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Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 4760, offered by Representative Murphy, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. House Bill 4761, offered by Representative Spain, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. House Bill 4762, offered by Representative Ugaste, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. House Bill 4763, offered by Representative Moylan, a Bill for an Act concerning health. House Bill 4764, offered by Representative Edly-Allen, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. House Bill 4765, offered by Representative Davis, a Bill for an Act concerning
Act concerning revenue. House Bill 4856, offered by Representative Marron, a Bill for an Act concerning transportation. House Bill 4857, offered by Representative Marron, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. House Bill 4858, offered by Representative Marron, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue. First Reading of these House Bills."


Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 4958, offered by Representative Robinson, a Bill for an Act concerning appropriations. House Bill 4959,
offered by Representative Bourne, a Bill for an Act concerning
government. House Bill 5031, offered by Representative
Bourne, a Bill for an Act concerning State government. House
Bill 5032, offered by Representative Bourne, a Bill for an
Act concerning safety. House Bill 5033, offered by
Representative Ford, a Bill for an Act concerning local
government. House Bill 5034, offered by Representative Rita,
a Bill for an Act concerning gaming. House Bill 5035, offered
by Representative Rita, a Bill for an Act concerning gaming.
House Bill 5036, offered by Representative Rita, a Bill for an
Act concerning gaming. House Bill 5037, offered by
Representative Rita, a Bill for an Act concerning gaming.
House Bill 5038, offered by Representative Rita, a Bill for an
Act concerning gaming. House Bill 5039, offered by
Representative Rita, a Bill for an Act concerning gaming.
House Bill 5040, offered by Representative Mazzochi, a Bill
for an Act concerning regulation. House Bill 5041, offered by
Representative Zalewski, a Bill for an Act concerning
appropriations. House Bill 5042, offered by Representative
Welch, a Bill for an Act concerning education. House Bill
5043, offered by Representative Wehrli, a Bill for an Act
concerning revenue. House Bill 5044, offered by
Representative Hoffman, a Bill for an Act concerning civil
law. House Bill 5045, offered by Representative Didech, a
Bill for an Act concerning elections. House Bill 5046, offered
by Representative Evans, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue.
House Bill 5047, offered by Representative Evans, a Bill for an
Act concerning revenue. House Bill 5048, offered by
Representative Evans, a Bill for an Act concerning revenue.


Speaker Crespo: "The House will be in order. Members will be in their chairs. We shall be led in prayer today by Reverend Bobby Davis, who is with Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church in Downs, Illinois, Ellsworth United Methodist Church in Ellsworth, Illinois, and Colfax United Methodist Church in Colfax, Illinois. Reverend Davis is the guest of Representative Bennett. 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. Reverend Davis."
Reverend Davis: "Let's be in an attitude of prayer. Gracious and loving God, we thank you for today. We thank you, Lord, that we can be here. I pray for everyone here in this room, God. That you would give them peace, decisions that are going to be made, and I pray that, Lord, that we can turn to you because you are sovereign, you are our God. Thank you for this time. I pray for unity. I pray for clarity. I pray for wisdom. That is through your Holy Spirit that, Lord, that you help us and guide us and to lead us. Direct us now, as we move forward. And we ask this in Jesus' name we pray. Amen."

Speaker Crespo: "We will be led in the Pledge of Allegiance today by Representative Moeller."

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

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There are no Democrats excused on the Democratic side of the aisle today."

Speaker Crespo: "Representative… Leader Spain is recognized to report any excused absences on the Republican side of the aisle."

Spain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Please let the record reflect that Representatives Stephens and Unes are excused today."

Speaker Crespo: "So, have all recorded themselves who wish? Okay, so we're good to go. So… Mr. Clerk, please take the record. There being 112 Members answering the Roll Call, a quorum is
present. Representative Williams, for what reason do you rise?"

Williams, A.: "Point of personal privilege, please."

