Speaker Burke: "The House will be in order. Members will be in their chairs. We shall be led in prayer today by Rabbi Frederick Kamil who is with the Congregation ETZ Chaim of DuPage County. Rabbi Kamil is the guest of Representative Costa Howard. Members and guests are asked to refrain from starting their laptops, turn off all cell phones, and rise for the invocation and the Pledge of Allegiance."

Rabbi Kamil: "Very honored to be here representing the 48th District. As I said, I'm Rabbi Frederick Kamil. Now, the beginning of our Illinois Preamble and the... in our Illinois Constitution states, 'We the People'. People being the most general term of anyone living inside our great state. The holiday of Passover is approaching quickly and you may know the main story of this holiday is the exodus from Egypt. However, it's also important to note that Egypt is mentioned over 30 times in 30 commandments in other places in the Torah. This is connected to loving and caring for the stranger. We are commanded to love the stranger over 30 times. Now, this stranger could be someone born here we do not know, outside this state, or even outside this country. Everyone, regardless of how they arrived, they all came to Illinois and made it their home. The stranger, of course, could also be anyone who does not have a voice in the direction of this state. People of Illinois who may be silent because they are bound by poverty, discrimination, past indiscretions, or anything that would push someone to be an 'other'. The commandment to love the stranger is easy to dismiss and it can sometimes be easy to dismiss another's plight. And that is why it's followed by the reminder that we, as all of us
sometimes are in our lives, were strangers in the land of Egypt. Now, using our understanding of empathy to provide the balance of both justice and compassion for all, just as our Preamble begins 'We the People', these commandments show that we are all here as the people. Now, it's through this commandment we can create a state of sudoca of justice. And there is actually no blessing for justice because it should be something that we just do. And it should have no interruption. But there is one for doing good, which I will say today. Barukh ata adonai elohenu melekha ha’olam, shehecheyanu, v’kiyimanu, v’higiyanu la’z’man ha’zeh. Blessed are you Lord our God, the one who is good and the one who allows us to do good. Amen."

Speaker Burke: "We shall be led in the Pledge today by Representative Jones."

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

Speaker Burke: "Roll Call for Attendance. Leader Harris is recognized to report any excused absences on the Democratic side of the aisle."

Harris: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Let the record reflect that Representatives Cassidy and Costello are excused today."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Butler is recognized to report any excused absences on the Republican side of the aisle."

Butler: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Please let the Journal reflect that Representatives Bennett and Skillicorn are excused today."
Speaker Burke: "Have all recorded themselves who wish? Clerk... Mr. Clerk, please take the record. There being 114 Members answering the Roll Call, a quorum is present. On page 25 of the Calendar, under the Order of Agreed Resolutions, we have House Resolution 195, offered by Representative Butler. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hollman: "House Resolution 195, offered by Representative Butler, Be it
RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we mourn the passing of Paul James Beaver Jr. and extend our sincere condolences to his family, friends, and all who knew and loved him."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Butler is recognized on the Resolution."

Butler: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. And I certainly appreciate the Speaker and the Majority's indulgence on this Resolution. I have with me on the Abraham Lincoln side of the gallery, and that's a good way to say it for Mr. Beaver, the Beaver family and a lot of his friends. Paul Beaver was a great Illinoisan and a great American who left us on February 26 of this year, just a few weeks shy of his 83rd birthday. We are joined today by Paul's family and his friends, including his wife, Sue, his daughter's Ann and Amy and his brother John. Paul was a true community leader in Logan County of which he was a lifelong resident. Paul served on the Logan County Board, he was on the Logan County Paramedics Association and he was President of the Illinois Chester White Association. For my friends from the city, Chester White are swine not a person.
Just so you know. Of special note to this institution, Paul truly distinguished himself as an Abraham Lincoln Scholar. He was curator of the Lincoln Museum on the campus of Lincoln College, and we have President Gerlach from Lincoln College with us today. He was instrumental in the Logan County portion of our state's Looking for Lincoln Project. And he authored several books, including about Lincoln's relationship to Logan County. A county which Lincoln helped name during his time in this very Body and for whom the town of Lincoln is named. Paul Beaver was a Professor Emeritus at Lincoln College, he was a 2008 Lincoln Courier Citizen of the Year, and most importantly he was a lifelong Cubs fan whose passion for that team was finally rewarded in 2016. Instead of a moment of silence, I would ask you in joining me in a hearty congratulations and a round of applause for a life well lived for the family of Paul Beaver."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Butler moves for the adoption of House Resolution 195. All those in favor say 'aye'; all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Resolution is adopted. Representative Jones, for what reason do you rise?"

Jones: "Point of personal privilege."

Speaker Burke: "I see you have an assistant today, please proceed."

Jones: "I have an assistant standing next to me. This gentleman has a distinguished career already at nine years old. So, I want to introduce to everyone in... and all my colleagues, Jos Weems. Jos Weems is nine years old, he's the son of two doctors. And I'll just introduce his dad real quick, his dad,
Dr. Jerry Weems, is in the audience. Say hello to Doctor Jerry Weems. So, Jos is also the grandson of a USBC Silver Level Coach. He is... his favorite subject his math, he's an aspiring surgeon. He's also an aspiring professional bowler. One of the reasons why I asked Jos to come down here, tonight all of us are going to participate in the Diabetes bowling. Jos is not only a 300 bowler, so don't be surprised by his height, he was featured on ABC7. Jos, in 2018, had a no-tap 300 game. His current high score is 266. His current series scratch is 657. And Jos is also a Senpai in Karate. Is that correct? So, I brought him down here tonight not only to compete with Representative Will Davis but also Jos is going to make sure that we win tonight. But I wanted to make sure that Jos is not only honored on this floor, but he's also a gifted student at McDade Classical School in Chicago where he's had high scores not only in this four years but he's also doing like four years of formal Spanish classes. So, let's give a round of applause to Jos Weems, he's a Page for the day. You can look on the screen, Jos, you're up there. Thank you.

Speaker Burke: "Welcome to the Capitol, Jos. Representative Web...
Weber: "I rise for a point of personal privilege."
Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."
Weber: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I have the honor of welcoming to Springfield today a fellow Lake Villa resident from my hometown, Alyssa Gallarneau, our Junior Miss Illinois. She's in the top right. Alyssa is one of the amazing young women growing up in our communities. She is a sophomore at Lakes Community High School. She's won many awards. Miss National All Star Talent Winner. And I won't read them all, I have
three pages. But, I'll just give you some highlights. Miss... Northern Illinois Music Conference Division I winner, 2016 We Dream in Color Humanitarian Award winner, 2017 Lake County Fair Talent winner in the Junior Division, 2017 GEO Award Contributing Intern, 2017 GEO Award winner for outstanding program by an intern, 2018 Courage Award and Scholar by ABC Anti-Bullying Charity, 2018 Junior Miss Lake County, and she is now 2018 Junior Miss Illinois. And I'd just like everyone to welcome her as she tries to do her outreach for traumatic brain injury awareness. And please, if you don't know anything about it please look it up and be educated. And everyone please give her a warm welcome. Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Leader Durkin, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Durkin: "I rise on a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."

Durkin: "We are honored to have in the gallery a special group of women leaders from all over the state who are here today to be recognized for their exemplary efforts in our communities. Those women joined us this morning at the Sangamo Club. And if they could rise, I would appreciate if we could recognize them for the moment. These women are moms, daughters, students, business women, non for profit executives, community volunteers, educators, and first responders. They are extraordinary individuals who are adding their voices to the conversations about issues important to all Illinoisans. What's more, we are all the beneficiaries of their passionate and dedicated leadership. These women are shaping their
communities and are proving that one person can make a difference. Please give them a warm Springfield welcome."

Speaker Burke: "On page 25 of the Calendar, under the Order of Agreed Resolutions, we have House Resolution 172, offered by Representative Davidsmeyer. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "House Resolution 172. Be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we commend Jersey County Sheriff's Office Deputy Chris Jones for his heroic actions on June 13, 2017 that saved the life of a fellow officer and stopped a dangerous suspect."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Davidsmeyer is recognized on the Resolution."

Davidsmeyer: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. House Resolution 172 is a reminder that there are heroes among us. I'm honored to have Deputy Chris Jones here, who is a hero. He is joined by his wife, Melissa, his dad Bob, who is a retired State Trooper, mom Linda, Aunt Debra Schmidt, father-in-law Larry Goodwin, Sheriff Mike Ringhausen, and Chief Kevin Klaas of the Jerseyville Police Department. I believe it was... was it last year? The year before, prior year, two years ago. There was a call that was put in of a disturbance, Deputy Jones showed up on the scene while other officers were in chase... in pursuit on foot. As he... as he ran up he heard a gunshot, he saw one of the Jerseyville police officers being shot, he returned fire, and took the suspect into custody. That day he saved the life of an officer. I'm honored to have people like this out there every day protecting each and every one of us. Today, I want to say thank you, Chris, for stepping up, for
putting on that badge, and for protecting each and every one of us. I am thankful that there are heroes like you among us. Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Davidsmeyer moves for the adoption of House Resolution 172. All those in favor say 'aye'; all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Resolution is adopted. On page 26 of the Calendar, under Order of Agreed Resolutions, we have House Resolution 238, offered by Representative Butler. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "House Resolution 238. Be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate the 7th grade Athens Junior High School boys basketball team, the Warriors, on winning the 2018-2019 Illinois Elementary School Association Class 3A State Championship, and we commend them for their hard work, determination, and teamwork and for the outstanding coaching staff leading the team."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Butler is recognized on the Resolution."

Butler: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. It's my honor, today, to welcome the Athens Junior High School Warriors here on the Republican side of the gallery. Athens won the 7th Grade Class 3A State Basketball Championship with a 29-19 victory over Prairie Central on February 7. Too bad Representative Bennett isn't here, I could tell him they beat Prairie Central. So, the Warriors finished the season with a school record 27 wins against only 2 losses. Coached by Aaron Janssen, Assistant Coach Brandon Grimsley. Also we've got Principal Matt Rhoades
here today. Help me congratulate the 2019 Class 3A 7th Grade Basketball Champions, the Warriors of Athens Junior High School. Thanks for being here, guys."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Butler moves for the adoption of House Resolution 238. All those in favor say 'aye'; all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Resolution is adopted. Representative Keicher, for what reason do you rise?"

Keicher: "Two points of quick personal privilege, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."

Keicher: "Thank you. I have with me, today, two distinguished members of the Sycamore Illinois Middle School. As all of you in the chamber are aware, Life Offers More in Sycamore. And these are two examples of outstanding young men that have been here to be our Page of the day. I have with me, Addison Peck, an avid baseball player, and his cousin, Dawson Alexander, an avid football player. So, please seek them out if you need help, refreshment, or assistance on the floor."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Sommer, what... for what reason... so sorry, Representative, please proceed."

Keicher: "If I may. A father's joy, admiration, and love can only extend so far. Today with me, I'm blessed and honored to have my daughter on the floor, Emma Keicher, who will be graduating Sycamore High School this year, hanging out with us. Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Welcome, Emma. Representative Ammons, for what reason do you rise?"

