-learning programs consistent with the provision of this Section. However, in the absence of such rules, school districts may submit proposals for State Board of Education consideration under the authority of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 99-194, eff. 7-30-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-760, eff. 8-10-18.)

(105 ILCS 5/13B-45)

Sec. 13B-45. Days and hours of attendance. An alternative learning opportunities program shall provide students with at least the minimum number of days of pupil attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code and the minimum number of daily hours of school work required under Section 10-19.05 18-8.05 or 18-8.15 of this Code, provided that the State Board may approve exceptions to these requirements if the program meets all of the following conditions:

(1) The district plan submitted under Section 13B-25.15 of this Code establishes that a program providing the required minimum number of days of attendance or daily hours of school work would not serve the needs of the program's students.

(2) Each day of attendance shall provide no fewer than 3 clock hours of school work, as defined under paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of Section 10-19.05 18-8.05 of this Code.

(3) Each day of attendance that provides fewer than 5 clock hours of school work shall also provide supplementary services, including without limitation work-based learning, student assistance programs, counseling, case management, health and fitness programs, or life-skills or conflict resolution training, in order to provide a total daily program to the student of 5 clock hours. A program may claim general State aid or evidence-based funding for up to 2 hours of the time each day that a student is receiving supplementary services.

(4) Each program shall provide no fewer than 174 days of actual pupil attendance during the school term; however, approved evening programs that meet the requirements of Section 13B-45 of this Code may offer less than 174 days of actual pupil attendance during the school term.

(Source: P.A. 100-465, eff. 8-31-17.)

(105 ILCS 5/13B-50.5)

Sec. 13B-50.5. Conditions of funding. If an alternative learning opportunities program provides less than the daily 5 clock hours of school work required under Section 10-19.05 18-8.05 of this Code, the program must meet guidelines established by the State Board and must provide supplementary services, including without limitation work-based learning, student assistance programs, counseling, case management, health and fitness programs, life skills, conflict resolution, or service learning, that are equal to the required attendance.

(Source: P.A. 92-42, eff. 1-1-02.)

(105 ILCS 5/29-6.3)

Sec. 29-6.3. Transportation to and from specified interscholastic or school-sponsored activities.

[March 20, 2019]
(a) Any school district transporting students in grade 12 or below for an interscholastic, interscholastic athletic, or school-sponsored, noncurriculum-related activity that (i) does not require student participation as part of the educational services of the district and (ii) is not associated with the students' regular class-for-credit schedule or required 5 clock hours of instruction under Section 10-19.05 shall transport the students only in a school bus, a vehicle manufactured to transport not more than 10 persons, including the driver, or a multifunction school-activity bus manufactured to transport not more than 15 persons, including the driver.

(a-5) A student in any of grades 9 through 12 may be transported in a multi-function school activity bus (MFSAB) as defined in Section 1-148.3a-5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code for any curriculum-related activity except for transportation on regular bus routes from home to school or from school to home, subject to the following conditions:

(i) A MFSAB may not be used to transport students under this Section unless the driver holds a valid school bus driver permit.

(ii) The use of a MFSAB under this Section is subject to the requirements of Sections 6-106.11, 6-106.12, 12-707.01, 13-101, and 13-109 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(b) Any school district furnishing transportation for students under the authority of this Section shall insure against any loss or liability of the district resulting from the maintenance, operation, or use of the vehicle.

(c) Vehicles used to transport students under this Section may claim a depreciation allowance of 20% over 5 years as provided in Section 29-5 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 96-410, eff. 7-1-10; 97-896, eff. 8-3-12.)