Speaker Crespo: "Please state your point."

Williams, A.: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wanted to announce some very special guests we have in the gallery today. I am honored to be joined by... some of my colleagues who serve on the local and city and county levels in Chicago, in the Chicago area. First, Alderman George Cardness who is the Chairman of the Chicago Energy and Environmental Protection Committee. Also joined by my own county commissioner and Chair of the Cook County Environmental Commission, Commissioner Bridget Degnen. And finally, joined by Cook County Commissioner, Kevin Morrison. All have joined us to partake in the Illinois Environmental Council Lobby Day today. Thank you for being here."

Speaker Crespo: "Welcome to the Capitol, especially my Commissioner Morrison. Nice seeing you. Leader Durkin, for what reason do you rise?"

Durkin: "Personal privilege."

Speaker Crespo: "Please say your point."

Durkin: "I'd like to introduce to my left, my Page for the day, Celeste DuPius, who joins us from the West Loop. She's a fifth grader at Skinner West and she's spending the day with us. This is her first time in the... our State Capitol. So, if we could extend to her a warm Springfield welcome, I would be grateful."

Speaker Crespo: "Welcome to the Capitol. Representative Cassidy, for what reason do you rise?"
Cassidy: "Point of personal privilege."
Speaker Crespo: "Please state your point."
Cassidy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am very excited today to introduce our newest colleague and my new seatmate, Jonathan 'Yoni' Pizer, who is attempting to fill the amazing shoes of our departed colleague, Representative Sara Feigenholtz, who went to the Senate. So, please join me in welcoming Yoni Pizer to our chamber."
Speaker Crespo: "Welcome to the House, Representative Pizer. Representative Morgan, for what reason do you rise?"
Morgan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Point of personal privilege."
Speaker Crespo: "Please state your point."
Morgan: "Ladies and Gentlemen, if I could have your attention. If I could have the Body's attention. Unfortunately, today I have some news. As many of you have seen, we lost a former Member of the House last week. Former Member Dan Pierce passed away last Thursday. And I was hoping to just share a little bit about his life and the time served in this chamber and the ways that he has changed and transformed not just our community up in the north suburbs, but the state. Dan Pierce was born on March 31, 1928... in 1928 in Chicago. His family moved to the North Shore when he was young. He graduated from New Trier High School in Winnetka, Illinois, and earned undergraduate law degrees from Harvard. Later serving in the United States Air Force Judge Advocate General Corps during the Korean War. Dan was first elected to this chamber in the House in 1965 during the legendary election involving the bedsheets ballot. You might have heard about this, this is an interesting time. For those unfamiliar,
the bedsheet ballot is called that because, in 1965, they had 238 Members listed for 177 positions. They called it the bedsheet because the petition, the ballot was 3 feet long and 1 foot wide. Dan was part of that first round of that election and became 1 of 3 Representatives... at the time we had three Member districts... in the 32nd District. Dan served in the Illinois House of Representatives for a number of years and had a number of roles of Leadership, including Chairman of the House Revenue Committee, the Mental Health Investigating Committee, the Energy & Environment Committee, the Illinois Economic Fiscal Commission, the Energy Resources Commission. Dan ultimately retired from the House in 1983 but he didn't stay retired for long. Dan was elected Mayor of Highland Park for the first time in 1987, reelected in 1991. Served a final term, after being elected again in 1999. He was then elected and served as president of the North Shore Water Reclamation District from 2004 and became President in '06, all the way through when he passed last week. In fact, Dan on Wednesday of last week, the day before he passed, convened the North Shore Water Reclamation District meeting from his hospital bed. And... in true, true reflection of his service and commitment to service, he was also a Democratic State Central Committeemen for the 10th Congressional District. And his lifelong list of accomplishments and elected titles fail to capture the greatness of Dan. For those of you who know him, you know what I'm talking about. He was a mentor to me and to all of the elected officials in North Shore. Served with humility, but also with conviction. He believed deeply in bipartisanship but never compromised his values, and he was
a friend. He was a friend to me, he was a friend to so many of those of you in the chamber. Dan is survived by his wife, Rhoda, 3 sons, 2 step sons. And I think it's important to remind ourselves that our roles here are fleeting. Our time in this chamber is such a great responsibility, but it's an opportunity for us to make a bigger difference in the state and to impact those lives of people that we will never meet. And Dan was a perfect example of that. So with that, I appreciate everyone listening to Dan's history and his story and his life, and I ask the Body for a moment of silence."