Ammons: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise on a point of personal privilege, please."
Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."

Ammons: "Thank you. Since my election in 2015, my office set up an internship program that allows students from freshman to graduate year level student from the University of Illinois to participate in the process of policy making through my office. Today, we've had 89 interns come through my program. And today, I'd like to introduce my new cohort of interns who are up in the gallery right above us here on the Democratic side. If they could all stand, I'll name them and what they are studying at the University of Illinois. Rachel Parker is a junior and advertising major and a minor in public relations and political science. We have Amber Bond, who's a junior communications and public relations minor. We have Ruth Sussman, sophomore of political science and history major. We have Mara Kupelian, senior political science. We have Adem Osmani... I want to say his name correctly. Osmani is a freshman political science. We have Andrew Willis, first year MBA student. We have Zhanelle Mitchell, she's a senior in journalism. And Alexandra Redenbough, she's in communications. All of these students served in either communications, issues staff or a direct constituent services in the 103rd District. And all of them are excellent research interns from the University of Illinois. And I want the General Assembly to welcome them here. And tomorrow we'll have the second set of interns coming from the 103rd District. We have 16 interns in our program this Session. And I look forward to introducing them all tomorrow. Thank you, Madam."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Sommer, for what reason do you rise?"
Sommer: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. A point of personal privilege."
Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."
Sommer: "I've had the pleasure over the last number of years to introduce 2 state champions... 12 state championship high school teams from my district but I have one more to introduce. Though they are not here, there was another championship last night. I'm a proud graduate and a member of the class celebrating its 50th reunion this year of the University of Virginia, Cavaliers NCAA Basketball Champions."
Speaker Burke: "Representative Bailey, for what reason do you rise?"
Bailey: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Point of personal privilege, please."
Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."
Bailey: "I am joined here by a new friend from Newton, Illinois in Jasper County. Her name is Austynn Huddleson, she's in the 4th grade. She enjoys horseback riding and riding in the firetruck with her father. Her father, Nick, her mother, Megan, and her younger brother, Braddock join us up top. So Austynn's serving us as a Page for the day, so if you need anything at all she's got a pretty cheerful attitude and disposition about her and she'd love to help. Thank you."
Speaker Burke: "Representative Morrison, for what reason do you rise?"
Morrison: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Point of personal privilege."
Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."
Morrison: "Yes, I would like to address my... one of the previous speakers. Now, Representative Sommer is a seatmate, he is a friend, but I think this Body needs to consider a censure
right here on the House Floor for a gross, a gross misuse of team colors here in Springfield in the Illinois House. I entered the floor, I see the orange and blue but I see a foreign state being celebrated here on the House Floor. And... oh, well the Representative informs me that he has two daughters at Illinois, so I guess it can be forgiven. Congratulations, Representative Sommer."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Miller, for what reason do you rise?"

Miller: "A point of personal privilege."

Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."

Miller: "Thank you very much. Today, I'm honored to have several people in my family. My wife in the gallery, my oldest daughter, and several grandchildren. And also here with me today is my seventh born, self-proclaimed favorite child. And my sixth born son, Isaac, whom we named him Isaac because we felt like Abraham and Sarah when they were born. And they will be Pages for today. And so, they're used to working hard there on the farm. So don't be afraid to put them to work today. And also, one last thing, I want to thank my colleague from the 55th District for these fine hats that say, Make Illinois Great Again. Thank you very much. Thank you, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Bristow, for what reason do you rise?"

Bristow: "Thank you, Madam Chair. Point of personal privilege."

Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."

Bristow: "In the gallery to my far right I have staff member, Jared Hennings from Lewis and Clark Community College and
several members from the student body. I'd like to give them a warm, Springfield welcome."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Severin, for what reason do you rise?"

Severin: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Point of personal privilege, please."

Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."

Severin: "I have with me, today, my tallest great-nephew, Zeb Leffler. He's my Page today, he's from Benton. He's a senior at Benton High School. He's going on to the University of Alabama at Huntsville to be a meteorologist. He's here in Springfield with his father. His father is the coroner for Franklin County. But Zeb received the Illinois Association of County Officials Scholarship yesterday. He participates in band, and chorus, and just about every club at Benton High School. So, he's my Page today. I think he's probably the tallest Page we've had on record this year. This is Zeb Leffler from Benton. Give him a warm welcome. Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Mayfield, for what reason do you rise?"

Mayfield: "Point of personal privilege."

Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."

Mayfield: "I just wanted to draw everybody's attention to your little snack packs. These are from a female owned business that just opened in my district, Poparrazzi. So, I hope you enjoy them. These little snack packs are great for picnics, baby showers, corporate events, whatever. They're less than three dollars and I'm just helping to support small business. So, thank you so much. I hope you enjoy them."
Speaker Burke: "Representative Frese, for what reason do you rise?"

Frese: "Point of personal privilege."

Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."

Frese: "I'd like to recognize and welcome a couple of outstanding women leaders who are joining us today in the gallery. Clerk of the Court of DeKalb County, Maureen Josh, is with us. Maureen, would you wave? We've already meet Maureen's two grandson's who are paging for today. And the other recognition is former Circuit Clerk of Logan County, Carla Bender, who currently serves at the Clerk of the Fourth Appellate Court right here in Illinois, right across the street from the Stratton building. So, welcome to both of you."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Manley, for what reason do you rise?"

Manley: "I rise for a point of personal privilege, please."

Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."

Manley: "Can we call it the four p's? This is Daniel Vanderplow. He has quite the story. He won an essay contest last year, we can't remember what it was about. So, I said let's just say it was about how much you love your State Rep. So, he came down last year but we gaveled in and out so it was a lack luster visit. So he was willing to come back. His parents are up in the gallery. I want to thank both Peggy and Loren Vanderplow for brining Daniel back down here. And I promised him a wonderful performance by the House today. So, if we could welcome Daniel and his parents and thank them for not giving up on us I'd appreciate it very much."
Speaker Burke: "Welcome back to your Capitol. Mr. Clerk, Rules Report."

Clerk Hollman: "Committee Report. Representative Harris, Chairperson from the Committee on Rules reports the following committee action taken on April 9, 2019: recommends be adopted, referred to the floor is Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 471, Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 2176, Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 2386, Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 2652, Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 2676, Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 3143, Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 3247, and Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 3482."

Speaker Burke: "Mr. Clerk, Committee announcements."

Clerk Hollman: "The following committees will be meeting at 1:30 p.m.: Agriculture & Conservation is meeting in Room 122; Appropriations - Human Services is meeting in C-1; Elementary & Secondary Education: School Curriculum & Policies is meeting in D-1; Energy & Environment is meeting in Room 114; the Executive Committee is meeting in Room 118; Higher Education is meeting in Room 413; State Government Administration is meeting in Room 115. Meeting at 2:00 is Cybersecurity, Data Analytics, & IT in Room 122; Veterans Affairs in Room 413; Judiciary - Civil Room C-1; Elementary & Secondary Education: Administration, Licensing & Charter Schools Room 115; and Financial Institutions in Room 118."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Halbrook, for what reason do you rise?"

Halbrook: "Point of personal privilege, please."

Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."
Halbrook: "Yeah, I'd like to recognize two leading women from the 102nd that came in this morning to be with us. Cassi Cox from Shelbyville is the Executive Director of Living Alternatives. And also, Margarita Carter from Tuscola that's leading the voice for parents of twins and multiples. They're over on the far side of the gallery. Let's give them a warm Springfield welcome, please."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Butler, for what reason do you rise?"

Butler: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Republicans request an immediate caucus before committees, I believe. And we can caucus in 114 if you'd like?"

Speaker Burke: "118, please. Republicans will caucus in Room 118. The House will stand in recess to the call of the Chair. The House will be in order. Mr. Clerk, Committee Reports."

Clerk Hollman: "Committee Reports. Representative Costello, Chairperson from the Committee on Agriculture & Conservation reports the following committee action taken on April 9, 2019: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 2425, Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 3265. Representative Gabel, Chairperson from the Committee on Appropriations-Human Services reports the following committee action taken on April 9, 2019: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 2118, Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 2259. Representative Mussman, Chairperson from the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education: School Curriculum & Policies reports the following committee action taken on April 9, 2019: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #5 to House Bill 1475, Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 2165, Floor
Amendment #1 to House Bill 2170, Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 3462. Representative Williams, Chairperson from the Committee on Energy & Environment reports the following committee action taken on April 9, 2019: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 137, Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 840, Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 2491, Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 2650, Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 3068. Representative Welch, Chairperson from the Committee on Executive reports the following committee action taken on April 9, 2019: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 3334, Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 3661. Representative Ammons, Chairperson from the Committee on Higher Education reports the following committee action taken on April 9, 2019: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 2512. Representative Kifowit, Chairperson from the Committee on State Government Administration reports the following committee action taken on April 9, 2019: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 124. Representative Kifowit, Chairperson from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs reports the following committee action taken on April 9, 2019: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 3424. Representative Thapedi, Chairperson from the Committee on Judiciary - Civil reports the following committee action taken on April 9, 2019: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 1915, Floor Amendment #3 to House Bill 2528, Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 2540. Representative Scherer, Chairperson from the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education: Administration, Licensing & Charter School reports the
following committee action taken on April 9, 2019: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #3 to House Bill 2056, Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 2485, Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 2932. Representative Lilly, Chairperson from the Committee on Financial Institutions reports the following committee action taken on April 9, 2019: recommends be adopted is Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 3393."

Speaker Burke: "Members, we're going to go to Second Readings. So I'll be calling Bills that are on Second Reading. So please be in your chair. First on page 2 of the Calendar, we have House Bill 155, Representative Kalish. So sorry, 122. You have an Amendment? Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 122, a Bill for an Act concerning government. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Kalish, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Kalish."

Kalish: "Thank you so much. The Amendment just adds a... it says that we have to go fiscal consideration for the Bill. This is a creation of a Health Care Ombudsman Bill. And I would appreciate moving to Third Reading."

Speaker Burke: "Is there any discussion? Representative Kalish moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment #1... I'm sorry, Floor Amendment #2. All in those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments were approved for consideration. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. Next we have House Bill 142, Representative West. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 142, a Bill for an Act concerning finance. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative West, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative West to explain your Amendment."

West: "The Amendment to House Bill 142 was simply the Bill itself. It was a gut and replace that created the Bill for House Amendment 142. I would love to explain it on the floor."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Batinick."

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

Speaker Burke: "He indicates he will."

Batinick: "I'd... can you... I'm standing right here next to you. One, I couldn't hear you. But two, I didn't think you ex... had enough time to explain what the Amendment actually does."

West: "Gotcha."

Batinick: "Since it's a shell Bill and a gut and replace, we need a little bit more of an explanation."

West: "Gotcha. The Bill is from the Illinois Community College Association. It pretty much adds ICCA to be the middle man when it comes to the reporting that community colleges bring forth to the BEP Council."

Batinick: "To the what Council?"

West: "The Business Entrepreneur for Minorities... real quick, let me find it."

Batinick: "Okay. Thanks for the explanation."

