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Prayer-Pastor Scott Marsh
Pledge of Allegiance
Journal-Postponed
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PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

The regular Session of the 101st General Assembly will please come to order. Will the Members please be at their desks? Will our guests in the galleries please rise? The invocation today will be given by - excuse me - Pastor Scott Marsh, Maroa Christian Church, Maroa, Illinois. Pastor.

PASTOR SCOTT MARSH:

(Prayer by Pastor Scott Marsh)

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Thank you. Pledge of Allegiance, Senator Cunningham.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM:

(Pledge of Allegiance, led by Senator Cunningham)

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Lisa Yuscius, Blueroomstream.com, requests permission to video. There being no objection, leave granted. Mr. Secretary, Reading and Approval of the Journal.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Journal of Tuesday, May 28th, 2019.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Hunter.

SENATOR HUNTER:

Mr. President, I move to postpone the reading and approval of the Journal just read by the Secretary, pending arrival of the printed transcript.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Hunter moves to postpone the reading and the approval of the Journal, pending the arrival of printed transcript. There being no objection, so ordered. Mr. Secretary, Resolutions.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:
Senate Resolution 459, offered by Senator Collins and all Members.

Senate Resolution 460, offered by Senator McGuire and all Members.

And Senate Resolutions 461 through 464, offered by Senator Harmon and all Members.

They are all death resolutions, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Mr. Secretary, Resolutions Consent Calendar.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 465, offered by Senator Villivalam.

It is substantive.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Mr. Secretary, Committee Reports.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senator Holmes, Chairperson of the Committee on Local Government, reports Motions to Concur – House Amendment 1 -- House Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 100, House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 2136, and House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2148, and Senate Amendment 3 to House Bill 2862 Recommend Do Adopt.

Senator Landek, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government, reports Senate Resolutions 426 and 432, Senate Joint Resolution 45, and House Joint Resolutions 17, 58, and 59 Be Adopted.

Senator Jones, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed Activities, reports Motions to Concur – House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1872 and House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1888 Recommend Do Adopt.

Senator Hastings, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive,
reports Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 485, Motions to Concur - House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1831 and House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1952 Recommend Do Adopt; and House Bill 1637 Do Pass.

Senator Murphy, Chairperson of the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, reports Motion to Concur - House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2146 Recommend Do Adopt; and House Bill 3394 Do Pass.

Senator Bush, Chairperson of the Committee on Environment and Conservation, reports Senate Resolution 429 Be Adopted; Motions to Concur - House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1724 and House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1852 Recommend Do Adopt.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Mr. Secretary, Messages from the House.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

A Message from the House by Mr. Hollman, Clerk.

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to wit:

Senate Bill 456.

Together with the following amendments which are attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to wit:

House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 456.

We have received like Messages on Senate Bill 527, with House Amendment 2; Senate Bill 534, with House Amendments 1 and 2; Senate Bill 1257, with House Amendment 1; Senate Bill 1377, with House Amendment 1; Senate Bill 1456, with House Amendment 2; Senate Bill 1609, with House Amendment 1; Senate Bill 1669, with House Amendment 1; Senate Bill 1684, with House Amendment 2; Senate Bill
1758, with House Amendment 1; Senate Bill 1780, with House Amendments 1 and 3; Senate Bill 1899, with House Amendment 1; Senate Bill 1901, with House Amendment 1; Senate Bill 1918, with House Amendments 1 and 2; Senate Bill 2027, with House Amendment 1; and Senate Bill 2096, with House Amendments 1 and 3. Passed the House, as amended, May 28th, 2019. John W. Hollman, Clerk of the House.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Righter, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. The Senate Republicans would request a caucus immediately in Leader Brady's Office, a duration I would estimate at fifteen minutes, but Senate time may be twenty or twenty-five.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MUÑOZ)

Senate will stand in recess to the call of the Chair. Republicans will caucus for approximately twenty minutes in Leader Brady's Office. Senate will stand at ease {sic}.

(SENATE STANDS IN RECESS/SENATE RECONVENES)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR HARMON)

The Senate will come to order. Will the Members please be at their desks? Senator Lightford, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Senator Steans in the Chair for an introduction. Senator DeWitte in the Chair for an introduction.

SENATOR DeWITTE:

Thank you, President Harmon. It's my pleasure to introduce some very special guests from the St. Charles area today, here in
the Illinois Senate. We have two groups today. Here on the dais, we have a group known as Cal's All-Star Angels from the Cal's All-Star Angel Foundation. Cal's Angels is a not-for-profit 501(3)(c) organization initiated after Cal Sutter lost his battle with acute myelogenous leukemia at the young age of thirteen. It is Cal's Angels' mission to grant wishes, raise awareness, and fund research to help kids fighting cancer. Today we welcome Team WOW, the W.A.R. on Wheels Cycle Team, seated off to my left up in the President's Gallery in the bright yellow shirts. Please stand up and be recognized, guys and ladies and gentlemen. This effort began with a team of three small business owners that wanted to bike-bicycle. I think about -- twice about flying this far. They wanted to bike twenty-four hundred and ninety-nine miles across the country, following Route 66 to raise awareness to this mission and, hopefully, two and a half million dollars in funds. This group is led by two gentlemen from St. Charles. Both have been significant investors into our business community. Mr. Curt Hurst, local developer and philanthropist. Curt how about a big wave. And my good friend, Sammy Radi, owner of Sammy's Bikes in St. Charles, who works tirelessly to encourage cycling through many fundraising activities. Curt and Sammy have been leading this ride, and I am very honored and proud to have them with us here in the Illinois Senate today. I'm also joined on the dais today by a -- a group of individuals, one of them who will speak to us for just a few minutes. I'm happy to introduce Stacy Sutter, Jake Beetham, Jack Beetham, Madi Beetham, Jeni Beetham, and Addi Beetham. And, at this point, I would like to turn the microphone over to Ms. Madi Beetham, who has a few words. Madi. You're welcome.
MS. MADI BEETHAM:

(Remarks by Ms. Madi Beetham)

SENATOR DeWITTE:

Thank you, Madi. This ride will culminate this Sunday at a function that'll be held in Mount Saint Mary Park in St. -- downtown St. Charles. Sunday -- what time is it scheduled for? Very good. 12:30, they'll be rolling into St. Charles. So I want to thank all of my colleagues for their indulgence this afternoon. And I want to wish our WOW riders safe travels on the homestretch of your trip. Thank you all for your indulgence this afternoon and thank you all for coming this afternoon to the Illinois Senate. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senate will stand at ease for a few moments to allow the Committee on Assignments to meet. Will all Members of the Committee on Assignments please assemble in the President's Anteroom? Will all Members of the Committee on Assignments please report immediately to the President's Anteroom? Senator Martinez in the Chair.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The Senate will come to order. Mr. -- Mr. Secretary, Committee Reports.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senator Lightford, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, reports the following Legislative Measures have been assigned: Refer to Criminal Law Committee - Floor Amendment 3 to House Bill 92, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1139; refer to Education Committee - Floor Amendment 2 to House Bill 2627; refer to Executive Committee - Floor Amendment 2
to House Bill 1438, Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 534; refer to Human Services Committee - Floor Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 665, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1525, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1743, and Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1702; refer to Judiciary Committee - Floor Amendment 2 to House Bill 2488, Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 147, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 397, Floor Amendment 3 to House Bill 3358; refer to Licensed Activities Committee - Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 653, Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 654 -- excuse me, Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 through 3 to Senate Bill 654, Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 through 3 to Senate Bill 657; refer to Local Government Committee - Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 90; refer to Public Health Committee - Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 25; refer to Revenue Committee - House Bill 833, Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 158, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 584, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1515, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1591, and Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1595; refer to State Government Committee - Floor Amendment 4 to House Bill 2924, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 726, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 727; refer to Transportation Committee - Floor Amendment 3 to House Bill 3233; Be Approved for Consideration - Floor Amendment 3 to House Bill 3394. Pursuant to Senate Rule 3-8 (b-1), the following amendment will remain in the
Committee on Assignments: Committee Amendment 2 to House Bill 3394.
Signed, Senator Kimberly Lightford, Chairperson.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to the Calendar, Supplemental Calendar No. 1, top of the -- for bills on 2nd Reading, House Bills on 2nd Reading. Senator Harmon, on 1637. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 1637.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

3rd Reading. On the Order of 2nd Reading, House Bill 3394. Senator Belt. Do you wish to proceed? Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 3394.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

3rd Reading. Let's go back to 3394. Are there any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 3, offered by Senator Belt.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Belt, on the amendment.

SENATOR BELT:
Madam President, I recommend approving this Floor amendment and discuss on 3rd.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any further questions? Any discussion? 3rd Reading. ...further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

3rd Reading. Senator Harmon in the Chair.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

Point of personal announcement, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Please state your point.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

I'm sorry, Mr. President, I should have said personal privilege. It is indeed a privilege. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, may I please have your attention, please, just for a moment? Thank you very much. I'm very delighted and honored to have a guest standing here with me, who many of you may know, but perhaps not because he's been one of those movers and shakers for education behind the scenes for thirty years here in Illinois. I'd like to introduce you all on his retirement, Mitch Roth. He's the General Counsel for the Illinois Education Association. He's retiring after thirty years as an advocate for education in Illinois. Mitch has degrees from Princeton and Cornell and received his law degree from Wisconsin. Before Mitch began working at the IEA, he worked as Staff Counsel at the National Education
Association in Washington, D.C., where he gained substantial litigation and counseling experience in education employee rights, NLRB matters, state employment relation {sic} (relations) board disputes, and fair share cases. And right here in Illinois, we have had the honor of his expertise on many education issues. I got to know Mitch and work with him during Senate Bill 7. It was the very first educational reform that we'd done in Illinois in thirty years. Mitch was a huge draft -- drafter of that legislation. And I got to tell you guys, his wisdom just seeped beyond what I needed at that time. I think it was about ten years ago, Mitch? It was about ten years ago when we did that. He's been an advocate in this State, both labor and management. He's worked on issues during every single Legislative Session. We seek his opinion, we rely on his wisdom and advice, and trust his intellect. Mitch Roth will be missed. Mitch is joined today -- in the gallery is his wife Wilma; his sons, Ben and Nate - if you could stand up - because we all know that our families take on so much investment when they allow us to serve the General Assembly; the entire IEA family that's in the gallery. Please join me in wishing my friend the best of luck in his retirement. Congratulations.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Congratulations on your retirement. Senator Curran, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR CURRAN:

Point of personal privilege, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Please state your point.