Speaker Crespo: "The Body will take a moment of silence. Thank you. Under the Order of Agreed Resolutions, we have House Resolution 733, offered by Representative Butler. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "House Resolution 733. be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate the Williamsville High School Varsity football team, the Bullets, on winning the 2019 Illinois High School Association Class 3A Football Championship, and we admire their hard work, dedication, and team spirit; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to Head Coach Aaron Kunz and Williamsville High School Principal Doug Furlow as a symbol of our respect and esteem."

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

Butler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And it's my high honor to host the IHSA Class 3A State Football Champion, Williamsville Bullets today in the Speaker's Gallery. This was the first
ever state title for Williamsville High School, which capped a magical undefeated 14-0 season for the Bullets. After winning the Sangamo Conference title, they made it on to the playoffs where the beat Saint Joseph-Ogden, Duquoin, Vandalia, and Quincy Notre Dame before taking on Byron in the state final game in the Huskie Stadium in DeKalb. This title game was one of the most back and forth electrifying football games I've ever seen. With just over 4 minutes to play, Byron went up by 10 points but the Bullets never, ever gave up. With 3 and a half minutes to play, quarterback Conor McCormick and receiver Brendon Bishop... where you guys at up there? Connor, Brendon, where ya at? Conor and Brendon teamed up for a touchdown and cut the deficit to 3 points. Some of you may know Brendon's mom, Stacey Bishop who's up there. Wave, Stacey. Stacey worked for Representative and Director Poe for a long time. After a quirky yet failed onside kick, the Bullets defense held strong, got the ball back for one last possession by the Williamsville offense. And with 30 seconds to play in the state championship, McCormick again found Bishop in the end zone for the title winning touchdown pass. This play made these 2 players and this entire football team legends for all eternity. Throwing and catching the state winning touchdown pass for your small town high school football team is the kind of thing country singers write songs about. Congratulations to Coach Aaron Kunz and his entire coaching staff. Congratulations to all the Bullet parents who have watched their boys grows up in this great football program. And most of all, huge congratulations to the entire team, all the players, who made not just the communities of
Sherman, with Mayor Clatfelter over here, and Williamsville, but all of Sangamon County so proud for bringing home the state championship. Ladies and Gentlemen, please give a hearty welcome to the 2019 Class 3A State Football Champion Williamsville Bullets."

Speaker Crespo: "Representative Butler moves for the adoption of House Resolution 733. 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 hereby adopted. Congratulations. Representative Murphy, for what reason do you rise?"

Murphy: "A point of personal privilege."
Speaker Crespo: "Please say your point."

Murphy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to invite everybody to E-1 at the Stratton Building at 4:00 today. We will be unveiling the window display of Route 66 Historic Byway. But more importantly, I'm sure you're going to get a history lesson from Representative Butler at that time on the Route 66. Hope to see you at 4:00. Thank you."

Speaker Crespo: "Representative Swanson, for what reason do you rise?"

Swanson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Point of personal privilege."
Speaker Crespo: "Please state your point."

Murphy: "Thank you. I would like to remind everyone that tomorrow is the Illinois Fire Service meet and greet from 9 to 11 a.m. in the Stratton cafeteria. Many of our local area Illinois Fire Service groups will be there, so I know there would be an opportunity to greet some people from back home. So, once again the Illinois Fire Service meet and greet... 9 to 11
tomorrow morning in the Stratton cafeteria, breakfast is served. Thank you."