105 ILCS 5/34-18 (from Ch. 122, par. 34-18)

Sec. 34-18. Powers of the board. The board shall exercise general supervision and jurisdiction over the public education and the public school system of the city, and, except as otherwise provided by this Article, shall have power:

1. To make suitable provision for the establishment and maintenance throughout the year or for such portion thereof as it may direct, not less than 9 months and in compliance with Section 10-19.05, of schools of all grades and kinds, including normal schools, high schools, night schools, schools for defectives and delinquents, parental and truant schools, schools for the blind, the deaf and persons with physical disabilities, schools or classes in manual training, constructive and vocational teaching, domestic arts and physical culture, vocation and extension schools and lecture courses, and all other educational courses and facilities, including establishing, equipping, maintaining and operating playgrounds and recreational programs, when such programs are conducted in, adjacent to, or connected with any public school under the general supervision and jurisdiction of the board; provided that the calendar for the school term and any changes must be submitted to and approved by the State Board of Education before the calendar or changes may take effect, and provided that in allocating funds from year to year for the operation of all attendance centers within the district, the board shall ensure that supplemental general State aid or supplemental grant funds are allocated and applied in accordance with Section 18-8, 18-8.05, or 18-8.15. To admit to such schools without charge foreign exchange students who are participants in an organized exchange student program which is authorized by the board. The board shall permit all students to enroll in apprenticeship programs in trade schools operated by the board, whether those programs are union-sponsored or not. No student shall be refused admission into or be excluded from any course of instruction offered in the common schools by reason of that student's sex. No student shall be denied equal access to physical education and interscholastic athletic programs supported from school district funds or denied participation in comparable physical education and athletic programs solely by reason of the student's sex. Equal access to programs supported from school district funds and comparable programs will be defined in rules promulgated by the State Board of Education in consultation with the Illinois High School Association. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, neither the board of education nor any local school council or other school official shall recommend that children with disabilities be placed into regular education classrooms unless those children with disabilities are provided with supplementary services to assist them so that they benefit from the regular classroom instruction and are included on the teacher's regular education class register;

2. To furnish lunches to pupils, to make a reasonable charge therefor, and to use school funds for the payment of such expenses as the board may determine are necessary in conducting the school lunch program;

3. To co-operate with the circuit court;

4. To make arrangements with the public or quasi-public libraries and museums for the use of their facilities by teachers and pupils of the public schools;

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5. To employ dentists and prescribe their duties for the purpose of treating the pupils in the schools, but accepting such treatment shall be optional with parents or guardians;

6. To grant the use of assembly halls and classrooms when not otherwise needed, including light, heat, and attendants, for free public lectures, concerts, and other educational and social interests, free of charge, under such provisions and control as the principal of the affected attendance center may prescribe;

7. To apportion the pupils to the several schools; provided that no pupil shall be excluded from or segregated in any such school on account of his color, race, sex, or nationality. The board shall take into consideration the prevention of segregation and the elimination of separation of children in public schools because of color, race, sex, or nationality. Except that children may be committed to or attend parental and social adjustment schools established and maintained either for boys or girls only. All records pertaining to the creation, alteration or revision of attendance areas shall be open to the public. Nothing herein shall limit the board's authority to establish multi-area attendance centers or other student assignment systems for desegregation purposes or otherwise, and to apportion the pupils to the several schools. Furthermore, beginning in school year 1994-95, pursuant to a board plan adopted by October 1, 1993, the board shall offer, commencing on a phased-in basis, the opportunity for families within the school district to apply for enrollment of their children in any attendance center within the school district which does not have selective admission requirements approved by the board. The appropriate geographical area in which such open enrollment may be exercised shall be determined by the board of education. Such children may be admitted to any such attendance center on a space available basis after all children residing within such attendance center's area have been accommodated. If the number of applicants from outside the attendance area exceed the space available, then successful applicants shall be selected by lottery. The board of education's open enrollment plan must include provisions that allow low income students to have access to transportation needed to exercise school choice. Open enrollment shall be in compliance with the provisions of the Consent Decree and Desegregation Plan cited in Section 34-1.01;

8. To approve programs and policies for providing transportation services to students. Nothing herein shall be construed to permit or empower the State Board of Education to order, mandate, or require busing or other transportation of pupils for the purpose of achieving racial balance in any school;

9. Subject to the limitations in this Article, to establish and approve system-wide curriculum objectives and standards, including graduation standards, which reflect the multi-cultural diversity in the city and are consistent with State law, provided that for all purposes of this Article courses or proficiency in American Sign Language shall be deemed to constitute courses or proficiency in a foreign language; and to employ principals and teachers, appointed as prov