SENATOR CURRAN:
Mr. President, Members of the Senate, I would like to introduce my Page for the Day - stand up, Vince - Vince DeMaio. Vince is a -- lives in Woodridge in my district. He just graduated Our Lady of Peace Elementary School and is attending Lemont High School in the fall. He's on student council, altar serving, religious devotional leader, and a lunch aide, and he enjoys golfing, volleyball, basketball, and fishing club. Vince is accompanied, in the President's Gallery, by his parents, Jennifer and Mark DeMaio, and his cousin Joey. And Vince is interested in serving one day in this Chamber, in the Illinois Senate, so he's -- he's been -- had a -- a lot of great questions here. So I would ask everyone to please join me in welcoming Vince to the Illinois Senate.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Vince, welcome to the Illinois State Senate. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we do have -- I -- what I would guess are a series of introductions still being requested, but for the Members of the Body, we will be turning shortly thereafter to House Bills 2nd Reading for what may be the last time through the Order of House Bills 2nd Reading. If you have a House bill on 2nd Reading you'd like to advance, please be at your desk. Thereafter, we're going to begin turning to bills that are time-sensitive for one reason or another. We'll skip around the Calendar as required to take up those bills that are time-sensitive first. With that, Senator Belt, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR BELT:

Point of -- Mr. President, point of personal privilege.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Please state your point, Senator.
SENATOR BELT:

I would like to take this time to congratulate the East St. Louis Flyers and Flyerettes Track and Field Team on winning their State Championship in Track in Class 2A. Both teams had an astonishing season, and when it came to the State finals, they dominated in -- in their competition. This is the twelfth championship for the boys' team and the first since 2012 for the girls. I am extremely proud of our young rising stars and I know they will do great things in the Metro East and of the State. And also, East St. Louis is known as the "City of Champions", so if any of my suburban colleagues want tips on how to be champions, please let me know and I'll let them know. So, thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Senator Mulroe, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR MULROE:

Thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. I move to waive all notice and posting requirements so that House Bill 2909 can be heard today at 2 p.m. in the Senate Executive Committee -- 3 -- 3 p.m., I'm sorry.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

3 p.m. sounds better. Thank you. Senator Mulroe moves to waive all notice and posting requirements so that House Bill 2909 can be heard today at 3 p.m. in the Senate Executive Committee. All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. And all notice and posting requirements have been waived. Senator Weaver, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR WEAVER:

Thank you, Mr. President. I have Reed -- a point of personal
privilege, please, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Please state your point.

SENATOR WEAVER:

I got ahead of myself - thank you - 'cause I've got a great guy with me here today, Reed Beasley, who's fourteen years old, just got out of Washington Central School and now going to Washington High School. Loves soccer, golf, track and field, and chess, and favorite subjects are math and science, and wants to be an engineer. Great young guy. Please welcome him to Springfield.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Welcome to the Illinois State Senate.

SENATOR WEAVER:

Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Barickman, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

Point of introduction.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Please state your point.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. Ladies and Gentlemen, I want to introduce my guests for the day. With me today, from Bloomington, is my friend, Andy Netzer, and his daughter Evangeline - proud Americans. I just ask that the Senate welcome them. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Welcome to the Illinois State Senate. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, please turn to page 13 on your printed Calendar, at
the bottom of the page begins the Order of House Bills 2nd Reading. Senate Bill -- I'm sorry, House Bill 2408. Senator McClure. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2408.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

3rd Reading. Top of page 14. House Bill 2497. Senator Belt. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2497.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. The Committee on Judiciary adopted Amendment No. 2.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

3rd Reading. House Bill 2627. Senator Castro. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2627.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. The Committee on Education adopted Amendment No. 1.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

And have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?
SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Castro, Floor Amendment No. 2 is in the Education Committee. You can recall the bill from 3rd to 2nd. ...can recall the bill from 3rd to 2nd at that time to adopt the amendment if you wish. Any objection to moving it to 3rd Reading? 3rd Reading. ...finally on the Order of 3rd Reading. House Bill 3233. Senator Sandoval. Senator Sandoval. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we'll be turning now to final action. I know that there are some Members who are not yet at their desks who will wish to proceed or to be here for some of the more time-sensitive matters. As we wait for them to assemble, we'll turn to the routine Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, beginning on page 5 of your printed Calendar. House Bill 188. Senator Muñoz. House Bill 465. Senator Manar. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.
SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 465.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

Thank you, Mr. President. This bill, though once very controversial, I -- I don't believe has any opponents today. We've worked diligently to work out all the issues. But it would set up
a structural framework to regulate pharmacy benefit managers that are operating in Illinois, which we have no framework today for. In addition to many pieces of the bill that revolve around the new regulatory structure for drug pricing of prescriptions and PBMs, it also updates the definition of what an emergency medical condition is and requires a health care plan to pass along any third-party payments or reductions in out-of-pocket expenses to the insured. So the idea here is to address one component of rising prescription drug prices. And, again, I believe there is no opposition to this bill even though, when it was first introduced a couple years ago, there was sizable opposition. I'll be happy to take any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 465 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 57 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 465, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 823. Senator Cullerton. Senator Tom Cullerton. House Bill 854. Senator Castro. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 854.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Castro, on the bill. The amendment has been adopted.

SENATOR CASTRO:
Thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 854 amends the State Fire Marshal Act to add two additional people who are -- one, who's -- a representative of a registered United States Department of Labor apprenticeship program primarily instructing in the installation and repair of fire extinguishing systems to the Illinois Fire Advisory Council (sic) (Commission). I have no -- know of no opposition. I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 854 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 59 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 854, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 900. Senator Peters. House Bill... House Bill 1438. Senator Steans. House Bill 1455. Senator Manar. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 1455.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

Thank you, Mr. President. This is a very straightforward bill. It simply states that any dispute concerning the right to control the disposition of a descendant's (sic) (decedent's) remains shall be resolved in thirty days. This comes from a -- a
very unfortunate constituent case in Macoupin County. We think this resolves the issue, should it happen in the future. I'll be happy to take any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 1455 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 59 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 1455, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 2045. Senator Sims. House Bill 2071. Senator Hastings. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2071.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hastings.