Speaker Crespo: "Representative Connor, for what reason do you rise?"

Connor: "Point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Crespo: "Please say your point."

Connor: "I would just like to announce the birthday of my seatmate today. Our colleague, Jonathan Carroll, turns a very young 46 today. So, everyone be sure to congratulate him today. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Crespo: "Okay. On page 5 of the Calendar, under Motions in Writing, appears Motions to Table House Bill 3918, House Bill 4030, House Bill 4444, House Bill 4491, House Bill 4571, House Joint Resolution 68, House Resolution 90, House Resolution 431, and Senate Bill 1657. With leave from the Body, we will consider all those Motions in a single Motion. Is there leave? Leave is granted. The Sponsors have moved to table the Bills. All those in favor say 'aye'; all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Bills are tabled. On the Supplemental Calendar #1, under the Order of Resolutions, we have House Joint Resolution 103, offered by Leader Harris. Mr. Clerk. Leader Harris is recognized."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Joint Resolution 103 convenes to the House and the Senate in Joint Session to hear the Governor's budget speech. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Crespo: "Leader Harris moves for the adoption of House Joint Resolution 103. All those in favor say 'aye'; those
opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Resolution is adopted. Representative Greenwood is recognized."

Greenwood: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the 101st General Assembly. Carol Moseley Braun was born in Chicago to Edna and Joseph Moseley in 1947. Her parents emphasized the importance of education and the necessity of hard work throughout Carol's childhood, and she learned these lessons well. A self-motivated individual, her diligence earned her a law degree from the University of Chicago where she graduated with honors. In 1978, Moseley Braun was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives where she immediately earned a reputation as an uncompromising stateswoman. Her legislative legacy has been her ability to build coalitions comprised of people of all races who are committed to the same principles of efficient government. She was the Chief Sponsor of the 1985 Urban School Improvement Act, which created parents councils at every school in Chicago. Other education legislation sponsored by Mosely Braun included a 1980 Bill that provided high higher salaries for teachers and professors. After only two terms in the House, Carol Moseley Braun was selected to become the first woman and the first African American to serve in Illinois history to serve as Assistant Majority Leader. On November 3, 1993, she was elected to the United States Senate. Her victory represented the opening of a new world of opportunity to African Americans, as she was the... only the second African American elected to the U.S. Senate and the first black woman. In 1994, she authored the Educational Infrastructure Act, which was
designed to channel education funds into the areas most needed by low income communities. Carol Moseley Braun has been an unwavering champion of equal rights and justice for all members of our society. Thank you for acknowledging this black history moment."

Speaker Crespo: "Mr. Clerk, committee announcements."
Clerk Hollman: "The following committees have been canceled for this afternoon. Insurance was canceled. Financial Institutions was canceled. Judiciary - Criminal was canceled. Meeting at 2:00 is Agriculture & Conservation in Room 115, Transportation: Regulation, Roads & Bridges in C-1, Adoption & Child Welfare in Room 122. Meeting at 3:00 is Energy & Environment in Room 114. Immediately upon Session the Rules Committee will be meeting. Immediately upon Session the Rules Committee will be meeting."

Speaker Crespo: "Leader Gordon-Booth is recognized."
Gordon-Booth: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Moment of personal privilege."

Speaker Crespo: "Please state your point."
Gordon-Booth: "I just wanted to alert the Body that this evening at DH Browns at 5:00, 5:30 tip-off, the U of I Caucus will be cheering on our number 20 Illini versus Penn State tonight at DH Browns, 5:30 tip-off."