Speaker Burke: "Representative West moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment #2. All in those in favor say 'aye'; all those
opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. Next, we have House Bill 190, Representative Ford. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 190, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Ford, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Ford."

Ford: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to adopt House Floor Amendment #2. House Floor Amendment #2 is a gut and replacement Amendment and it becomes the Bill. It provides that with the 2020 through 2021 school year and thereafter each school district and Chicago Public Schools must provide a parent or guardian of at risk students information about appropriate and available community based or in school academic support services."

Speaker Burke: "Any discussion? Seeing none, Representative Ford moves the adoption of Floor Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye'; all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. Next we have House Bill 331, Representative Jones. Out of the record. Next we have House Bill 344, Representative Meier in place of Representative Bennett. Out of the record. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 344, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Bennett, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Meier."

Meier: "We've been working for Tom on this Amendment. We have... everybody has come together. This Amendment will take down the... it allows for... if you're an individual living in a CILA or a group home with mental needs that you can have a camera much like our nursing home residents. And we've worked it out with the American Civil Liberties and everybody else that's fine with this Bill now. And you... you or your guardian are the only ones that have the right to look at the video. And the fine has been reduced from 10 thousand down to 1 thousand dollars. And it's just an extra safety precaution for people with severe handicaps and disabilities and their families."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Meier moves the adoption of Floor Amendment #4. All in those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. Then we have House Bill 825, Representative DeLuca. Out of the record. House Bill 895, Representative Morgan. Out of the record. House Bill 910, Representative Kifowit. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 910, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee
Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Kifowit, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Kifowit."

Kifowit: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I request approval of House Amendment 1. It's a technical change that was requested by the city for this Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Any discussion? Seeing none, Representative Kifowit moves adoption of Floor Amendment #1. All those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. House Bill 1456, Representative Rita. Out of the record. House Bill 1833, Representative Hoffman. 1633. Representative Hoffman. Out of the record. Next, we have House Bill 2046, Representative Evans. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2046, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. This Bill was read a second time a previous day. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. A correctional note has been requested but not filed at this time."

Speaker Burke: "Please hold this Bill on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 2100, Representative Welch. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2100, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendments 2 and 3 have been approved for
consideration. Floor Amendment #2 is offered by Representative Welch."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Welch."

Welch: "I just wanted to read the Bill. Can we hold it on Second?"

Speaker Burke: "Hold this Bill on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 2151, Representative DeLuca. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2151, a Bill for an Act concerning transportation. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment 1 was adopted in committee. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative DeLuca, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative DeLuca."

DeLuca: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to adopt House Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 2151. And this clarifies what the felony class would be. And ask for its adoption."

Speaker Burke: "Any discussion? Seeing none, Representative DeLuca moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. House Bill 2176, Representative Villanueva. 2176. Representative Villanueva. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2176, a Bill for an Act concerning government. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment 1 was adopted in committee. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Villanueva, has been approved for consideration."
Speaker Burke: "Representative Villanueva. Please explain the Amendment."
Villanueva: "Oh, apologizes, Madam Speaker. So, this Amendment is basically language that we worked on with the Illinois Municipal League in order to move them from opposition to neutral and possibly in... as a proponent."
Speaker Burke: "Any discussion? Representative Batinick."
Batinick: "Mr... thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Burke: "She indicates she will."
Batinick: "Can we just have a little bit of an explanation of what the Amendment does as opposed to what it does with opposition?"
Villanueva: "Yeah, the Amendment actually just inserts some language in terms of who the subject is in a particular section. And then it also adds some language that clarifies how long the notary publics have to maintain the information, the slips of paper that they're giving people to basically inform them that they are not lawyers or can give legal advice, if they're not lawyers or can't actually give legal advice."
Batinick: "Okay. Fair enough. Thank you."
Speaker Burke: "Representative Villanueva moves for adoption of Floor Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"
Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. House Bill 2188, Representative Manley. Out of the record. House Bill 2211, Representative
Yingling. Representative Yingling. Out of the record. Representative Hammond. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2386, a Bill for an Act concerning transportation. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hammond, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Hammond."

Hammond: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. And the second Amendment is strictly a technical change that we have done on behalf of the Secretary of State's Office and brings them in support. Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, Representative Hammond moves adoption of Floor Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. House Bill 2438, Representative Flowers. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2438, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Davidsmeyer, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Davidsmeyer on the Amendment."

Davidsmeyer: "This... this Amendment just kind of clears up a couple things in the Bill just to make the work... the Bill work properly dealing with mental health and postpartum depression."
Speaker Burke: "Any discussion? Seeing none, Representative Davidsmeyer moves adoption of Floor Amendment #1. All in those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments have been approved for consideration. And no Motions are filed."

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. Next is House Bill 2461, Representative Meyers-Martin. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2461, a Bill for an Act concerning civil law. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments have been approved for consideration. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Meyers-Martin. Representative, you have a Floor Amendment in Rules would you like to hold this on Second Amendment and wait for that... hold this on Second Reading and wait for that Amendment?"

Meyers-Martin: "No, Madam Speaker. I'm actually moving the Bill without the Amendment."

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. House Bill 2583, Representative Parkhurst on behalf of Representative Bennett. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2583, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Parkhurst, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Parkhurst please proceed."
Parkhurst: "Thank you. Amendment 3 becomes the Bill. It allows for expansion of the River Conservancy Districts to expand to other parts of the county and it also allows for the name change. An actual expansion would have to be by a voted referendum but the Bill... the Amendment allows for the proposal of an expansion. Thank you. I'd ask that it be adopted."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, Representative Parkhurst moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment #3. All those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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


Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2767, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hurley, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Hurley."

Hurley: "It deals with a mental health training for the Chicago Police Department, FOP... FOP wanted to do this."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Batinick."
Batinick: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Burke: "She indicates she will."
Batinick: "What exactly did the FOP want to do, Representative Hurley?"
Hurley: "They want to... they want to do mental health training for their officers."
Batinick: "Okay. Thank you very much."
Speaker Burke: "Representative Hurley moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment #1. All in those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"
Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2961, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Burke: "Representative Rita. Oh, Third Reading. House Bill 3035, Representative Unes. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3035, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. House Bill 3038, Representative Unes. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3038, a Bill for an Act concerning health. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee
Amendments. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Unes, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Unes."

Unes: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Floor Amendment #2 very simply puts in a... is a technical change, puts back the effective date."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, Representative Unes moves for the adoption of House Floor Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. House Bill 3086, Representative Lilly. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3086, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. House Bill 3097, Representative Mah. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3097, a Bill for an Act concerning public aid. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Mah, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Mah."

Mah: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Amendment clarifies the agency in which the program would have its home and lays out specifications for the organization with which the agency would partner for the program in the Bill. Thank you."
Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, Representative Mah moves for the adoption of House Floor Amendment #1. All those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. House Bill 3222, Representative Walker. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3222, a Bill for an Act concerning civil law. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment 1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Burke: "Mr. Clerk, hold this on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 3247, Representative Greenwood. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3247, a Bill for an Act concerning health. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Greenwood, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Greenwood."

Greenwood: "The Floor Amendment which makes the Parkinson's Disease Public Awareness and Education Program subject to appropriation."

Speaker Burke: "Any discussion? Seeing no discussion, Representative Greenwood moves for adoption of Floor Amendment #1. All those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3427, a Bill for an Act concerning safety. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment 1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. House Bill 3468, Representative Bristow. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3468, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendments 2 and 3 have been approved for consideration. Floor Amendment #2 is offered by Representative Bristow."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Bristow."

Bristow: "Thank you, Speaker. I don't wish to adopt House Floor Amendment #2. The language is... was updated following its filing and then House Floor Amendment #3 contains the same language as this Amendment with a couple of updates."

Speaker Burke: "Mr. Clerk, please withdraw this Amendment."

Clerk Hollman: "Floor Amendment #3 is offered by Representative Bristow and has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Bristow."

Bristow: "Thank you, Speaker. House Floor Amendment #3 is the language that has been worked on with the Department of Human Services, which removes CILAS and medically complex developmentally disabled facilities as groups affected under
the legislation since those are considered people's homes. I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, Representative Bristow moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment #3. All those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted.

Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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


Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3534, a Bill for an Act concerning government. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment 1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. House Bill 3596, Representative Yingling. Out of the record. House Bill 3658, Representative Gabel. Representative Gabel. Out of the record. Members, we're moving to Third Reading. The Bills will be on Short Debate, which means one speaker in opposition. And our first Bill will be House Bill 3471, Representative Bristow. Please read the Bill. Please move this Bill back to the Order of Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3471, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. This Bill was read a second time previous day. Amendment 1 was adopted in committee. Floor Amendment #2,
offered by Representative Bristow, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Bristow."

Bristow: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. The Amendment simply adds that the insurance coverage requirements of the underlying Bill applicable to those covered by Medicaid. I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Bristow moves for the adoption of House Floor Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye'; all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3471, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Bristow is recognized."

Bristow: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. HB3471 is known as Marley's Bill. This would require insurance and Medicaid coverage for lung and heart activity monitors for any child under 18 who has experienced a cardiopulmonary event and determined to be medically necessary. This legislation was brought to me by a resident of my district who sadly lost her infant granddaughter, Marley, after an episode of apnea where she stopped breathing. The family requested a monitor prior but were told the costs were too high. The legislation is named Marley's Bill in her memory. No parent or family member should have to worry about the cost of something so critical when making decisions on a child's health. The
Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 3471 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 114 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2957, Representative Davis. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2957, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. There's no Amendment on this, is there? Oh, we adopted the Amendment already?"

Speaker Burke: "Mr. Clerk, is there an Amendment?"

Clerk Hollman: "Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Davis: "Okay. Thank you very much, Madam Chair. House Bill 2957 is an initiative of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation with regard to the Illinois Landscape Architects Act where it extends the Act as well as create title protection for the Act, but this is not full licensure for... excuse me, for architects but the DFPR believes that this level of regulation adequately ensures the public is properly served by the profession. I'll be more than happy to answer any questions."
Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2957 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 114 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3676, Representative Didech. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3676, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Didech."

Didech: "Thank you. This Bill cleans up several provisions of the Township Code that were passed with good intentions but have caused some implementation problems in practice. It resolves two conflicting referendum that were passed. It deals with the transition of a consolidated road district to a consolidated road district township. And it provides clarity to how to implement the clerk attestation requirement that went into law last year. I'm happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Wehrli."

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

Speaker Burke: "He indicates he will."

Wehrli: "So, our initial analysis has TOI, Township of Illinois being opposed to this Bill. Does your Amendment remove their opposition?"

Didech: "Yes, they're neutral."

Wehrli: "Thank you."
Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, shall... or seeing no... I'm sorry, Representative Didech to close."

Didech: "I request an 'aye' vote, please."

Speaker Burke: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3676 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 111 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3105, Representative Edly-Allen. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3105, a Bill for an Act concerning civil law. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Edly-Allen."

Edly-Allen: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. House Bill 3105 strengthens protections against illegal logging and would allow landowners and protected lands to receive fair compensation for damages as a result of illegal logging. I know of no opponents and would appreciate your support."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 3105 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2783, Representative Chesney. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2783, a Bill for an Act concerning wildlife. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Chesney."