SENATOR HASTINGS:

Thank you, Mr. President. I'm having a technical difficulty here with my computer, if you could just hold on one second. This bill allows Cook County appointees to purchase back furlough days between 2013 and 2015 {sic}, I believe it is, Mr. President. There is no opposition to this bill. All costs in terms of buying back pension -- or furlough days in regards to pension credits, all the costs would be -- have to be borne on to the employee who's purchasing back those credits. And I'll answer any questions. Thank you, Mr. President.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 2071 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 54 voting Aye, 4 voting No, none voting Present. And House Bill 2071, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 2074. Senator Koehler. House Bill 2078. Senator Manar. Mr. Secretary, please -- Senator Manar seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 2078 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Seeing no objection, leave is granted. Now on 2nd Reading is House Bill 2078. Mr. Secretary, have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Manar.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar, on your amendment.

SENATOR MANAR:

Thank you, Mr. President. I'd like to adopt the amendment and debate the bill on 3rd Reading.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2078. All in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. The amendment's adopted. Have there been any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
3rd Reading. Now on 3rd Reading, House Bill 2078. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2078.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR HARMON)

Senator Manar.

SENIOR MANAR:

Thank you, Mr. President. This bill, as amended now, is exactly the same as a bill that we had previously debated as a Senate bill. It went over to the House. The amendment that was just adopted aligns the House version of the bill with the Senate version and it would establish a minimum teacher's salary in the State, beginning in the 2020 school year, of just over thirty-two thousand and then phase that up over the next four years. In addition - and this is the critical difference between where the House and the Senate were - it directs the Professional Review Panel to submit a report that would contain directions -- or suggestions to the General Assembly no later than January 31st of 2020 on how State funds could flow through our new school funding formula to aid districts that need that help to bridge the gap in teacher's salary. I'll be happy to take any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Senator Barickman, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENIOR BARICKMAN:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR HARMON)
To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. Ladies and Gentlemen, we -- as the sponsor said, we have seen variations of this legislation. I think in prior debates, we've discussed the concerns some of us have that this is an unfunded mandate on local districts, that this change -- prospective change in law could have a detrimental effect on property taxes, and, in fact, require some districts to raise property taxes. And as a result, I stand in opposition to the bill and ask for a No vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any further discussion? Senator Manar, you wish to close? Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

I would just ask for an Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. The question is, shall House Bill 2078 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 45 voting Aye, 13 voting No, none voting Present. And House Bill 2078, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Continuing on the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, House Bill 2121. Senator Sandoval. House Bill 2126. Senator Lightford. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2126.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 2126 authorizes the K9s for Veterans, NFP to issue decals for the Universal special license plate. Issuance and renewal fees will be deposited into the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Awareness Fund to be used for support, education, and awareness of veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder. I'd be happy to answer questions. I'd ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Senator Hastings, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR HASTINGS:

To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR HASTINGS:

I'll just tell you -- Leader Lightford, I just want to say thank you for this bill, as somebody who's experienced some PTSD effects. I have a lot of friends that have a lot of serious issues. And this is a very good bill and I -- I sincerely say thank you for it. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any further discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 2126 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 58 voting Aye, none voting No, none
voting Present. House Bill 2126, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. With leave of the Body, we'll return to House Bill 2134. House Bill 2160. Senator Morrison. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2160.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 2160 directs the Department of Insurance and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to create a uniform electronic prior authorization form for processing prescription drug benefits to be utilized and accepted by insurers on or after July 1st, 2021.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 2160 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 58 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2160, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Hastings, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR HASTINGS:

Mr. President, I move to table House Bill 1633. House Bill 1633 - move to table the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Senator Hastings moves to table Amendment No. 1 to House Bill....

I'm sorry. Senator Hastings, I'm going to ask you to restate your motion.

SENATOR HASTINGS:

Mr. President, I move to table House Bill 1633 and any associated amendments with that bill. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator, for restating that. Senator Hastings has moved to table House Bill 1633 and all associated amendments. All in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the bill and its amendments are tabled. With leave of the Body, we're going to move back -- backwards on the page to House Bill 2121. I understand Senator Sandoval wishes to proceed. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2121.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Sandoval, on your bill.

SENATOR SANDOVAL:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 2121 is a initiative of the Illinois School Transportation Association. It provides some eligibility standards for individuals with criminal convictions applying for bus driver licensing. It eliminates the lifetime ban on applicants that have been convicted of various misdemeanor marijuana offenses and replaces it with a twenty-year ban that includes various marijuana offenses. It also adds several criminal offenses that makes someone eligible for a lifetime ban. Bill has
wide support. I'd ask a favorable vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 2121 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 57 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2121, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 2182. Senator Sandoval. Now that we're at the end of page 7 on House Bills 3rd Reading, we're going to begin picking up some of the bills that are time-sensitive. Let's turn back to page 3 of your printed Calendar, Senate Bills 3rd Reading, and there we find Senate Bill 485. Mr. Secretary, is there a sponsorship change on file? Ladies and Gentlemen, we're just going to stand at ease for a moment to allow our paperwork to catch up with our activity. Thank you, Mr. Secretary. The paperwork is now in order and we have a sponsorship change on file. Senator Hunter is the sponsor of Senate Bill 485 and she indicates she wishes to proceed and, in fact, return Senate Bill 485 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Seeing no objection, leave is granted. Now on 2nd Reading, Senate Bill 485. Mr. Secretary, have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Hunter.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hunter, on your amendment.

SENATOR HUNTER:

I wish to adopt the amendment and I'll explain it on 3.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hunter moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 485. All in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. The amendment's adopted. Have there been any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

3rd Reading. Now on 3rd Reading, Senate Bill 485. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Bill 485.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hunter.