Speaker Crespo: "Members, an announcement. House Democrats will caucus tomorrow, Wednesday morning, at 10 a.m. in Room 114. Again, House Democrats will caucus tomorrow, February 19, at 10 a.m. in Room 114. Mr. Clerk, Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Bolin: "Agreed Resolutions. House Resolution 717, offered by Representative Unes. House Resolution 718, offered by

Speaker Crespo: "Leader Harris moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye'; all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. And now,
allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk, Leader Harris moves that the House stand adjourned until Wednesday, February 19, at the hour of 11:30 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."

Clerk Hollman: "House Perfunctory Session will come to order. 


Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 5357, offered by Representative Durkin, a Bill for an Act concerning education. House Bill 5358,

Clerk Hollman: "House Bill 5463, offered by Representative Guzzardi, a Bill for an Act concerning education. House Bill 5464, offered by Representative Lilly, a Bill for an Act


Clerk Hollman: "Introduction and First Reading in full of House Joint Resolutions Constitutional Amendment #39, offered by Representative Caulkins.

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREBIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article IX of the Illinois Constitution by adding Section 12 as follows:

ARTICLE IX
REVENUE

SECTION 12. FIREARM REGULATION FUNDS.

(a) No moneys, including bond proceeds, derived from taxes, fees, excises, or licenses relating to licensing, carrying,
or possession of firearms or firearm ammunition or related to the use of firearms or firearm ammunition shall be expended for purposes other than as provided in subsections (b) and (c).

(b) Funds described in subsection (a) may be expended for the following: the costs of administering and enforcing laws related to firearms and firearm ammunition; and, with respect to local governments, other firearm and firearm ammunition regulation purposes as authorized by law.

(c) The costs of administering laws related to firearms and firearm ammunition shall be limited to direct program expenses related to the following: the enforcement of firearm and firearm ammunition regulation laws; the safety of persons from unlawful use of firearms or firearm ammunition; or the regulation of the carrying of firearms. The limitations to the costs of administering laws related to firearms and firearm ammunition under this subsection (c) shall also include direct program expenses related to workers' compensation claims for death or injury of employees enforcing firearm and firearm ammunition laws and investigations for improving the safety of the employees enforcing those laws.

d) None of the revenues described in subsection (a) of this Section shall, by transfer, offset, or otherwise, be diverted to any purpose other than those described in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section.

(e) Investment income that is attributable to the investment of moneys in funds used for the regulation of firearms and
firearm ammunition shall be retained in those funds for the uses specified in subsection (b).

SCHEDULE
This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act. This was the First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #39. Introduction of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #40, offered by Representative Spain.

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article IX of the Illinois Constitution by adding Section 12 as follows:

ARTICLE IX
REVENUE
SECTION 12. FIREARM REGULATION FUNDS.
(a) No moneys, including bond proceeds, derived from taxes, fees, excises, or licenses relating to registration, licensing, carrying, or possession of firearms or firearm ammunition or related to the use of firearms or firearm ammunition shall be expended for purposes other than as provided in subsections (b) and (c).
(b) Funds described in subsection (a) may be expended for the following: the costs of administering and enforcing laws related to firearms and firearm ammunition; and, with respect
to local governments, other firearm and firearm ammunition regulation purposes as authorized by law.

(c) The costs of administering laws related to firearms and firearm ammunition shall be limited to direct program expenses related to the following: the enforcement of firearm and firearm ammunition regulation laws; the safety of persons from unlawful use of firearms or firearm ammunition; or the regulation of the carrying of firearms. The limitations to the costs of administering laws related to firearms and firearm ammunition under this subsection (c) shall also include direct program expenses related to workers' compensation claims for death or injury of employees enforcing firearm and firearm ammunition laws and investigations for improving the safety of the employees enforcing those laws.

(d) None of the revenues described in subsection (a) of this Section shall, by transfer, offset, or otherwise, be diverted to any purpose other than those described in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section.

(e) Investment income that is attributable to the investment of moneys in funds used for the regulation of firearms and firearm ammunition shall be retained in those funds for the uses specified in subsection (b).