Chesney: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members. This Bill is a sportsman initiative that was brought to me from my district, simply improves those that enjoy deer hunting. Currently, 365 days a year you're allowed to rifle hunt with the exception of deer. The IDNR and I worked out agreed language that allows limited rifle hunting. This will directly impact and help those with disabilities, the youth, and senior citizens that want to enjoy this sport. And I'd appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Bristow."

Bristow: "Thank you, Speaker. I would just like to add my support to this particular Bill. I worked with... to the Bill. Thank you. I would like to add my support for this Bill. I worked with Representative Chesney on it and strongly support it. And strongly ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Chesney to close."

Chesney: "I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Burke: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2783 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk please take the record. On this question, there are 100 voting in 'favor', 10 voting 'against', 0 voting 'present' (sic-1 voting 'present'). And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2897, Representative Flowers. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2897, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Flowers."

Flowers: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2897 would require the Department of Public Health to go after federal funds. There is... there was a study out in regards to... from... I'm sorry, there was a study from the Center for Disease Control, 1 out of 10 women in the United States experience symptoms of depressions and nationally about 1 in 9 women experience symptoms of post-partum depression. According to the Department of Public Health own records in 2013, 3 in 10 women in Illinois with post-partum depression are diagnosed with and only 2 in 10 are treated. And the Department needs more funding to have the necessary funds to treat these women. And I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2897 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Next, we have House Bill 2656, Representative Greenwood. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2656, a Bill for an Act concerning homeless shelters. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Greenwood."
Greenwood: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the Assembly. House Bill 2656 would create the Feminine Hygiene Product for the Homeless Act in an effort to provide feminine hygiene products at homeless shelters for vulnerable women and girls. And I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2656 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 109 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2451, Representative Martwick. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2451, a Bill for an Act concerning public employee benefits. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Martwick."

Martwick: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. And thank you for indulging me and my tardiness. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2451 is identical to a Bill that was passed in the 100th General Assembly. It relates to Article 6 pensions for the Chicago Fire Department and it creates transparency regarding the cost of living adjustment that is granted to Chicago firefighters. By some strange sort of quirk of law that was developed here, participants in the Chicago Fire Pension Fund are... their cost of living is determined by their birthdate. And because a certain COLA, one and a half percent simple, is emblazoned in law the city has used this to structurally underfund the pensions for years, when ultimately all of the
firefighters who receive Tier 1 receive a three percent simple COLA. This puts the law in line with what's actually being granted, makes sure that there is transparency about what the benefit structure is. And makes sure that the payments are calculated on a actuarially sound basis. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Batinick."
Batinick: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Burke: "He indicates that he will."
Batinick: "Representative Martwick, I think this is going to be a little redundant for you and I because you're the Chairman of Pensions and I'm the spokesperson for the Republican Caucus but I have a lot of people asking me questions on this side here about this Bill. So, I just want to go through a couple things."
Martwick: "Sure."
Batinick: "So, what's happening now is there's a group of people that are at one and a half percent annual increases when they retire and you're going to move that to three percent annual increases, correct?"
Martwick: "So, what it does is... speaking to... and I think it's important to understand the change in the law based on the context of history. So, when the Article was drafted for Chicago firefighters they created a born on date. So that someone who entered fire service that their COLA was determined not by the year that they entered, or the years of service that they provided, or the date that they retired but rather by the year that they were born on. And it's a really strange quirk in the law. And by agreement, every five years
or so, we move it... we move the born on date up. Because of course Tier 1 downstate police and fire get a three percent compound COLA, Tier 1 Chicago firefighters by law are getting a one and a half simple. We move it up to a three percent simple. But by leaving the one and a half percent provision written into the law we allow the city to calculate their payment based on that and thus structurally underfund the account."

Batinick: "Right. Which goes to... we understand, I... I think that particular pension fund is about 20 percent funded?"

Martwick: "That's my understanding."

Batinick: "And the change in this will show an actuarial hit of about $600 million, correct?"

Martwick: "That's my understanding, yes."

Batinick: "Okay. And I got about 100 people asking me this here. This is going to be a big hit for the incoming mayor. Have you spoken to the city about the effects of this?"

Martwick: "So this, of course, is a provision that was drafted and has been done in this Legislature by... instead of where they move that born on date up by five years every couple of years. This is not a hit. And it's certainly not directed at any one mayor. This has been fought under Mayor Emmanuel's administration as well. But again, this is about providing transparency as to what the actual benefits are going to be."

Batinick: "Okay. Thank you for your answers. I'm going to go directly to the Bill. I really, really understand and appreciate what the Sponsor's trying to do here. He's trying to... he's trying to provide transparency to how things have worked in the past. He's trying to basically show the true
cost of where the pension system is funded. So, we're playing games by holding back on changing the COLA from one and a half to three percent. It makes the numbers look better than if they are... if they're actually at... showing at the three percent. The one issue that I have especially for... for the city is that right now we have the flexibility of saving 600 million dollars potentially. We have structural issues financially throughout the state. I'm not sure whether moving this out is... is the right thing to do now when we're... when we're so poorly funded. My understanding is that this would be bring the pension fund from about 21 percent funded to 15 percent funded. So, for that reason, on my side I urge a 'no' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Martwick to close."

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

Speaker Burke: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2451 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 72 voting in 'favor', 40 voting 'against', and 1 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3018, Representative Mason. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3018, a Bill for an Act concerning health. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Mason."

Mason: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. House Bill 3018 is a simple Bill that will help provide more awareness to food allergies."
This Bill was created after a constituent of Representative Kifowit's suffered an allergic reaction while dining in a restaurant. And as a long time food allergy advocate I know that that's a story that happens more often than any of us realize. So, what this does is it just creates a posting requirement for food service establishments to post asking diners that if they have a food allergy to speak with the certified member in the restaurant about it. It... there is a posting already provided on the website for them to use. And if they've already certified another state's posting requirement... if they've already satisfied that then they don't need to do an additional posting. So, it's a very simple way of just creating additional awareness. There's really no cost to it. And I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Carroll."

Carroll: "Thank you. Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. To the Bill. This is... this is another piece of great legislation addressing the issue that we're dealing with food allergies. And as somebody has I had my daughter here a couple of weeks ago, just recently we were in a restaurant and she ordered a hamburger and she asked if there was an allergens on it and there was mayonnaise on there despite them not telling us. And so the way that these things happen and the stuff that we're trying to do to help people with food allergies, we're making a huge difference. I'm hearing from people out of state that are really positive about what we're doing. So, please support us on this Bill. And I ask for an 'aye' vote. Thank you."
Speaker Burke: "We've had one speaker in support. Would anyone wish to speak in opposition? Seeing no discussion, House Bill... the question is, 'Shall House Bill 3018 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 110 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 1 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Butler is recognized."

Butler: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Could you please excuse Representative Spain for the rest of the day?"

Speaker Burke: "Representative Spain is excused. House Bill... next we're calling House Bill 2811, Representative Moeller. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2811, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Moeller."

Moeller: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. House Bill 2811 extends the sunset of the Act to enable the practice of Orthotics, Prosthetics, and Pedorthics in Illinois. The extension is for 10 years, expiring on January 1, 2030."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2811 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby
declared passed. House Bill 1442, Representative Mussman. Representative Mussman. Out of the record. House Bill 2304, Representative Slaughter. Clerk, please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2304, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. Third Reading of this House Bill."
Speaker Burke: "Representative Slaughter."
Slaughter: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. Last week, if you recall, we had quite a lively discussion about distressed properties, vacant properties throughout the state. House Bill 2304 creates a program to utilize vacant distressed housing properties as training sites for build... for the building trades. The formal training would be provided by recognized tradesmen and journeymen. The Bill is subject to appropriation and would create grant opportunities for community-based organizations to create this training as well as establish an entrepreneurship program for the trainees to launch their own businesses. And also would provide resources for community-based organizations to work with municipalities to identify these vacant properties. I ask for an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2304 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 230... House Bill 2205, Representative Smith. Representative Smith. Out of the
record. House Bill 2700, Representative Stuart. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2700, a Bill for an Act concerning government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Stuart."

Stuart: "Thanks. 2700 simply kind of gives parity to retired teachers within the State Employees Group Health Insurance Act. When they have been overcharged in the... sorry, undercharged in the past CMS can come back later and demand payment for the amount that they were undercharged but it doesn't go the other way. So, this would allow if they get overcharged that they can get a refund. So, it just provides balance and parity."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2700 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3147, Representative Halbrook. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3147, a Bill for an Act concerning government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Halbrook."

Halbrook: "Thank you, Madam Chair and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. HB3147 seeks to amend the Open Meetings Act, provides that if there's a change concerning the regular meeting date there's a process that 10 days' notice needs to be done in a
publication of a newspaper of general circulation. All we're seeking to do here is add that times and locations if are changed are added to the same meeting notice also. One additional Amendment here is it gives option of using a website as notification also, if there's a current website in place. I know of no opposition. We have wide bipartisan support and otherwise. And I urge a 'yes' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 3147 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 111 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3671, Representative Thapedi. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3671, a Bill for an Act concerning animals. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Thapedi."

Thapedi: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill is designed to provide guidance in the landlord-tenant relationship with respect to service animals. I'm available to answer any and all questions."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 3671 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, please take the... on this question... on this question, there are 110 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 1 voting 'present'."
And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2400, Representative Turner. Out of the record. House Bill 2029, Representative Walker. Clerk, please read the Bill.

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2029, a Bill for an Act concerning public employee benefits. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Walker."

Walker: "Thank you, Madam Chair. House Bill 2029 provides cleanup language to the State Employees Group Health Insurance Act that will allow us to expeditiously begin offering two pension buyout plans that were enacted in the 100th General Assembly. Please vote 'aye'."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2029 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is opened. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 111 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2152, Representative Welch. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2152, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Welch."