SENATOR HUNTER:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. Senate Bill 485, as amended, increases the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority's Expansion Project bond authorize -- authorization by six hundred million dollars to finance renovations and new construction projects. It also makes the following changes to accommodate this increase: It expands the boundary for where the Authority may impose and collect a restaurant tax and it exempts stadiums or arenas within that area that have a seating capacity in excess of twenty thousand which is used primarily for the purpose of holding sports and amusement events. And also, it -- it also grants the Authority the ability to enter into various lease or licensing contracts and to strengthen waivers for
affirmative action purposes. And it also changes the name of the Act and Authority to the "Metropolitan Public Exposition Authority Act", and the "Metropolitan Public Exposition Authority". We have worked on this bill and many and longtime negotiations has taken place on this bill, and I'd like to thank all the interested parties that were involved. I know of no opposition and I would ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House -- Senate Bill 485 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 44 voting Aye, 6 voting No, none voting Present. Senate Bill 485, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. With leave of the Body, we're going to turn to page 22 of your printed Calendars and we're going to go to the Order of Secretary's Desk, Concurrences on Senate Bills. Senate Bill… Senate Bill 1890. Senator Murphy. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1890. Signed by Senator Murphy.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Murphy, on your motion.

SENATOR MURPHY:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen in the Senate. This bill coming -- the amendment coming over from the House creates the Lodging Establishment Human Trafficking Recognition
Training Act, which requires hotels and motels to be trained in recognizing human trafficking. It also requires the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board to conduct in-service training for police officers and all law enforcement, correctional, and court security officers in the detection and investigation of human trafficking. It would hold companies that knowingly promote or benefit from human trafficking -- would impose a fine. And it would also move involuntary servitude or involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, that statute of limitations, up to twenty-five years. So I know of no opposition, but I'm happy to entertain any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion on the motion? Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1890. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 59 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments No. 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1890, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Oberweis, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR OBERWEIS:

Thank you, Mr. President. On the bill prior to this, which I think was — what is it? — Senate Bill 485, I meant to hit Present rather than Yes, because there's a potential that I could have a conflict of interest.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Record will reflect your intention, Senator. Just to keep things interesting, let's move now to the Supplemental Calendar No. 1 that's been distributed to the Members' desks, and on that Calendar is the Order of Secretary's Desk, Concurrences. Near the bottom of page 1 is Senate Bill 1952. Senator Manar. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:
I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1952. Signed by Senator Manar.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:
Thank you, Mr. President. This bill, as amended by the House, is intended to address the shortage of teachers in the State. It contains many components. It removes the requirement of a teacher to pass a basic skills test. Allows for student teachers to be paid while they are students. It provides a refund program for the cost of the edTPA. And it provides that early childhood student teachers have a pathway to licensure while receiving credit for a paid position. I know of no opposition to the bill and I'd be happy to take any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1952. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting's open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 57 voting Aye, 1 voting No, none voting Present. And
having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1952, and the bill is declared passed. Let's return to the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, beginning on page 8 of your printed Calendar. House Bill 2237. Senator McGuire. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2237.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McGuire.

SENATOR McGUIRE:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 2237 establishes the Illinois Higher Education Savings Program and it creates the Illinois Higher Education Savings Program Fund, which will deposit fifty dollars into a college savings account for every child born or adopted in Illinois after December 31st, 2020, for the purpose of expanding access to higher education.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Senator McClure, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR McCLURE:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR McCLURE:

Thank you, Mr. President. So this bill came through the Higher Education Committee and we asked many questions, and one of
which was, number one, particularly the poorer communities, how are we going to relay the information to them that this fifty dollars is available? - because you have to decide by the age of ten whether or not you're going to accept this money or not - and there was no answer to that question. The response was, "Well, we're working on that. Maybe -- maybe we'll be able to figure something out." And, you know, we have no money to pay for this, obviously. Another interesting fact of this bill is that the fifty dollars can be used on a college or university anywhere in the Unites States. So this could literally be -- literally be money going to the State of Indiana or Iowa or someplace else to pay for it. There's also absolutely no idea if this is going to bring more people to get into college or to -- for people to make college savings accounts. The oldest program where this is done right now is in Maine. And I asked the question in committee, "Well, what are the results in Maine?" "Well, it's -- it's too new to have any results", but Maine was pointed out as a -- as a big program, a big success, and yet Maine is totally funded by private funds. There's no public funding for this. There's also no limit on the -- on the income amount for the recipients. So a billionaire, their kid would get fifty dollars just the same as somebody who's extremely poor. That doesn't make any sense, considering that we're broke. So, for -- for those reasons and for many others -- I mean, you know, we've got kids that are applying for MAP grants, poor kids that want to go to school, and they're not getting the funding. Well, now, we're taking ten million dollars out and we're saying, you know, this is going to be held for ten years, and many of these kids aren't even going to want to go to college. So for those reasons, Mr. President, I would urge a No vote.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any further discussion? Senator Collins, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR COLLINS:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I stand in strong support of this legislation and I have a question for the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

The sponsor indicates that he will yield. Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Is this only the Treasurer's initiative, or is there a broader effort and support within the community?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McGuire.

SENATOR McGUIRE:

I appreciate the question. Nationwide, there are sixty-seven children's savings account programs similar to this one - some specific to cities, some specific to counties, some statewide. They exist in thirty-two states and the District of Columbia. Three hundred and eighty-two thousand children nationwide are enrolled. And, in fact, four neighboring states have similar programs - Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and Missouri.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

I am excited to be voting for this legislation. This is ten years in the making. I was the Chair of the bipartisan Children's Savings Account Task Force that was formed in 2009 that put out recommendations for this program, so I am thrilled to see it
finally moving forward. This is a powerful investment in our children's futures. Children's savings account programs help low-income children attend and graduate from college. It tells children, "we believe in you", when they may not otherwise hear that from their communities. So I ask all my colleagues to stand with Senator McGuire in putting a Yes -- affirmative vote on this legislation. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Senator McGuire, to close.