10. To employ non-teaching personnel or utilize volunteer personnel for: (i) non-teaching duties not requiring instructional judgment or evaluation of pupils, including library duties; and (ii) supervising study halls, long distance teaching reception areas used incident to instructional programs transmitted by electronic media such as computers, video, and audio, detention and discipline areas, and school-sponsored extracurricular activities. The board may further utilize volunteer non-certificated personnel or employ non-certificated personnel to assist in the instruction of pupils under the immediate supervision of a teacher holding a valid certificate, directly engaged in teaching subject matter or conducting activities; provided that the teacher shall be continuously aware of the non-certificated persons' activities and shall be able to control or modify them. The general superintendent shall determine qualifications of such personnel and shall prescribe rules for determining the duties and activities to be assigned to such personnel;

10.5. To utilize volunteer personnel from a regional School Crisis Assistance Team (S.C.A.T.), created as part of the Safe to Learn Program established pursuant to Section 25 of the Illinois Violence Prevention Act of 1995, to provide assistance to schools in times of violence or other traumatic incidents within a school community by providing crisis intervention services to lessen the effects of emotional trauma on individuals and the community; the School Crisis Assistance Team Steering Committee shall determine the qualifications for volunteers;

11. To provide television studio facilities in not to exceed one school building and to

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provide programs for educational purposes, provided, however, that the board shall not construct, acquire, operate, or maintain a television transmitter; to grant the use of its studio facilities to a licensed television station located in the school district; and to maintain and operate not to exceed one school radio transmitting station and provide programs for educational purposes;

12. To offer, if deemed appropriate, outdoor education courses, including field trips within the State of Illinois, or adjacent states, and to use school educational funds for the expense of the said outdoor educational programs, whether within the school district or not;

13. During that period of the calendar year not embraced within the regular school term, to provide and conduct courses in subject matters normally embraced in the program of the schools during the regular school term and to give regular school credit for satisfactory completion by the student of such courses as may be approved for credit by the State Board of Education;

14. To insure against any loss or liability of the board, the former School Board Nominating Commission, Local School Councils, the Chicago Schools Academic Accountability Council, or the former Subdistrict Councils or of any member, officer, agent or employee thereof, resulting from alleged violations of civil rights arising from incidents occurring on or after September 5, 1967 or from the wrongful or negligent act or omission of any such person whether occurring within or without the school premises, provided the officer, agent or employee was, at the time of the alleged violation of civil rights or wrongful act or omission, acting within the scope of his employment or under direction of the board, the former School Board Nominating Commission, the Chicago Schools Academic Accountability Council, Local School Councils, or the former Subdistrict Councils; and to provide for or participate in insurance plans for its officers and employees, including but not limited to retirement annuities, medical, surgical and hospitalization benefits in such types and amounts as may be determined by the board; provided, however, that the board shall contract for such insurance only with an insurance company authorized to do business in this State. Such insurance may include provision for employees who rely on treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone for healing, in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized religious denomination;

15. To contract with the corporate authorities of any municipality or the county board of any county, as the case may be, to provide for the regulation of traffic in parking areas of property used for school purposes, in such manner as is provided by Section 11-209 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, approved September 29, 1969, as amended;

16. (a) To provide, on an equal basis, access to a high school campus and student directory information to the official recruiting representatives of the armed forces of Illinois and the United States for the purposes of informing students of the educational and career opportunities available in the military if the board has provided such access to persons or groups whose purpose is to acquaint students with educational or occupational opportunities available to them. The board is not required to give greater notice regarding the right of access to recruiting representatives than is given to other persons and groups. In this paragraph 16, “directory information” means a high school student's name, address, and telephone number.

(b) If a student or his or her parent or guardian submits a signed, written request to the high school before the end of the student's sophomore year (or if the student is a transfer student, by another time set by the high school) that indicates that the student or his or her parent or guardian does not want the student's directory information to be provided to official recruiting representatives under subsection (a) of this Section, the high school may not provide access to the student's directory information to these recruiting representatives. The high school shall notify its students and their parents or guardians of the provisions of this subsection (b).

(c) A high school may require official recruiting representatives of the armed forces of Illinois and the United States to pay a fee for copying and mailing a student's directory information in an amount that is not more than the actual costs incurred by the high school.