Welch: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 2152 creates the Mental Health Early Action on Campus Act. There is a growing challenge for colleges and universities across our state. The rates of mental health conditions on campuses continues to increase. Students seek
treatment for themselves and their friends when they know
where to go. And House Bill 2152 will help them know where to
go. It will improve campus mental health by increasing
awareness and availability of supports, including training
and awareness, peer support, local partnerships and capacity
building, technical assistance and evaluation. This Bill has
been the work of a number of groups that we started on last
summer, including NAMI Chicago, and Young Invincibles, and
Women Employed. I'm not aware of any opposition to this Bill.
I want to thank chief cosponsor, Deb Conroy, and the Chair of
the Mental Health Committee for her assistance on this Bill.
This is a very serious issue that we need to not just tackle
on college campuses but on campuses, high schools and schools
across our state. But this is a good start. And I would ask
the House to support House Bill 2152."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall
House Bill 2152 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed
vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have
all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, please
take the record. On this question, there are 111 voting in
'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 1 voting 'present'. And this
Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby
declared passed. House Bill 2822, Representative West. Please
read the Bill. Clerk, please take this back to the Order of
Second Reading."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2822, a Bill for an Act concerning
education. This Bill was read a second time a previous day.
No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by
Representative West, has been approved for consideration."
Speaker Burke: "Representative West, do you wish to adopt this Amendment?"
West: "Yes, Ma'am."
Speaker Burke: "Would you please proceed."
West: "So, the... House Floor Amendment... this House Floor Amendment #1 was me working with the Illinois Statewide School Management Alliance and the Illinois State Board of Education to put in language that everyone can agree with."
Speaker Burke: "Representative West moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment #1. All those in favor say 'aye'; all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"
Clerk Hollman: "No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."
Speaker Burke: "Third Reading. Please proceed, Representative West."
West: "Thank you, Madam Speaker."
Speaker Burke: "Oh, I'm sorry one moment. Please read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2822, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill."
Speaker Burke: "Representative West." 
West: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, the Members of the House. House Bill 2822 provides that the State Board of Education adds language to the school report card that collects data on the percentage of students who participated in workplace learning experiences and whether the school offered its students career and technical education opportunities. This is an initiative from not only myself but a city council member in
my city who happens to be a teacher. Now more than ever we are in need of our students to gain experience while they're in school based on the workplace... the market of the workforce. So, I'm entertaining... open to entertaining any questions. And I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2822 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 841, Representative Willis. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 841, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Willis."

Willis: "Thank you, Madam Chair. This Bill might seem familiar to many people that have been here, before we have passed it unanimously twice in the House. Unfortunately, the Senate chooses to use it for a different purpose. This Bill puts into a new criminal offense, which is called First Responder Endangerment, which is punishable by a Class 4 felony. This is a Bill in response to a tragedy in the Chicago Fire Department a number of years ago where officer... Firefighter Daniel Capuano fell through an elevator shaft while somebody was doing the work in the building without getting a proper permit and tried to hide that they were doing it, which caused this dangerous condition that took his life. This is a Bill
that has been agreed upon. I urge everybody to help us remember Daniel Capuano in a better light. And so therefore, passing this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 841 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2296, Representative Williams. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2296, a Bill for an Act concerning safety. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This Bill simply amends the EPA Act to provide that as part of a recycling collection program you cannot comingle rechargeable batteries. And those include lithium containing batteries that as you may have noticed if you watched recent news reports are susceptible to catching on fire and endangering the recycling facilities and plants. This Bill is agreed, I know of no opposition."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2296 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional
Majority, is hereby passed. House Bill 2605, Representative Morrison. Clerk read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2605, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill."
Speaker Burke: "Representative Morrison."
Morrison: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. So, House Bill 2605 is an initiative of the American Speech Language Hearing Association. There is a shortage of speech pathologists who can serve in our schools. And so, this just makes it easier for them to meet the need in our schools. And I ask for an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House... Representative Brady is recognized."
Brady: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Burke: "He indicates that he will."
Brady: "Representative, I just have a quick question for you."
Morrison: "Okay, sure."
Brady: "Can you explain what this does in... in the requirement side of things? Certification side of things? I was trying to look in the analysis, I didn't see it clearly enough. Could you just..."
Morrison: "I will..."
Brady: "...could you just step through that?"
Morrison: "Yes, I will try. So, as it turns out, right now, for a speech pathologist to serve in our schools they have to get an additional... they have to get an additional license or additional permission. And this just makes it so that if they're already licensed with the state, if they already have..."
hold on just a second... if they already have a certificate of clinical competence in speech language pathology from the American Speech Language Hearing Association then they can serve."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2605 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 102, Representative Zalewski. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 102, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Zalewski."

Zalewski: "Madam Speaker, there is an Amendment I don't believe has been adopted in Rules. I'm not sure though."

Speaker Burke: "Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hollman: "Floor Amendment #1 was adopted previously."

Zalewski: "Oh. I... can we move the Bill back to the Order of Second... one moment."

Speaker Burke: "Mr. Clerk, please move this Bill back to the Order of Second Reading. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 102, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. This Bill was read a second time previous day. Amendment 1 was adopted previously. No further Amendments. No Motions are filed."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Zalewski."
Zalewski: "Madam Speaker, I'm... I've filed an Amendment this afternoon. I think it's... it has to be read... or it has to either be adopted or sent back to Revenue."

Speaker Burke: "Out of the record. House Bill 1442, Representative Mussman. Out of the record. We're moving to a new list of priorities. We're starting on page 22, House Bill 2729, Representative Didech. Please read the Bill. Excuse me, out of the record. House Bill 347, Representative Flowers. Representative Flowers. Out of the record. House Bill 2497, Representative Greenwood. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2497, a Bill for an Act concerning courts. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Greenwood."

Greenwood: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. House Bill 2497 requires that county boards with court appointed special advocates create a fund specifically for the operations of CASA. County boards shall make grants from this new fund to support the activities and services of CASA within that county. I ask for 'aye' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2497 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3082, Representative Martwick. Please read the Bill."
Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 3082, a Bill for an Act concerning public employee benefits. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Martwick."

Martwick: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3082... I'll have to go by, oh there we go... establishes an automatic deferred compensation for Members of the General Assembly Retirement System, State Employees Retirement System, and Judges Retirement System. So these are all of the participants of the State Retirement Systems. It creates an automatic enrollment into a deferred 457 deferred compensation and an automatic withdraw of three percent of salary that can then be opted out if the employee so chooses. They have a 90... it's a 30 day window and then a 90 day window after that. I know of no opposition. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 3082 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; all those opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 111 voting in 'favor', 0 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 356, Representative Mason. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 356, a Bill for an Act concerning finance. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Mason."

Mason: "Thank you, Madam Chair. House Bill 356 is a simple Bill that adds... or that requires state agencies to buy American whenever possible. There are some very reasonable exceptions,
including when the cost of purchasing elsewhere is 12 percent or more, when the items are not reasonably available in the United States, and for pharmaceuticals and other things. It's a great Bill to support American products and American business. And I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Halbrook."

Halbrook: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. We'd request Standard Debate, please."

Speaker Burke: "We'll move to the Order of Standard Debate."

Halbrook: "Question of the Sponsor, please."

Speaker Burke: "Sponsor yields."

Halbrook: "Could you tell me what the opposition was about? In committee here it looks like we had a 7-4 vote. What was the... what's the opponents opposed about?"

Mason: "Right. So, I was not present in committee. I've recently taken on this Bill, but it's my understanding that it was because the original Bill listed the... that the cost cannot be more than a reasonable amount and that was amended to make it 12 percent, a specific item. That's not it, sorry. Oh okay. So there was an Amendment, pardon me, to change the definition of commercially available item to match the federal definition."

Halbrook: "And so, why is the Canadians and several other... what was the issue with the Canadians?"

Mason: "Well, I think the Canadians would like us to buy Canadian. So, I'm sure that they would prefer that we leave the options completely open and not give preferential treatment to American products."

Halbrook: "So, what would be the additional costs to Illinoisans?"
Mason: "We are not sure. However, again, there is that provision that should something outside the United States be available at 12 percent or less of a reduction there would be an exception made. And so, the purchasers can then pursue those options."

Halbrook: "Yeah, so my understanding, this is a break with some federal trade agreements that we have. And this would probably put us in a position that we wouldn't want to be in with our trading partners to the north."

Mason: "Is that a question?"

Halbrook: "Yeah, how would you respond to that? You would be... you would..."

Mason: "I'm not aware of violating any federal trade agreements, no."

Halbrook: "Well, I... that's the understanding we have. Is it would violate some federal trade agreements and I'm not sure we would want to get into that situation with our trading neighbors to the north. I have no further questions. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Batinick."

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

Speaker Burke: "She indicates she will."

Batinick: "Representative, I'm very, extremely empathetic of what you're trying to do here. I understand where you're trying to go. I have a couple of concerns, one that was just raised from the previous discussion. And that one was, you said have no idea how much this is going to cost Illinois taxpayers?"

Mason: "I do not."
Batinick: "Okay. Is there a point when we're passing these Bills that we should start being concerned about how much things are going to cost taxpayers? I mean, we're talking about a tax increase and we're not baking in to this proposed tax increase enough to pay for a lot of the things that we continue to... continue to pass. I guess that's my concern."

Mason: "So, Representative Batinick, I am more concerned with keeping our business here in the United States and making sure that we're supporting U.S. businesses."

Batinick: "Right. If... if we continue to tax people out of the state we're going to, I mean we're going to hurt people within the state. And obviously, this isn't a 'Buy Illinois Bill', this is a 'Buy United States Bill'. So, it doesn't necessarily... I'm not sure if it's the State of Illinois' job to make sure the other 49 states are doing well. We have a hard enough time making sure that our state is doing well. My other concern is, if I'm a vendor and I see this 12 percent rule and sometimes there's not that many... there's not that many vendors for certain products they're going to have the ability to just make sure that they have an extra 12 percent cushion over any sort of product that's bought... that's sold internationally, correct? Isn't... isn't that in practice what might happen?"

Mason: "You tell me. I... I don't know."

Batinick: "Okay."

Mason: "Perhaps... perhaps they... that would not be profitable for them to reduce their costs that much. We have no way of knowing."
Batinick: "So, I'm... I'm sitting here and I'm a little short on time to actually come up with a solution. I'm trying to come up with a way that I can reach out and do something that's a little bit more on the encouraging side for something that's more of a buy America preference that isn't as broad as the 12 percent. And this is one of the issue that we're running... I'm going to go ahead and go to the Bill. I would really like to work with the Representative on maybe something that's a little bit more of a compromise. We've got all kinds of good organizations that are... that are... that are against this Bill. We should not be passing Bills on this floor where the answer to the question is, what is this going to cost the Illinois taxpayers? We're not sure. We should never be passing a Bill where we're not sure of the cost. That's got us in the situation we're in. For that reason, I urge a 'no' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Mazzochi."

Mazzochi: "Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Burke: "She indicates she will."

Mazzochi: "Okay. I just want to be clear that your... your subpart 6 which relates to the purchase of pharmaceutical products, drugs, biologics, vaccines, medical devices, et cetera, you're saying that is not the subject of the 'Buy America' provisions, right?"

Mason: "That's correct."

Mazzochi: "Okay. And what was the rationale behind that?"

Mason: "Because the U.S. Food and Drug Administration monitors the quality of that... those items. And so, we would not want
to create an option where people would be going outside of FDA approved pharmaceuticals."

Mazzochi: "Okay. But then, if... so I guess, is the concern behind the Bill that we're trying to promote U.S. manufacturing and U.S. made products? Or is the point to say we want to make sure that anything we procure is going to meet a certain threshold and we... of quality and we think that only U.S. made products are going to do that?"

Mason: "No, no, no. Absolutely. The idea is that when it is practical we should be choosing, as a state, American made products to support American companies. So, if it becomes not cost effective to do so, there's an exception. If there are quality issues, there is an exception. If there are safety issues, such as purchasing pharmaceuticals that haven't been approved by the FDA, there is an exception. So, we're saying when those exceptions don't exist, when it's cost effective, when it's safe, when it's reasonable, when the products are available, let's choose American made products. And I think that's a very reasonable solution."