SENATOR McGUIRE:

I appreciate the comments of all the previous speakers. I would like to point out that of those sixty-seven children's savings accounts I mentioned, in 2017, they garnered over thirty-one million dollars in support and the majority of that was from private sources. Almost twenty-five million dollars came from private sources - foundations, corporate responsibility programs, individual donors, and the like; seventeen million from public sources. As has been stated, this is an important program because it establishes a long-term savings platform which will increase affordability, access, and degree attainment, and build our State. And I ask for a Yes vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The question is, shall House Bill 2237 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 40 voting Aye, 15 voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2237, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senate -- House Bill 2276. Senator Morrison. Senator Morrison seeks
leave of the Body to return House Bill 2276 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Seeing no objection, leave is granted. Now on 2nd Reading, House Bill 2276. Mr. Secretary, have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Morrison.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Morrison, on Amendment No. 1.

SENATOR MORRISON:

I would ask to adopt this and discuss on 3rd.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Morrison moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2276. All in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. The amendment's adopted. Have there been any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

3rd Reading. Now on 3rd Reading, House Bill 2276. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2276.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 2276 is an attempt to limit secondhand smoking effects on minors. Children exposed to
secondhand smoke have a higher risk of SIDS and asthma. And studies show that secondhand smoke can become up to ten times more concentrated than the US EPA terms unhealthy. In Illinois, every year, seven hundred and seventy-three thousand children are exposed to secondhand smoke, and probably most surprising is that forty percent of those are exposed on a very regular basis. Some of the components of House Bill 2276: Prohibits any person in a car from smoking when a minor who's under eighteen is present. It's a petty offense of one hundred dollars for a first offense and up to two hundred and fifty dollars for subsequent offenses. Law enforcement may not stop, detain, search a car or any passenger solely for the violation that he believes he's seen, making this a secondary offense. And this applies only to combustibles, such as cigarettes and cigars. Eight other states already have similar legislation. I would ask for the Body's approval of this important measure to help our children's health.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Senator McClure, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR McCLURE:
...the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR McCLURE:
Thank you, Mr. President. I commend Senator Morrison for sponsoring this legislation. I'm honored to be a chief cosponsor. As I've talked about before, when my mom was a kid, she didn't have the choice to be in that car, in smoke or not; she got secondhand smoke, which killed her from lung cancer. But in those
days, we didn't know the dangers of secondhand smoking {sic}; these
days we do and we can all do something about it. This is a
fantastic bill and I hope everyone votes Yes for it. Thank you.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any further discussion? Seeing none, Senator
Morrison, to close.

SENATOR MORRISON:

The social and cultural changes we've seen in the last fifty
years have really been significant, as Senator McClure alluded to.
Wearing seatbelts and using car seats didn't exist, people smoked
everywhere, and we accommodated that. Today, we know better.
Please support House Bill 2276 to protect minors from smoking.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The question is, shall House Bill 2276 pass. All those in
favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all
voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
Take the record. On that question, there are 42 voting Aye, 10
voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2276, having received
the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator
Steans, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR STEANS:

For purpose of introduction and welcoming our Attorney
General and former colleague to the Floor. We have Kwame Raoul,
Attorney General, with us here.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

General Raoul, welcome to the Illinois State Senate. Senator
McConchie, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Yes, Mr. President, I'd like the record to reflect that I
intended to vote Aye on the concurrence on Senate Bill 1952.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, if we could just keep this down a -- a little bit. I'm sorry, Senator McConchie, could you please repeat that so we have it for the record?

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Thank you. I intended to vote Aye on the concurrence on Senate Bill 1952.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The record will so reflect your intent. Thank you, Senator.

House Bill 2309. Senator Righter. House Bill 2438. Senator Collins. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2438.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 2438 includes in the definition of a "mental, emotional, nervous, or substance use disorder or condition" any mental health condition that occurs during pregnancy or during the postpartum period. It includes, but is not limited to, postpartum depression. All other changes are technical. I know of no opposition. I ask for your support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 2438 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who
wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 56 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2438, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 2444. Senator Collins. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2444.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen. House Bill 2444 creates the Children's Best Interest Act to prevent unnecessary harm to children caused by separation from parents or -- during (pre-trial detention) or incarceration and ensure that -- the fair and compassionate treatment of children whose parents are involved in the criminal justice system. I'm open for any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 2444 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 37 voting Aye, 15 voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2444, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 2459. Senator Anderson. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.
SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2459.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Anderson.

SENATOR ANDERSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 2459, it extends the Out-of-State Person Subject to Involuntary Admission on an Inpatient Basis Mental Health Treatment Act of {sic} January 1st, 2020, and extends it to January 1 of 2025. This is a bill that I passed here a couple years ago. It's been a huge success in my district. I know of no opposition. I would ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 2459 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 57 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2459, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. At the top of page 9 on your Calendar. With leave of the Body, we'll return to House Bill 2488. House Bill 2499. Senator Sims. House Bill 2502. Senator Castro. House Bill 2540. Senator Cullerton - Senator Tom Cullerton. House Bill 2618. Senator Hastings. House Bill 26... Oop! Senator Hastings. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill slowly.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2618.
(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hastings.

SENATOR HASTINGS:

Thank you, Mr. President. This bill is, if you're a VA-rated fifty-percent disabled veteran, the registration fees for license plates are waived. There's no opponents and I'll answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 2618 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 58 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2618, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed.

House Bill 2628. Senator Martinez. Are you ready to proceed, Senator? Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2628.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Martinez.