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act. This was First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #40. Introduction and First Reading in full of House Joint Amendment.
Resolution Constitutional Amendment #41, offered by Costa Howard.

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article IV of the Illinois Constitution by changing Sections 2 and 3 as follows:

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

(a) One Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Legislative Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Legislative Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State.

(b) In 1982 and every two years thereafter one Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years.

(c) To be eligible to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to
represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection.

(d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds.

(e) No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly. No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term.

SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

(a) As used in this Section:
"Coalition districts" means districts in which more than one group of racial minorities or language minorities may form a coalition to elect the candidate of the coalition's choice.
"Consumer price index-u" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor or a successor agency that measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84=100.

"Crossover districts" means districts in which a racial minority or language minority constitutes less than a majority of the voting-age population, but where this minority, at least potentially, is large enough to elect the candidate of its choice with help from voters who are members of the majority who cross over to support the minority's preferred candidate.

"Influence districts" means districts in which a racial minority or language minority can influence the outcome of an election even if its preferred candidate cannot be elected.

"Racial minorities or language minorities", in either the singular or the plural, means the same class of voters who are members of a race, color, or language minority group receiving protection under the federal Voting Rights Act.

(b) Each Legislative District, Representative District, and Congressional District shall, in the following order of priority:

(1) fully comply with the United States Constitution and federal laws, such as the federal Voting Rights Act;

(2) be substantially equal in population;

(3) provide racial minorities and language minorities with the equal opportunity to participate in the political process and elect candidates of their choice;
(4) provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a Legislative District, Representative District, or Congressional District with an opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election through the creation of crossover districts, coalition districts, or influence districts;
(5) be contiguous;
(6) be compact;
(7) respect, to the extent practical, geographic integrity of units of local government;
(8) respect, to the extent practical, communities sharing common social or economic interests; and
(9) not discriminate against or in favor of any political party or individual.

(c) No later than March 1 of the year that follows the federal decennial census, the Chief Justice and the most senior Supreme Court Justice who is not elected from the same political party as the Chief Justice shall select 17 commissioners to form an Independent Redistricting Commission. The commissioners shall reflect the ethnic, gender, and racial demographics of Illinois to reflect the demographic data provided by the decennial census, each commissioner shall be a voter who has been continuously affiliated in Illinois with the same political party or unaffiliated with a political party and who has not changed political party affiliation for 5 or more years immediately preceding the date of his or her appointment. Fourteen of the commissioners shall represent, in equal number, the two political parties whose gubernatorial candidates received the
greatest number of votes in the last gubernatorial election and 3 of the commissioners must represent neither of those parties. No more than one commissioner shall be from the same Congressional District. If the total number of Congressional Districts equal less than 17, then at-large commissioners will be appointed to fill vacancies, and no more than 2 commissioners shall be from the same Congressional District. The 2 Justices responsible for selecting the 17 commissioners shall consider party identification and all campaign contributions in determining a potential commissioner's eligibility.

(d) A person is ineligible to serve on the Commission if within the previous 5 calendar years the person or his or her spouse or immediate family member, including his or her parents, children, step-children, or siblings, is or has been:

(1) appointed or elected to a position with the State, federal, or local government;

(2) a candidate for State, federal or local office;

(3) a paid consultant or employee of a State, federal, or local elected official or political candidate, of a federal, State, or local political candidate's campaign, or of a political action committee or any other electioneering entity;

(4) a State, federal, or local lobbyist as defined by law;

(5) an individual with an ownership interest in an entity with a State, federal, or local government contract; or

(6) appointed or elected to serve a State, federal, or local political party.
(e) A commissioner is ineligible for a period of 10 years to serve in the General Assembly or to be appointed to a position subject to Senate confirmation.

(f) Commissioners must file financial disclosure statements and abide by any ethics requirements established by law.