Mazzochi: "Right. But some of the... but some of the criteria that you have in here, if the cost of the domestic components exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all the components and then you have the 12 percent. I mean, whose going to make the determination then that that really is cost effective for a given purchasing unit versus not?"

Mason: "The chief procurement manager will be determining those exceptions."

Mazzochi: "Right. I mean, do you think... do you think that we're really giving a sufficient amount of guidance by just looking
at the 50 percent number or the 12 percent number because why wouldn't that be construed as well if it's 49 percent then I guess I have to do it? Whereas, if it's 50 percent then it's prohibited?"

Mason: "Well, I think we view these as guidelines that are meant to be reasonable. Certainly, the chief procurement manager will be evaluating. I don't think it's going to be a case of, well it's 49 and a half percent so. This is really just intended to support American companies."

Mazzochi: "Right. Logistically, how is that actually going to work though? Because what you're basically saying is that the chief procurement officer is going to have to essentially second guess every single one of our state agency's procurement decisions to make sure that there's compliance with HB356."

Mason: "Yeah, I don't think that's the case. I think that our purchasers will be making their decisions and going about. But when they find a situation that perhaps they find is unreasonable to buy American products they will then go to the chief procurement officer and determine whether an exception is in the... is in order."

Mazzochi: "Right."

Mason: "They won't be sending it..."

Mazzochi: "So, so... so what... under the... but under..."

Mason: "...to the chief procurement officer."

Mazzochi: "...the procedure you just outlined... under the procedure you just outlined..."

Mason: "They won't be sending it..."

Mazzochi: "they have to always go to..."
Mason: "...every purchase..."

Mazzochi: "...the procurement..."

Mason: "Excuse me."

Mazzochi: "...officer though. That's what I'm asking. Is it... it sounded like from what you just said though no matter what, because somebody's always going to be able to come up with, you know, some potential U.S. manufacturer then they're almost always going to have to go to the chief procurement officer. So, you're really creating a logistical bottleneck in terms of the state agencies being able to do procurement."

Mason: "Absolutely not. And again..."

Mazzochi: "Absolutely, yes."

Mason: "...the chief procurement officer will not be auditing everyone's individual purchases. They will be there to provide guidance if the person doing the purchasing is uncertain about whether or not they can satisfy this rule or not."

Mazzochi: "Yeah, I... I think that, you know, it sounds to me that what you are really interested in you should just ask the administrator... the administration to make rules or guidelines that they can follow. But you know, this... it implies... it implies that it basically is a mandate for all of our procurement agencies, that this is something they're going to have do every single time on procurement. And then they're always going to have to go to the chief procurement officer to get the... that approval. You know, you're... you're really creating a whole bunch of logistical levels on this that I just don't see how that's going to be workable. You know, I think a better approach might be to try doing a pilot program,
try, you know, doing some rules or regulations on this so that it doesn't all have to go through the chief procurement officer. And if you don't have it go through the chief procurement officer then I don't know how you're going to be able to actually maintain control or that you're going to be a fair bidding process because a lot of these things actually are going to wind up being vague. So because of that, you know again, I firmly support the spirit of buying from products manufactured in the United States but I think that this is going to add all kinds of potential costs that you can't even envision and it's going to make the procurement process slower. So for that reason, I can't support it. Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Thapedi, are you rising in support of this Bill?"
Thapedi: "Just have some questions, Madam Chair."
Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."
Thapedi: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Burke: "She indicates she will."
Thapedi: "Representative, just a little bit of clarification. As we're in the middle of a trade war right now, which products apply and which products do not apply to your Bill?"
Mason: "The products that apply are considered commercially available off the shelf items. So, nothing custom made, nothing that's not readily available. Again, things like pharmaceuticals and things that are covered under the FDA are not included. So, really just standard items that can easily be purchased."
Thapedi: "Okay. Is your Bill going to be consistent with NAFTA? But even as we're now renegotiating NAFTA is there going to be any issues with the free trade agreement that we have with the Canadian and the Mexican Government?"

Mason: "Since... since we're not quite certain about where NAFTA is going at this point, we really have no way of knowing whether... whether it's going to coordinate with that or not when their changes are made."

Thapedi: "But my point is is that NAFTA is still a valid free trade agreement. That while we're looking at the new free trade agreement, potentially, maybe it would be ratified, maybe it won't but as it stands right now NAFTA is essentially the law of the land. That is a treaty. And my question is, whether or not this Bill is in contravention to the terms of NAFTA? And the only reason why I ask is that I don't want us to buy a WTO claim."

Mason: "We can determine that and get back to you."

Thapedi: "Thank you."

Mason: "Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Stava-Murray."

Stava-Murray: "Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Do... do you rise in support or opposition?"

Stava-Murray: "I just have a question for clarification."

Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."

Stava-Murray: "So, I have a question for clarification on how it's determined whether or not something exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all the components in terms of these commercially available off the shelf items. So, are we relying on the companies themselves to be making postings? For
instance, if someone's making a procurement purchase off of Amazon from a small business that's based in the United States that's a manufacturer that they... the procurement officer may not have any way of knowing from their procurement what percentage of the item that they're purchasing is. And the business itself may not want to disclose that information based on competitive interest and needs. And so, I guess my question is, how is that determination made? And are we putting an undue burden on businesses and on the procurement officers to do a lot of additional legwork when it comes to that type of procurement?"

Mason: "I think..."
Stava-Murray: "And ultimately, I guess, potentially hurting American businesses, too."
Mason: "Sure. It doesn't require any additional reporting on behalf of the business. So, the business wouldn't have to do any additional work to show where things were manufactured. Right now, there are regulations that say when a company can or cannot designate something as 'Made in America'. So, I think it's reasonable to expect that by going by that designation that already exists that that's how decisions can be made without doing additional research."
Stava-Murray: "Okay. Okay. Thank you."
Speaker Burke: "Representative Halpin, do you rise in support or opposition?"
Halpin: "Support of course, Madam Speaker."
Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."
Halpin: "Thank you. And I'll go right to the Bill. So, what this Bill is about is every one of us as a purchaser in our home
lives can make the choice to spend money on a 'Made in USA' product. The State of Illinois is acting as a purchaser in these cases. We should be able to put our money where our mouth is and say, we want to support 'Made in the USA'. The question about whether or not something is made in the USA, how is a procurement officer going to figure this out is not a real question in the sense that our procurement officers are going to put out their requests for proposals, they're going to have specifications on the bids that they're... that they're putting out there. And these manufacturers that are going to be providing these goods are going to want to advertise that they're 'Made in the USA'. They're going to have to comply with the Federal Trade Commission guidelines on what is 'Made in the USA'. Those numbers are going to readily available. And so, I think a lot of this is much to do about nothing. And I strongly suggest a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Weber."
Weber: "I just have a question, Madam Chair."
Speaker Burke: "Do you rise in support or in opposition?"
Weber: "I don't know yet."
Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."
Weber: "Just a question. So, I... does the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Burke: "She indicates she will."
Weber: "So, I guess I had a question. It was not clear and I wasn't on the committee, but would this affect anyone that was doing procurement for let's say road construction or any other type of construction to submit some kind of proof of where the products used in those projects were produced?"
Mason: "If... if the items that they're purchasing are commercially available off the shelf products, then yes. So for example, if you're buying asphalt in bags, or however it's sold, then that's something that's readily commercially available. And yeah, you would... we would want to, as a state, seek to, if it's reasonable, purchase the American made concrete or asphalt or..."

Weber: "So well, I guess like, you know, depending on... I'm not sure where the lumber on a rack comes from, it could come from Canada. Am I going to have to go to the lumber yard and ask them to show evidence of where that was shipped in or came in on a train car from?"

Mason: "Okay."

Weber: "I guess that's my concern. I don't know where every item in a lumber yard is made or produced. So, are we going to have to testify to that or anything else while doing any type of procurement?"

Mason: "Okay. Representative Weber, this is about the purchasing of state agencies. So, not general contractors in the area. This specifically relates to state purchasing. And again, it doesn't require any additional reporting or research. It's about making the best effort to buy American products when reasonable."

Weber: "All right. Thank you."

Mason: "Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Ford, do you rise in support or opposition?"

Ford: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Burke: "She indicates she will."
Ford: "Representative Mason, I have just a simple question for you. And the question is, will this Bill make America and Illinois great again?"

Mason: "Well, I believe it will. You know, we all... we all talk a whole lot about America and putting our, you know, value and our trust in American products and American workers and American companies. And now is the time to really put our money where our mouths are, right? So, as Illinois... as purchasers we don't have to be purchasing from China or Mexico or other places. We can choose to make a conscious effort, just like Representative Halpin was saying that when we decide to buy things if it's reasonable, if it's cost effective, if it's safe, let's choose... let's take the time to choose to support America. And yeah, making it great. Absolutely."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Mason to close."

Mason: "Thank you. I think that very much was what I would say in my close. This is not an effort to tie anybody down, to cost Illinois taxpayers more money. Again, it's when the cost is reasonable, when things are readily available, when the quality is the same or better let's choose to buy American products. It's as simple as that. It doesn't have to be more complicated. It's not asking people to spend tons more money, to accept lesser quality, to wait longer to get those goods. It's saying if it's there, if it's reasonable let's make the choice to support America. Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 356 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On
this question, there are 71 voting in 'favor', 35 voting 'against', 1 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2519, Representative Slaughter. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2519, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Slaughter."

Slaughter: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 2519 creates the Law Enforcement Gang Database Information Act. Many of us are familiar or at least know that our law enforcement agencies maintain a gang database. However, many of us don't know how these agencies are utilizing these databases. Many of my constituents back home on the South Side of Chicago have a lot of concerns with this. They don't know how you get on the database, they don't know how you get off of the database. They don't know if there's documentation regarding if there's been interventions provided to some of these folks that are at risk. And so, there's been many calls. Many, many, many calls to eliminate the gang database. However, as a Sponsor, out of respect for law enforcement what we wanted to do was not eliminate the gang database but we do want to regulate it. It's very important that this Body understand that many of us in here are continually fighting against negative labeling, negative stereotypes. Being labeled a gangbanger is... is something that can really be associated with you for your entire life. Oftentimes there's a negative connotation that comes along with that. That means you're a criminal. In fact, these are synonymous words, in fact. And so, it's important that we be
able to look at this certain policy and put forth something that is amenable, not just for the community but also law enforcement. What the Bill actually does is put forth really just four things. It requires... it requires law enforcement agencies to identify what personnel would be authorized to access gang data... the gang database. Secondly, it also would require that records not be disclosed for the purposes of employment, education, licensing or housing and provides exceptions for law enforcement and national security. It also puts forth provisions regarding the data security aspect of this. You know, what personnel will have passwords to access the gang database. And then also, does put forth some provisions in regards to a review and purge process for law enforcements. Again, I want to commend law... the law enforcement community as well as the Illinois State Police for responding to these concerns, for putting forth what they believe are strong professional standard and policies around this... this important matter. Happy to take any questions. I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Batinick."
Batinick: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Burke: "He indicates she will."
Slaughter: "Of course."
Batinick: "Hey, Representative, thanks for bringing this Bill. I just have some clarifying questions. Number one, there was opposition, then with the Amendment they were neutral. Is that correct?"
Slaughter: "Yeah, they were neutral. Law enforcement is neutral on the Bill. We worked very, very closely with the Illinois
State Police. It's important to note that this is their language that they put forth."