(d) Information received by an official recruiting representative under this Section may be used only to provide information to students concerning educational and career opportunities available in the military and may not be released to a person who is not involved in recruiting students for the armed forces of Illinois or the United States;

17. (a) To sell or market any computer program developed by an employee of the school district, provided that such employee developed the computer program as a direct result of his or her duties with the school district or through the utilization of the school district resources or facilities. The employee who developed the computer program shall be entitled to share in the proceeds of such sale or marketing of the computer program. The distribution of such proceeds between the employee and the school district shall be as agreed upon by the employee and the school district, except that neither the employee nor the school district may receive more than 90% of such proceeds. The negotiation for an
employee who is represented by an exclusive bargaining representative may be conducted by such bargaining representative at the employee's request.

(b) For the purpose of this paragraph 17:

(1) "Computer" means an internally programmed, general purpose digital device capable of automatically accepting data, processing data and supplying the results of the operation.

(2) "Computer program" means a series of coded instructions or statements in a form acceptable to a computer, which causes the computer to process data in order to achieve a certain result.

(3) "Proceeds" means profits derived from marketing or sale of a product after deducting the expenses of developing and marketing such product;

18. To delegate to the general superintendent of schools, by resolution, the authority to approve contracts and expenditures in amounts of $10,000 or less;

19. Upon the written request of an employee, to withhold from the compensation of that employee any dues, payments or contributions payable by such employee to any labor organization as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Under such arrangement, an amount shall be withheld from each regular payroll period which is equal to the pro rata share of the annual dues plus any payments or contributions, and the board shall transmit such withholdings to the specified labor organization within 10 working days from the time of the withholding;

19a. Upon receipt of notice from the comptroller of a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more, a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or a housing authority of a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more that a debt is due and owing to the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or the housing authority by an employee of the Chicago Board of Education, to withhold, from the compensation of that employee, the amount of the debt that is due and owing and pay the amount withheld to the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or the housing authority; provided, however, that the amount deducted from any one salary or wage payment shall not exceed 25% of the net amount of the payment. Before the Board deducts any amount from any salary or wage of an employee under this paragraph, the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or the housing authority shall certify that (i) the employee has been afforded an opportunity for a hearing to dispute the debt that is due and owing the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or the housing authority and (ii) the employee has received notice of a wage deduction order and has been afforded an opportunity for a hearing to object to the order. For purposes of this paragraph, "net amount" means that part of the salary or wage payment remaining after the deduction of any amounts required by law to be deducted and "debt due and owing" means (i) a specified sum of money owed to the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or the housing authority for services, work, or goods, after the period granted for payment has expired, or (ii) a specified sum of money owed to the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or the housing authority pursuant to a court order or order of an administrative hearing officer after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, judicial review;

19b. The board is encouraged to employ a sufficient number of certified school counselors to maintain a student/counselor ratio of 250 to 1 by July 1, 1990. Each counselor shall spend at least 75% of his work time in direct contact with students and shall maintain a record of such time;

21. To make available to students vocational and career counseling and to establish 5 special career counseling days for students and parents. On these days representatives of local businesses and industries shall be invited to the school campus and shall inform students of career opportunities available to them in the various businesses and industries. Special consideration shall be given to counseling minority students as to career opportunities available to them in various fields. For the purposes of this paragraph, minority student means a person who is any of the following:

(a) American Indian or Alaska Native (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America, including Central America, and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment).

(b) Asian (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East,

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Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, but not limited to, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam).

(c) Black or African American (a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa). Terms such as "Haitian" or "Negro" can be used in addition to "Black or African American".

(d) Hispanic or Latino (a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race).

(e) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands).