(g) Each prospective applicant for commissioner shall attest under oath that they meet the qualifications set forth in this Section, and attest either that they affiliate with one of the 2 political parties whose gubernatorial candidates received the 2 greatest number of votes in the last gubernatorial election, and if so, identify the party with which they affiliate, or that they do not affiliate with either of the major parties.

(h) Any vacancy, whether created by removal, resignation, death, or absence, in the 17 commission positions shall be filled within the 30 days after the vacancy occurs, from the pool of applicants of the same political party as the vacating nominee that was remaining as of the end of the commissioner selection process. If none of those remaining applicants are available for service, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the most senior Supreme Court Judge of a different political party shall fill the vacancy from a new application pool created to maintain the partisan balance of the commission and to the extent possible, to keep the geographic and racial demographics of the commission the same as it was prior to the vacancy.

(i) The Commission shall act in public meetings by the affirmative vote of 11 commissioners. The Commission shall elect its chairperson and vice chairperson, who shall not be
affiliated with the same political party. Each meeting of the Commission shall be open to the public and there must be public notice at least 7 days before a meeting. All records of the Commission, including all communications to or from the Commission regarding the work of the Commission, shall be available for public inspection. The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures. The Commission shall be considered a public body subject to the Freedom of Information Act or a successor Act and the Open Meetings Act or a successor Act.

(j) In each year in which the federal decennial census is taken but in which the United States Bureau of the Census allocates incarcerated persons as residents of correctional facilities, the Secretary of State shall request that each agency that operates a federal correctional facility in this State that incarcerates persons convicted of a criminal offense to provide the Secretary of State with a report that includes the last known place of residence prior to incarceration of each inmate, except an inmate whose last known place of residence is outside of Illinois. The Secretary of State shall deliver such report to the Commission by December 30 of that same year. For purposes of reapportionment and redistricting, the Commission shall count each incarcerated person as residing at his or her last known place of residence, rather than at the institution of his or her incarceration.

(k) The Commission shall hold at least 20 public hearings throughout the State before adopting a redistricting plan, with a majority occurring before the Commission releases any
proposed redistricting plan and at least 10 public hearings must occur throughout the State after the release of any proposed redistricting plan.

The Commission must provide a meaningful opportunity for racial minorities and language minorities to participate in the public hearings, including, but not limited to, issuing notices in multiple languages and ensuring that translation services are available at all hearings at the Commission's expense or through partnership with outside organizations. These public hearings must be open to all members of the public and must be planned to encourage attendance and participation across the State, including the use of technology that allows for real-time, virtual participation and feedback during the hearings. When releasing a proposed redistricting plan, the Commission must also release population data, geographic data, election data, and any other data used to create the plan, when the Commission receives this information. The Commission must also provide terminals for members of the public to access the data and associated software. During the map drawing process, any member of the public may submit maps for consideration to the Commission. The Commission must consider public input and respond to it. Those submissions are public records that are open to comment.

The Commission may not adopt a redistricting plan until the Commission adopts and publishes a report explaining the plan's compliance with the United States Constitution and Illinois Constitution. Before the adoption of a redistricting plan, the Commission shall release to the public the final
plan and its associated compliance report. The meeting to vote on adoption of a redistricting plan shall occur no sooner than 30 days after the release of the final plan and its associated compliance report. All proposed and adopted maps and any data used to develop these maps are public records. The Commission shall maintain a website or other similar electronic platform to disseminate information about the Commission, including records of its meetings and hearings, proposed redistricting plans, assessments and reports on plans, and to allow the public to view its meetings and hearings in both live and archived form. The website or electronic platform must allow the public to submit redistricting plans and comments on redistricting plans to the Commission for its consideration.

(l) The Commission shall adopt and file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan for the Legislative Districts, Representative Districts, and Congressional Districts by September 1 of the year following the federal decennial census. The Commission may adopt separate redistricting plans for the Legislative Districts, the Representative Districts, and the Congressional Districts.