Batinick: "The Amendment is their language?"
Slaughter: "The Amendment is their language, that's correct."
Batinick: "What... what was... what changed with the Amendment versus the underlying Bill?"
Slaughter: "Well again, the original Bill was to actually eliminate..."
Batinick: "Okay."
Slaughter: "...the gang database."
Batinick: "Understood."
Slaughter: "Their Amendment puts forth suggested standard practices in regards to how to regulate the gang database."
Batinick: "Okay. And then I have this in my analysis, I'm not sure if this in in the... I assume that this is with the Amendment. It says, provides that in all criminal cases evidence which indicates the mere presence that the person was or is on the gang database or a shared gang database is not admissible. Is that in the... that's in the Amendment, correct?"
Slaughter: "That's in the Amendment. That's correct."
Batinick: "Okay. Do you have any idea if you're caucus is united on this Bill, Representative?"
Slaughter: "I... did somebody answer that. No, I do know that this Bill was taken off of the watch list with the Amendment. I do that... I do know that much. There's maybe some Members that don't think that I'm going far enough. So yeah, I may get some 'no' votes from some of them."
Batinick: "Okay. Thank you for clarifying that, I appreciate it. No further questions."

Slaughter: "Yeah, we should go further."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Ford, we're on the Order of Short Debate. And we've already had one speaker in opposition."

Slaughter: "Was he in opposition?"

Speaker Burke: "Excuse me, one speaker speaking in... I'm so sorry, I'm on autopilot here. We've had one other speaker who... do you rise in support? Please proceed."

Ford: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I have a few questions for the Sponsor. Representative, if this Bill becomes law what happens to the Cook County Repeal?"

Slaughter: "It... good question, Representative. It wouldn't interfere with local municipalities to act on their database."

Ford: "And under this Bill would provide any guidance for how a person could be added to the database? I don't see that. Under what conditions?"

Slaughter: "No, it wouldn't add... there's no provisions in the Amendment that would speak to how someone gets on the database. However, there is a... an important provision that does look at the review and purge process."

Ford: "Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no further questions the question is... seeing no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2519 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 78 voting in
'favor', 34 voting 'against', 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. We have next House Bill 2233, Representative Thapedi. Out of the record. We have House Bill 2078, Representative Stuart. Please read the Bill." Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2078, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Third Reading of this House Bill." Speaker Burke: "Representative Stuart." Stuart: "Thank you. We passed two versions of this in the last General Assembly and we're concerned about the teacher shortage facing all over our state. And this is a measure that's really going to help us combat that. It simply phases in an increase in the minimum teacher salary by the 2023-2024 school year. And I would appreciate an 'aye' vote." Speaker Burke: "Representative Batinick." Batinick: "Thank... thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?" Speaker Burke: "She indicates she will." Batinick: "Oh, I'm sorry, before I do Standard Debate, please." Speaker Burke: "Yes." Batinick: "Thank you." Speaker Burke: "We'll go to Standard Debate. She indicates she will yield." Batinick: "Thank you. Representative, I just have really one concern is do we know what the cost of this is going to be for districts? Have we calculated that?" Stuart: "One second. So... yeah, so we... we have information from ISBE and its broken down in terms of the tiers of schools because when we look at our adequacy targets in the new
evidence-based funding model. And it's a percent change in cost at about a half of a percent among the different tiers."

Batinick: "Okay. I guess... my guess is though that's going to be all in one district or a handful of districts. I mean Tier 4 schools aren't going to be... my guess is that there's no Tier 4 schools paying $32 thousand a year for a teacher's salary I would... I would assume. So, a half of a percent. Do we have... do we have a way to quantify... here's a better way of asking it, how much would the state have to kick in to make everybody whole? The concern is that... the concern is that you're going to have some districts that are going to, you know, might have to lay people off, combine classrooms. And I'm just trying to get a handle on the financial aspect of it."

Stuart: "So overall, looking at like changes in the adequacy target for the different districts across all the tiers in the aggregates it's around the 130, 140 million dollar mark."

Batinick: "So, when you're saying the aggregate is that by the 20... are you saying the last school year or are you saying the 4... over the 4 schools... school years it's a hundred and some million dollars?"

Stuart: "That would be across the four years, is my understanding the numbers that they gave me."

Batinick: "Okay. So, that would obviously increase over time. So, maybe when it's fully implemented you may be looking at 50... I'm guessing maybe here 50, 60 million dollars a year. I'm going to go ahead and go the Bill. I think it's a pretty straight forward Bill. I'm sure I'll have people on my side of the aisle that might be on both sides of this issue. So for that reason, I'm going to sit back and have some popcorn..."
from Poparazzi Gourmet Treats and listen to the rest of the
debate. Thank you."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Bourne."

Bourne: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Burke: "She indicates she will."

Bourne: "Thank you. Representative, I have a few questions for
you. Number one, do you know how many school districts in the
State of Illinois have an average… have a starting teacher
salary of under $40 thousand?"

Stuart: "I do. There's at least 754 districts that employ at least
one educator making less than $40 thousand."

Bourne: "Out of how many districts in this state you think the
beginning salary is under 40 thousand?"

Stuart: "It... like 754."

Bourne: "That's for a full-time starting position?"

Stuart: "Let me... one second. I do have that, I just can't find the..."

Bourne: "According to our analysis there are only 63 school
districts that this would impact. I just wanted to know if
you had the same information as us."

Stuart: "That sounds similar. Here it is, sorry. I have data from
the ISB that says that more than 525 of the 852 districts
offer new teachers with a bachelor's degree a salary that's
under 40 thousand."

Bourne: "Okay. And one quick question based on the previous
question, is this annualized in the Bill? I mean, does it say
that it's a $40 thousand salary for a full-time position?"

Stuart: "Yes. Yes."

Bourne: "Okay."
Stuart: "It is full-time."

Bourne: "Do you know... is there anything in the Bill that recognizes the regional differences of cost of living in this state?"

Stuart: "No."

Bourne: "As... as I'm sure you know and many in this Body know, regionalization was a very important topic in our conversations about changing the school funding formula and recognizing that school districts have different cost drivers based on the areas that they are in the state. I think if we're talking about an average teacher salary or a minimum teacher salary, looking at the regionalization differences in this state is important. So, I think that's one concern I have with the Bill. Also, how does this interplay with the three percent salary increase that we imposed last Session? So, for school districts who may be starting out their teacher salary at, you know, lower than this... lower than the minimum teacher salary, raising it to this. How would that interact with the three percent salary increase? Would the schools see a fee or see a fine for over..."

Stuart: "So, I want to make sure it's clear that this is... it's a 5 year phase in. So, we're not having a district jumping from maybe 27 thousand and going to 40 thousand in one year. So, it's a five-year phase in in the Bill."

Bourne: "But if they're going from 27 thousand to 40 thousand even phased in, wouldn't that be more than a 3 percent increase?"
Stuart: "Yeah, and I think discussing that, you know, three percent cap is something that we need to take on in this Body."

Bourne: "But we're not doing that right now, we're doing this one first. And so, what message are we sending to school districts that we are going to impose this enormous unfunded mandate on, as you've said, really some of the lowest funded school districts. And then say, oh and we will fix another part of the law later so that you don't have to incur fines."

Stuart: "I... I think our school districts are concerned with the fact that they're not able to get the high quality teachers that they want in their classrooms, that they have teachers frequently leave positions after one or two years because they are seeking better compensation in other districts. And we want to make sure that those districts are able to hold on to the teachers that they have. And we want to make sure that our students in our classrooms have high quality educators."

Bourne: "I totally agree with you. And I think maybe we're approaching it from different angles. For school districts that are... have been chronically underfunded from the state, magically saying that they have to pay teachers more is not going to allow them the money to do that. And it's not going to make them competitive with school districts around them who are able to afford to offer these teachers more than the minimum level. I have a few other questions. Does this allow any flexibility? Let's say that the teachers, I know of some specific school districts they are in salary negotiations and they have said, we understand we are a Tier 1 school district, we are underfunded but we want more resources in our
classrooms or we want you to be able to hire more positions. Would they be able to forego this minimum teacher salary in order... in their negotiations in order to get more resources in their classroom or to get more support staff?"

Stuart: "No. There'd be no exemptions. We don't want to send a message that we value different teachers in different part of the state above others."

Bourne: "I don't think that's the message that we would be sending. I have heard from teachers who have said in salary negotiations they understand the budgetary constraints their schools are under and they would rather have more resources in their classroom or have more teachers to have smaller class sizes, or have more support staff than getting a raise because that is the financial reality for their school district. Passing this Bill and imposing this would mean that some school districts are required to either forego those resources that are in their classroom or forego hiring new people or laying people off in order to meet this requirement. So, there's no exempt... no exemptions allowed? Even if everybody in the school district agrees to it."

Stuart: "No. And I can... I... I imagine that the teachers who... in order to make ends meet are servers in the restaurants on the weekends and in the evenings and are working in home construction over the summer would like to be able to make a living where they can support themselves and their family without having to have second and third jobs. I've been a classroom teacher for a long time. I know the need for the resources. I also know that if I can pay my bills, it helps
me be a better teacher. And when I can't, it's really hard for me to focus on what's going on in the classroom."

Bourne: "I... I don't think anyone in this General Assembly disagrees that we should be able to pay teachers more. The concern is the financial reality of our state and the chronic underfunding we have seen of many school districts, many of which are downstate that will be impacted by this Bill and the financial implications this has on those school districts. The state's not backing this up with more money... to the Bill. The state's not backing this up with more money. We're not sending them the resources to implement this. We are saying this is a massive unfunded mandate on many school districts that will limit their ability to make choices that even in some cases the teachers of that district would forego this raise in order to get the resources or more staff in their schools. For Tier 1 school districts who are paying under this minimum salary for starting teachers it is not the case that passing this Bill is going to allow them to pay teachers more. They will either have to raise property taxes, if they're able to, or they're going to have to forego other areas where they're spending money. No one disputes the purpose... I mean the intent behind this Bill, for teachers to be paid more. That's a... it's a noble thing to do. But this is not the policy that's going to automatically make this a reality. We can't mandate that people pay people more and then say that there will be more teachers available or more money available, that's not how it works. There's more policy conversations to be had around this. I would urge my colleagues to vote 'no'."
Speaker Burke: "Representative Stava-Murray, do you rise in support or opposition?"
Stava-Murray: "In support."
Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."
Stava-Murray: "Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Burke: "She indicates she will."
Stava-Murray: "So, I was wondering how easy is it to pay the bills in Southern Illinois with $30 thousand a year? What... what kind of programs could someone qualify for if they were, let's say a single parent of 3 and were only making $30 thousand a year?"
Stuart: "I... I had a hard time hearing the question? I'm sorry."
Stava-Murray: "Oh, no problem. So, are there governmental programs that someone would qualify for if they only made say $30 thousand a year in the State of Illinois?"
Stuart: "Sure. Sure. There's, you know, housing assistance and you know SNAP benefits and WIC and all of those things that help just feed people."
Stava-Murray: "Yeah. And is it conceivable that right now we have teachers in the State of Illinois who also would qualify for those programs if this was their main job?"
Stuart: "It... it's not just conceivable, it's a fact."
Stava-Murray: "And so, what... what does this Bill do in terms of changing their pay?"
Stuart: "This... this Bill allows, like I said, teachers to know that they can meet their responsibilities at their home and to their families and focus on teaching the children in their classroom."
Stava-Murray: "To the Bill. I rise in strong support of this Bill. I think that it's absolutely criminal that we could have a full-time working parent and when we're talking about teachers we're more talking about working mothers, so we could have a full-time working mother of three who is reliant on government subsidies because her government job and her job for a school district doesn't pay enough to pay the bills and feed her family. So, I think that's just awful. We need to be making sure that we aren't giving teachers poverty wages. So, I urge strong support."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Willis, do you rise in support or opposition? Please proceed."