Counseling days shall not be in lieu of regular school days;

22. To report to the State Board of Education the annual student dropout rate and number of students who graduate from, transfer from or otherwise leave bilingual programs;

23. Except as otherwise provided in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act or other applicable State or federal law, to permit school officials to withhold, from any person, information on the whereabouts of any child removed from school premises when the child has been taken into protective custody as a victim of suspected child abuse. School officials shall direct such person to the Department of Children and Family Services, or to the local law enforcement agency if appropriate;

24. To develop a policy, based on the current state of existing school facilities, projected enrollment and efficient utilization of available resources, for capital improvement of schools and school buildings within the district, addressing in that policy both the relative priority for major repairs, renovations and additions to school facilities, and the advisability or necessity of building new school facilities or closing existing schools to meet current or projected demographic patterns within the district;

25. To make available to the students in every high school attendance center the ability to take all courses necessary to comply with the Board of Higher Education's college entrance criteria effective in 1993;

26. To encourage mid-career changes into the teaching profession, whereby qualified professionals become certified teachers, by allowing credit for professional employment in related fields when determining point of entry on teacher pay scale;

27. To provide or contract out training programs for administrative personnel and principals with revised or expanded duties pursuant to this Act in order to assure they have the knowledge and skills to perform their duties;

28. To establish a fund for the prioritized special needs programs, and to allocate such funds and other lump sum amounts to each attendance center in a manner consistent with the provisions of part 4 of Section 34-2.3. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require any additional appropriations of State funds for this purpose;

29. (Blank);

30. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law to the contrary, to contract with third parties for services otherwise performed by employees, including those in a bargaining unit, and to layoff those employees upon 14 days written notice to the affected employees. Those contracts may be for a period not to exceed 5 years and may be awarded on a system-wide basis. The board may not operate more than 30 contract schools, provided that the board may operate an additional 5 contract turnaround schools pursuant to item (5.5) of subsection (d) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code;

31. To promulgate rules establishing procedures governing the layoff or reduction in force of employees and the recall of such employees, including, but not limited to, criteria for such layoffs, reductions in force or recall rights of such employees and the weight to be given to any particular criterion. Such criteria shall take into account factors including, but not be limited to, qualifications, certifications, experience, performance ratings or evaluations, and any other factors relating to an employee's job performance;

32. To develop a policy to prevent nepotism in the hiring of personnel or the selection of contractors;

33. (Blank); and

34. To establish a Labor Management Council to the board comprised of representatives of the board, the chief executive officer, and those labor organizations that are the exclusive representatives of employees of the board and to promulgate policies and procedures for the operation of the Council. The specifications of the powers herein granted are not to be construed as exclusive but the board shall also exercise all other powers that they may be requisite or proper for the maintenance and the development
of a public school system, not inconsistent with the other provisions of this Article or provisions of this Code which apply to all school districts.

In addition to the powers herein granted and authorized to be exercised by the board, it shall be the duty of the board to review or to direct independent reviews of special education expenditures and services.

The board shall file a report of such review with the General Assembly on or before May 1, 1990.

(Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-1046, eff. 8-23-18.)

Section 10. The Vocational Academies Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(105 ILCS 433/10)

Sec. 10. Establishment. A school district, in partnership with community colleges, local employers, and community-based organizations, may establish a vocational academy that is eligible for a grant under this Act if the vocational academy meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The vocational academy must have a minimum 5-clock-hour day, as required under Section 10-19.05 of the School Code, and be under the direct supervision of teachers.

(2) The vocational academy must be a 2-year school within a school program for grades 10 through 12 that is organized around a career theme and operated as a business-education partnership.

(3) The vocational academy must be a career-oriented program that uses the direct involvement of local employers to provide students with an education and the skills needed for employment.

(4) The vocational academy must be a standards-based educational program that prepares students both academically and technically for entrance into postsecondary education or careers in a selected field.

(5) The curriculum of the vocational academy must be based on the Illinois Learning Standards, and work-site training must provide students with learning experiences for entry-level employment in the local job market and lifelong learning skills for higher education.

(Source: P.A. 94-220, eff. 7-14-05.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2019."

The motion prevailed.
And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.
There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

**READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME**

On motion of Senator Mulroe, Senate Bill No. 169 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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<th>Anderson</th>
<th>DeWitte</th>
<th>Landek</th>
<th>Rezin</th>
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<td>Cullerton, T.</td>
<td>Hutchinson</td>
<td>Murphy</td>
<td>Mr. President</td>
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[March 20, 2019]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Martinez, Senate Bill No. 172 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 47; NAYS 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson  Ellman  Koehler  Oberweis
Aquino    Fine    Landek    Peters
Belt      Fowler  Lightford  Sandoval
Bennett   Gillespie Link    Sims
Bertino-Tarrant Glowiak  Manar    Stadelman
Bush      Harmon  Martinez  Steans
Castro    Harris  McClure  Tracy
Collins   Hastings McGuire  Van Pelt
Cullerton, T. Holmes  Morrison  Villivalam
Cunningham Hunter  Mulroe  Weaver
Curran    Hutchinson Muñoz  Mr. President
DeWitte   Jones, E. Murphy