(m) Members of the Commission shall be compensated at the rate of $37.50 for each hour the member is engaged in Commission business. For each succeeding Commission, the rate of compensation shall be adjusted in each year of the federal decennial census by the cumulative change in inflation based on the consumer price index-u or a successor metric. Members of the Commission are eligible for reimbursement of personal expenses incurred in connection with the duties performed
pursuant to this Section. A member's residence is deemed to be the member's post of duty for purposes of reimbursement of expenses.

(n) Within the first 30 days after the selection of the Independent Redistricting Commission, the Governor shall include in the budget submitted under Section 2 of Article VIII to the General Assembly amounts of funding for the Commission and the Secretary of State that are sufficient to meet the estimated expenses of each of those officers or entities in implementing the redistricting process required by this Section for a 3-year period, including, but not limited to, adequate funding for a statewide outreach program to solicit broad public participation in the redistricting process. The Governor shall also make adequate office space available for the operation of the Commission. The General Assembly shall make the necessary appropriation in a Budget Implementation Act, and the appropriation shall be available during the entire 3-year period. The appropriation made shall be equal to the greater of $3,000,000 or the amount expended in accordance with this subsection (n) in the immediately preceding redistricting process, as each amount is adjusted by the cumulative change in inflation based on the consumer price index-u or a successor metric, since the date of the immediately preceding appropriation made in accordance with this subsection (n). The General Assembly may make additional appropriations in any year that it determines that the Commission requires additional funding in order to fulfill its duties. The Commission, with fiscal oversight from the Comptroller or its successor, shall have procurement and
contracting authority and may hire staff and consultants, for the purposes of this Section, including legal representation.

(o) A redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.

(p) The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning the redistricting of the Congressional, Legislative, and Representative Districts, which shall be initiated in the name of the People of the State by the Attorney General. Each person who resides or is domiciled in the State, or whose executive office or principal place of business is located in the State, may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain any of the relief available.

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies to redistricting beginning in 2021 and to the election of General Assembly members beginning in 2022. This was the First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #41."

Clerk Bolin: "First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #42, offered by Representative Mazzochi.

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREBIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption
of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 3 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IV

THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

(a) Legislative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population.

(b) In the year following each Federal decennial census year, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the Legislative Districts and the Representative Districts. If no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of that year, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall consist of eight members, no more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party.

The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint to the Commission one Representative and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The President and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission one Senator and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The members shall be certified to the Secretary of State by the appointing authorities. A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be chosen by a majority of all members of the Commission.
Not later than August 10, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members.

If the Commission fails to file an approved redistricting plan, the Supreme Court shall submit the names of two persons, not of the same political party, to the Secretary of State not later than September 1.

Not later than September 5, the Secretary of State publicly shall draw by random selection the name of one of the two persons to serve as the ninth member of the Commission.

Not later than October 5, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members.

An approved redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid, shall have the force and effect of law and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.

If a municipality has been divided between two or more Legislative Districts under a redistricting plan, that municipality may petition to the General Assembly, or the Commission established by the General Assembly, to unify the municipality into one Legislative District. The General Assembly or Commission shall either unify the municipality or provide the municipality with an explanation of the necessity of dividing the municipality into two or more Legislative Districts.

The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House
and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the People of the State by the Attorney General.

SCHEDULE
This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act. This has been First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #42. First Reading in full of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #43, offered by Representative Wehrli.

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article IX of the Illinois Constitution by adding Section 12 as follows:

ARTICLE IX
REVENUE

SECTION 12. Assessment limitation for school district levy purposes for certain persons who have attained age 65. The General Assembly shall, by law, prohibit increases in the assessed value, for school district levy purposes, of homestead property owned and occupied by a person who:
(1) has attained age 65; and
(2) has held legal or equitable title to the property and maintained permanent residence thereon for at least 25 years.

SCHEDULE
This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act. This has been the First Reading in full House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #43. There being no further business, the House Perfunctory Session will stand adjourned."