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

Speaker Burke: "She indicates she will."

Willis: "So this is a phase in. Is that correct?"

Stuart: "Correct. A five year phase in."

Willis: "So, the first year which would be 2020-2021 their salary would be just a little bit over $32 thousand a year? If you go and you put that as a full-time position that comes to... I did some calculations, it comes to $16 an hour. Is that correct, roughly?"

Stuart: "Yes. Roughly, 16."

Willis: "Okay. And then as we phase it in on the final year, the fifth year at $40 thousand a year that would come to a salary or hourly rate of approximately $20 an hour?"

Stuart: "That's my understanding, yes."

Willis: "Okay. I... I just want to make sure our math was the same. You're the math teacher, so I know that. We're... are we or are we not facing teacher shortages? Certainly throughout this
state and I would venture to say more so in downstate. Is that not correct?"

Stuart: "Yeah. In the area where I live, specifically, we are facing teacher shortages and the biggest draw is the State of Missouri where... and they are paying there in the $40 thousand range, which is why we're losing our teachers."

Willis: "So, it's very easy for them to take a 15 minute drive across the river and be able to get a substantially higher salary for the same type of work?"

Stuart: "Yeah, they can drive across the river. They don't even have to pay a toll and they can go to work and make a lot more money."

Willis: "Okay. To the Bill. This is something... we passed this last year because we overwhelmingly, in the House and the Senate, saw value in our teachers. I think we need to continue showing value to our teachers. This is not making any teacher... to only make $20 an hour at the end of a 5 year stint is not going to make you really super wealthy. It's going to certainly have you under the $250 thousand household for the fair tax as we move forward with that. But it is going to be able to maybe not make you have to have a second or a third job in addition to working at your regular classrooms. I'm going to urge the entire Body to seriously look at this. If you value teachers, you need to value what we pay them. These are the people that we put our most precious members of our family in their hands. And we need to make sure we have good quality teachers in there. This is the minimum that we can do, having them start with a salary that is not an insult to
the amount of work and the hard education that they go forward with. I urge this Body to vote 'aye' on this."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Caulkins, for what reason..."

Caulkins: "Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Burke: "Do you rise in support or opposition?"

Caulkins: "Opposition, Ma'am."

Speaker Burke: "Please proceed."

Caulkins: "Thank you. How many of the school districts that don't pay $40 thousand where are they located in our state?"

Stuart: "They're located in lots of different regions of the state."

Caulkins: "Primarily?"

Stuart: "Most... but downstate primarily."

Caulkins: "Primarily downstate. And do... do we pay teacher salary... I'm hearing that we pay teachers' salaries. Is that the case? Does this Body... does this Legislature pay teachers' salaries?"

Stuart: "Not directly."

Caulkins: "Yes, I mean that's what I just heard. This is about us wanting to pay teachers more. I guess, do we pay..."

Stuart: "This is us wanting to make sure that our school districts compensate teachers at a level that's appropriate."

Caulkins: "But we're not paying that? Or are we?"

Stuart: "We appropriate funds towards K-12 education, which is part of the funding that goes towards teacher salaries."

Caulkins: "Yes, Ma'am."

Stuart: "Yes, we do."

Caulkins: "But... so are you, I guess... for me this comes down to a matter of local control. We all agree, I think, that the
decisions are a matter made at the local level. School boards should be able to make a decision based on what their communities can afford. And we're going to sit here and tell a school district, a school board, what they have to pay a starting teacher. I find that, I guess, pretty strange. Are we going to start telling stores what they have to pay a waitress? Are we going to start telling...

Stuart: "We do. It will eventually be $15 an hour."

Caulkins: "Right."

Stuart: "We do do that."

Caulkins: "Yeah. It's the starting pay and we're going to see fewer jobs, we're going to see large... and this I believe, larger classrooms, fewer teachers, fewer jobs. I don't think this is going to accomplish, you know, what you're trying to do."

Stuart: "We have larger classes because districts cannot find teachers to hire. Our schools of higher education are not having students enter the education programs because they don't want to go into the teaching field because they know that they will be paid poverty wages. That's why you end up having to have larger class sizes because you have a third grade class that has no teacher. So, you have to divvy those kids up into the other classes. Or you have teacher... you have students that are taught for an entire year, sometimes two or three years of their young career by substitute teachers. That's what we're trying to fix."

Caulkins: "Do you... and do you think it's strictly a monetary thing? It has nothing to do with the teaching profession, the kids, the classrooms, the... you know, what's going on in our
society where teachers or people don't want to go into teaching?"

Stuart: "There's... it's not a one issue why we don't have teachers. But the pay certainly is a big part of it. When you do not know that you can pay your mortgage or when you have to apply for food subsidies, even though you have a full-time job, it's very demoralizing. Makes it hard to be a teacher."

Caulkins: "Well, I think... I think that the part of being a teacher... or paying teachers I... if you would agree that we should be putting more money into our school districts as opposed to spending it in other places this might be more palatable. I just don't feel that this part... that this process of us telling a school district what they have to pay a teacher for a starting salary is going to resolve the issue. It... again, I reiterate this is another unfunded mandate. We are pushing down where we're going to create more tax liabilities. I guess the school districts only way to pay this is to further raise, you know, their real estate taxes, their property taxes. Which then is going to continue to drive more and more people out of this state. To the Bill. I think that this is a bad Bill. I think that this... this is not the way that we approach paying teachers more. If we want teachers to be paid more, we ought to be putting more money into the... into the funding for K-12 and not spending it in places it don't matter. And I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Butler, do you rise in support or opposition?"

Butler: "Opposition."
Speaker Burke: "Please proceed. And this will be the last speaker."

Butler: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Burke: "She indicates she will."

Butler: "Representative, can you tell me what the average teacher salary is for Illinois?"

Stuart: "I think I have that somewhere. While I find it though, I can tell you that we already have in State Statute…"

Butler: "Actually, I'd just like an answer to that question. Just if you can find for me what the…"

Stuart: "In our State Statute we already have a minimum salary…"

Butler: "Right."

Stuart: "…which is $9 thousand."

Butler: "I asked what the average… the average salary is in Illinois?"

Stuart: "Do you… across the entire state or do you want it by a region? Do you have a…"

Butler: "I would it across the entire state."

Stuart: "Okay. It's in the ballpark of about 63 thousand."

Butler: "So, to the Bill. Because this has been brought up now two years in a row about Missouri, because you live across the river from Missouri, about teachers going across the river to Missouri. And let me quote to you a January 11, 2019 story. The first sentence is, 'Missouri is hemorrhaging teachers.' The average salary… Missouri checks in the average starting salary of $31 thousand. So, we are double… we are double the average starting salary of… salary of the state right across the river from you. This is… this is something to… to underscore what my colleague said, look the district that I
represent some of my superintendents they don't have a problem with this because their starting salaries are above $40 thousand already when I talked to them. But there are several superintendents that I talked to that are rightfully concerned about the bottom line impact on what this will make. We have... we have superintendents that tell us that the minimum wage increase is going to cost them $80 thousand a year on the minimum wage increase through other positions. That's two teachers right there. We had a Bill last week that I talked about that's taking a building off the tax rolls here in Springfield, that's an $80 thousand bottom line hit to District 186. That's two teachers right there. There are so many other avenues we can look at. Teacher certification, why kids aren't going into education period. There's so many other avenues we can do down to address the teacher shortage other than putting it on the backs of property taxpayers in the small and rural counties that we represent. I said this last time and I'm going to say it again, this is the mother of all mandates when it comes to schools. It really is. And I would urge a 'no' vote on this."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Stuart to close."

Stuart: "Voting in favor of this is a message to our teachers and to our future teachers that we are trying to grow in our state, that we respect the hard work that they do, and that we value the input that they have in our children's lives. And that we understand the difficulties that they face and that we want them to stay and teach in Illinois. And I urge an 'aye' vote."
Speaker Burke: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2078 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 79 voting in 'favor', 31 voting 'against', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3516, Representative Turner. Out of the record. House Bill 71, Representative West. Out of the record. Now moving to the Order of Postponed Consideration. On page 25 of the Calendar we have House Bill 2823, Representative Zalewski. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 2823, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. This Bill was read a third time a previous day."

Speaker Burke: "Representative Zalewski."

Zalewski: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This Bill extends an RTA debt notice. We had a robust debate on this last week, attendance was a little light. It... it basically extends the RTA's ability to borrow. There's limited... they're limited no state exposure. I'd ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Burke: "Seeing no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2823 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; all those opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 62 voting 'yes', 49 voting 'against', and 1 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional
Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, Agreed Resolutions."


Speaker Burke: "Leader Harris moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye'; all opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. And now, allowing for perfunctory time for the Clerk, Leader Harris moves that the House stand adjourned until Wednesday, April 10, 2019 at the hour of 10 a.m. All those in favor say 'aye'; all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the House stands adjourned."

by Representative Mussman. These are referred to the Rules Committee. Introduction and First Reading of Senate Bills. Senate Bill 482, offered by Representative Turner, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. Senate Bill 780, offered by Representative Williams, Ann, a Bill for an Act concerning wildlife. Senate Bill 1623, offered by Representative Moylan, a Bill for an Act concerning civil law. Senate Bill 1863, offered by Representative Didech, a Bill for an Act concerning government. Senate Bill 1878, offered by Representative Slaughter, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. Senate Bill 1881, offered by Representative Ammons, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. Senate Bill 1888, offered by Representative Wehrli, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation. Senate Bill 2026, offered by Representative Mason, a Bill for an Act concerning government. Senate Bill 2035, offered by Representative Buckner, a Bill for an Act concerning finance. Senate Bill 2120, offered by Representative Moylan, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. First Reading of these Senate Bills. Introduction and First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 457, a Bill for an Act concerning safety. House Bill 2383, a Bill for an Act concerning transportation. Second Reading of these House Bills. Second Reading of House Bills continued. House Bill 58, offered by Speaker Madigan, a Bill for an Act making
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