SENATOR MARTINEZ:

...you -- thank you, Mr. President and Members of the Senate. House Bill 2628 is a Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund initiative that adds a member's termination date as an -- as -- as an effective
date for service retirement pension. And I'll be happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 2628 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting's open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 58 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2628, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 2639. Senator Martinez. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2639.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Martinez.

SENATOR MARTINEZ:

Thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. House Bill 2639 is a legislative cleanup bill to -- to the Bill -- 736, which extended the sunset date for design-build provision in the Public Building Commission Act from June 1st, 2018 to June 1st, 2023. However, its effective date was January 1st, 2019, which resulted in the provisions being repealed on June 1st, 2018.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 2639 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take
the record. On that question, there are 57 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2639, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. With leave of the Body, we're going to return to page 8 for a moment. Senator Righter and I miscommunicated on his desire for Senate Bill -- or House Bill 2309. He indicates he wishes to proceed. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2309.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGTHER:

Thank you very much for your indulgence, Mr. President. I appreciate that. House Bill 2309 amends the No Contact Order Act and the Domestic Violence Act and would require that the petitions filed under those Acts and the orders granting the no contact order will remain confidential until those orders are served on the defendants. Be happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, will House Bill 2309 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 58 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2309, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. With leave of the Body, as we work our way back, we'll stop also at House
Bill 2499. Senator Sims indicates he wishes to proceed. We're going to hold for a moment, Senator Sims. President Cullerton, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we're going to turn to page 2 of your printed Calendar on the Order of Senate Bills 3rd Reading. Mr. Secretary, please read Senate Bill 262.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

    Senate Bill 262.

    (Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

    President Cullerton.

SENATOR J. CULLERTON:

    Yes, thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. This is an appropriation bill that does not have any amendments on it yet. This would be the ultimate vehicle for our State budget, but it has to be read three times in each Chamber. So, for procedural purposes, we need to pass this bill today. The budgeteers have been working together. We will share information with the Republican Caucus as well. But, for this purpose, I believe we need to have this bill passed today, to send over to the House so they can read it tonight and have a three -- the three-reading requirement matched over in the House. So, for that reason, I would ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

    Thank you, President Cullerton. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Bill 262 pass. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 40 voting Aye, 15 voting No, 4 voting Present. And Senate Bill 262, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. All right, Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to turn back to page 9, to the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, picking up at House Bill 2499. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2499.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Sims.

SENATOR SIMS:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 2499 amends the Park District Code to clarify when a park district may declare a vacancy. The bill -- bill provides -- or makes consistent language in two Sections of the Code concerning eligibility to be on a park board and vacancies on -- when a member is no longer eligible. I know of no opposition, would answer any questions, and ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 2499 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please take the record. On that question, there are 58 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2499, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Back to
the routine order. House Bill 2649. Senator Hutchison. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2649.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hutchinson.

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

Thank -- thank you, Mr. President and Members of the Senate. House Bill 2649 creates the Task Force on Children of Incarcerated Parents, whose purpose is to develop and propose policies and procedures that encourage the fair and compassionate treatment for children of incarcerated parents. The task force members shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor and the members shall review available research, best practices, and effective interventions to formulate recommendations. A report detailing its findings and recommendations shall be submitted to the General Assembly and the Governor by December 31st, 2019. I'd -- I'd ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 2649 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 58 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 2649, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. And finally, at the bottom of the page, we have House Bill 2669. Senator Anderson. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.
SECRETARY ANDERSON:
House Bill 2669.

(Secretary reads title of bill)
3rd Reading of the bill.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)
Senator Anderson.

SENATOR ANDERSON:
Thank you, Mr. President.  House Bill 2669 is an identical bill to one we passed unanimously out here a couple months ago. This amends the Vehicle Code. Removes current law requiring registration of specific farm wagon type trailers having fertilizer spreader attachments and farm wagon type tank trailers. It removes the two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar registration fee and the width and weight restrictions for single unit self-propelled agricultural fertilizer implements. Again, know of no opposition. Ask for an Aye vote.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Seeing no discussion, the question is, shall House Bill 2669 pass.  All those in favor, vote Aye.  Opposed, Nay.  The voting is open.  Have all voted who wish?  Have all voted who wish?  Have all voted who wish?  Take the record.  On that question, there are 57 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present.  House Bill 2669, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Ellman, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR ELLMAN:
Thank you, Mr. President.  I move to waive all notice and posting requirements so that HB 833 can be heard today at 4 p.m. in the Senate Revenue Committee.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Ellman moves to waive all notice and posting requirements so that House Bill 833 can be heard today at 4 p.m. in the Senate Revenue Committee. All in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and all notice and posting requirements have been waived. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, the hour of 3 p.m. has arrived. We should report to our 3 p.m. committees. The Senate will stand at recess to the call of the Chair, returning for Floor action after committees have adjourned. If all Members on committees meeting at 3 p.m. would report promptly to their committees. The Senate stands in recess.

(SENATE STANDS IN RECESS/SENATE RECONVENES)

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senate will come to order. Mr. Secretary, Resolutions.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 466, offered by Senator Link.

It is substantive.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Mr. Secretary, Committee Reports.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senator Landek, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government, reports Motions to Concur - House Amendment 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 726, House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 727 Recommend Do Adopt.

Senator Jones, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed Activities, reports Motions to Concur - House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 653, House Amendment 1 to Senate -- House Amendments 1 and 2
to Senate Bill 654 -- excuse me, House Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 654, and House Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 657 Recommend Do Adopt.

Senator Hastings, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, reports Motions to Concur on House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 534 and Senate Amendment 2 to House Bill 1438 Recommend Do Adopt.

Senator Mulroe, Chairperson of the Committee on Judiciary, reports Motions to Concur - House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 147, House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 397, and Senate Amendment 2 to House Bill 2488 Recommend Do Adopt.