The following voted in the negative:

Rezin  Righter

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, Senate Bill No. 174 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson  Ellman  Lightford  Righter
Aquino    Fine    Link    Sandoval
Barickman  Fowler  Manar    Sims
Belt      Gillespie Martinez  Stadelman
Bennett   Glowiak  McClure  Steans
Brady     Harmon  McConchie  Syverson
Bush      Harris  McGuire  Tracy
Castro    Hastings Morrison  Van Pelt
Collins   Holmes  Mulroe  Villivalam
Crowe     Hunter  Muñoz  Weaver

[March 20, 2019]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Harris, Senate Bill No. 175 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson  Aquino  Barickman  Belt  Bennett  Brady  Bush  Castro  Collins  Crowe  Cullerton, T.  Cunningham  Curran  DeWitte
Ellman  Fine  Fowler  Gillespie  Glowiak  Harmon  Harris  Hastings  Holmes  Hunter  Hutchinson  Jones, E.  Koehler  Landek
Lightford  Link  Manar  Martinez  McClure  McConchie  McGuire  Morrison  Mulroe  Muñoz  Murphy  Oberweis  Peters  Rezin
Sims  Stadelman  Steans  Syverson  Tracy  Van Pelt  Weaver  Villivalam  Wilcox  Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Fowler, Senate Bill No. 194 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson  Aquino  Barickman  Belt  Bennett  Bertino-Tarrant  Brady  Bush  Castro  Collins  Crowe  DeWitte  Landek  Plummer  Rezin  Sandoval  Sims  Stadelman  Steans  Syverson  Tracy  Van Pelt  Villivalam  Weaver

[March 20, 2019]
Cullerton, T.  Hutchinson  Murphy  Wilcox
Cunningham  Jones, E.  Oberweis  Mr. President
Curran  Koehler  Peters

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Bush, Senate Bill No. 196 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson  DeWitte  Landek  Rezin
Aquino  Ellman  Lightford  Sandoval
Barickman  Fine  Link  Sims
Belt  Fowler  Manar  Stadelman
Bennett  Gillespie  Martinez  Steans
Bertino-Tarrant  Glowiak  McClure  Syverson
Brady  Harmon  McConchie  Tracy
Bush  Harris  McGuire  Van Pelt
Castro  Hastings  Morrison  Villivalam
Collins  Holmes  Mulroe  Weaver
Crowe  Hunter  Muñoz  Wilcox
Cullerton, T.  Hutchinson  Murphy  Mr. President
Cunningham  Jones, E.  Oberweis  
Curran  Koehler  Peters

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Lightford, Senate Bill No. 185 having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson  DeWitte  Link  Sandoval
Aquino  Ellman  Manar  Sims
Barickman  Fine  Martinez  Stadelman
Belt  Fowler  McClure  Steans
Bennett  Gillespie  McConchie  Syverson
Bertino-Tarrant  Glowiak  McGuire  Van Pelt
Brady  Harmon  Morrison  Villivalam
Bush  Harris  Mulroe  Weaver
Castro  Hastings  Muñoz  Wilcox
Collins  Holmes  Murphy  Mr. President
Crowe  Hunter  Oberweis  
Cullerton, T.  Hutchinson  Peters

[March 20, 2019]
This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Lightford asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the affirmative on Senate Bill No. 185.

At the hour of 1:58 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stands adjourned until Sunday, March 21, 2019, at 12:00 o'clock noon.

**PERFUNCTORY SESSION 5:10 O’CLOCK P.M.**

The Senate met in perfunctory session pursuant to the directive of the President. Pursuant to Senate Rule 2-5(c)2, the Secretary of the Senate conducted the perfunctory session.

**MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT**

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT

STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON

SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL

SPRINGFIELD, IL 62706

217-782-2728

March 20, 2019

Mr. Tim Anderson
Secretary of the Senate
Room 401 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 2-10, I am scheduling a Perfunctory Session to convene on March 20, 2019.

Sincerely,

/s/John J. Cullerton
John J. Cullerton
Senate President

**REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES**

Senator E. Jones III, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed Activities, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 1674, 1702, 1756, 1872, 1873, 1888, 1899 and 2128, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator E. Jones III, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed Activities, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 1715, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.
Senator Landek, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 245, 1485, 1667 and 1857, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Landek, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 1621, 1981, 2035, 2062 and 2153, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Landek, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 211
- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 725
- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 764
- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1902

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Landek, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government, to which was referred Senate Resolution No. 193, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.
Under the rules, Senate Resolution No. 193 was placed on the Secretary’s Desk.

Senator Landek, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government, to which was referred Senate Joint Resolution No. 28, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.
Under the rules, Senate Joint Resolution No. 28 was placed on the Secretary’s Desk.

Senator Landek, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government, to which was referred Senate Joint Resolution No. 26, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the resolution, as amended, be adopted.
Under the rules, Senate Joint Resolution No. 26 was placed on the Secretary’s Desk.

Senator Hastings, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 24, 112, 1281, 1453, 1536, 1658, 1831, 1847 and 1848, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Hastings, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 18, 205, 1669 and 2090, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Harris, Chairperson of the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 2026 and 2047, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.
Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Harris, Chairperson of the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

- Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1557

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

[March 20, 2019]
Senator Hutchinson, Chairperson of the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred Senate Bills Numbered 68 and 1296, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Hutchinson, Chairperson of the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 29
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 29
Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 29

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 13
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation, which may be known as the Prescription Data Privacy Act.

HOUSE BILL NO. 313
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 355
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 921
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2086
A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2238
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
Passed the House, March 20, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills Numbered 13, 313, 355, 921, 2086 and 2238 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 303
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 808
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 814
A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 909
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1471
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1472
A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

[March 20, 2019]
Passed the House, March 20, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills Numbered 303, 808, 814, 909, 1471 and 1472 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 822
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1554
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2038
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2050
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2088
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2096
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
Passed the House, March 20, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills Numbered 822, 1554, 2038, 2050, 2088 and 2096 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1559
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1580
A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1581
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1583
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1656
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1659
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
 Passed the House, March 20, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills Numbered 1559, 1580, 1581, 1583, 1656 and 1659 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:

[March 20, 2019]
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2073
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2074
A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2081
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2103
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2129
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2222
A bill for AN ACT concerning health.
Passed the House, March 20, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills Numbered 2073, 2074, 2081, 2103, 2129 and 2222 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Hollman, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2119
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2126
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2133
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2142
A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2156
A bill for AN ACT concerning business.
Passed the House, March 20, 2019.

JOHN W. HOLLMAN, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills Numbered 2119, 2126, 2133, 2142 and 2156 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 13, sponsored by Senator T. Cullerton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 303, sponsored by Senator T. Cullerton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 313, sponsored by Senator T. Cullerton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 808, sponsored by Senator Villivalam, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

[March 20, 2019]
House Bill No. 814, sponsored by Senator Holmes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 822, sponsored by Senator Anderson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 909, sponsored by Senator Crowe, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 921, sponsored by Senator Bush, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1471, sponsored by Senator Mulroe, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1554, sponsored by Senator Anderson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1580, sponsored by Senator Aquino, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1581, sponsored by Senator Stadelman, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1583, sponsored by Senator Curran, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1659, sponsored by Senator Anderson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2081, sponsored by Senator Tracy, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2096, sponsored by Senator Fine, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2103, sponsored by Senator Bennett, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2119, sponsored by Senator Crowe, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2129, sponsored by Senator Castro, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2142, sponsored by Senator Morrison, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2156, sponsored by Senator Castro, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2222, sponsored by Senator Cunningham, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2238, sponsored by Senator Collins, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

[March 20, 2019]
The following Floor amendments to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 161
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 446
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 982
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1255
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1500
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1597
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1813
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2150

The following Committee amendments to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1385
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1449

At the hour of 5:15 o'clock p.m., the perfunctory session stood adjourned.