Senator Morrison, Chairperson of the Committee on Human Services, reports Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 665, Motions to Concur - House Amendments {sic} 2 to Senate Bill 1525, House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1702, House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1743 (Recommend Do Adopt).

Senator Hutchinson, Chairperson of the Committee on Revenue, reports Motions to Concur - House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 158, House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 584, House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1515, House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1591, and House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1595 (Recommend Do Adopt); House Bill 833 Do Pass; and Senate Amendment 3 to House Bill 925 Recommend Do Adopt.

Senator Sims, Chairperson of the Committee on Criminal Law, reports Motions to Concur - House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1139 and Senate Amendment 3 to House Bill 92 Recommend Do Adopt.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Messages from the House.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:
A Message from the House by Mr. Hollman, Clerk.

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to wit:

Senate Bill 1966.

Together with the following amendments which are attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to wit:

House Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 1966.


A Message from the House by Mr. Hollman, Clerk.

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

House Bill 62.


PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Mr. Secretary, House Bills 1st Reading.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 62. An Act making appropriations... Excuse me, House Bill 62, offered by President Cullerton.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

1st Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

WSIL News 3 requests permission to record video and audio; WGN-TV video record; WCIA record audio/video. There being no
objection, leave granted. Chicago Daily Law Bulletin requests permission to take photos. There being no objection, leave granted. Will all Members please report to the Senate Floor? Final action. We're starting some serious bills, Ladies and Gentlemen. Page 6 of the Calendar. House Bill 1438. Senator Steans indicates she wishes to proceed. Correction - Senator Haine seeks leave of the Body -- Senator Steans seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 1438 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Leave is granted. On the Order of 2nd Reading is House Bill 1438. Mr. Secretary, are there any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 2, offered by Senator Steans.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Steans, on your amendment.

SENATOR STEANS:

The amendment becomes the bill and I'll discuss it on 3rd.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Is there any discussion? All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the amendment is adopted. Are there any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

3rd Reading. On the Order of 3rd Reading, Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 1438.

(Secretary reads title of bill)
All right, thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. So, this is a bill that first really started five years ago for me when we were debating medical cannabis program here in the -- in the Senate, determining -- as I was determining how I was going to vote on it. Quickly came to the conclusion that I think prohibition simply does not work and was wondering at that time if we should be going toward tax and regulate of cannabis. Since then, what we know about prohibition not working is we have eight hundred thousand people in Illinois, approximately, who use cannabis and report that on a regular basis, but only fifty-five thousand medical cards. Ninety-five percent, this means, are buying on an illicit market. Unsafe products: We know that in Peoria last summer, people were getting poisoned with rat poison that had gotten cut into cannabis product. We've seen it with fentanyl happening. And we also know that there's -- in Illinois, four to five teens report easy access to the product. And it's also, finally, an unjust system. Rep. Cassidy and I first filed -- filed a bill to tax and regulate two years ago, in March 2017, over two years ago. Since then we've have twenty town halls across the State, public hearings, hundreds of meetings with hundreds of stakeholders, six working groups that the Governor's Office helped put together. It's been a very collaborative effort with much input, which I think is the way to make such an important policy change. In all of the work, we've had three themes that came across: We want public safety, particularly for our kids; we want
social justice, particularly for those that have been disproportionately hurt by war on drugs; and by getting the policy right, we want revenue for our State. This bill works to balance these goals. We also have an advantage in Illinois. Most states that have tax and regulate and gone to adult use legal cannabis have done so by public referendum. We have a huge advantage that we are doing this legislatively and can debate it and build on a good model in the medical program of a well-regulated system that does not divert product out of the system. We can also see where it's not worked well. It's not been a very diverse system. So, that we can build upon and try to now set a model, not just for how well regulated it is, but we think we're going to set the gold standard for how diverse an industry we can create in the cannabis industry. So, to the specifics of the bill: This bill sets a possession limit, starting in -- January 1st, 2020, of thirty grams for Illinois residents, fifteen grams for residents -- for non-Illinois residents; it narrows from where we've been a while ago - it narrows the home grow program to just medical patients being able to grow up to five plants in a household; public consumption of cannabis and driving while under the influence remain illegal; municipalities and local jurisdictions have the ability to opt out of cannabis businesses locating in their jurisdictions or establishing their own zoning restrictions to control where they get located; employers can maintain zero-tolerance drug policies; and building owners and landlords can prohibit cannabis. And we have a number of elements to address public health and safety in the bill: to ensure that we have a safe product, seed through sale tracking; no advertising near places where kids congregate or on public property; packaging that must be in sealed, labeled
containers; an amount that we can regulate how much THC is allowed in a package or an individual serving that's going to be limited. We'll be putting in place a public education campaign prior to the start date of the bill. And the bill creates a public health advisory committee to provide ongoing input on public education and health issues. And it provides revenue to support public education and community mental health. We also, for -- regards to driving under the influence, which is a large concern we've heard regarding this bill -- standards were established for this when we decriminalized possession of ten grams a couple of years ago -- we provide that a person driving has to consent to validated roadside testing or standardized field sobriety tests, with refusal resulting in a twelve-month suspension. A person under twenty-one with cannabis in his or her possession is at risk of losing driving privileges. And we'll have revenue also to support local law enforcement. Regarding licensing, where currently cultivation centers and dispensaries are the only businesses in the medical program, we're adding several new categories to create more opportunities for entry into the industry. Craft grow will be able to provide for smaller footprints of grow operations. We create an infusion license, where somebody can take an extracted product from a cultivation center and infuse it and create some edible product or something else that they want to sell. And we create a transportation license. We're also taking steps to try to ensure that we slowly, through sort of slow growth, manage the move out -- and through in waves of creating new licensed businesses in the State of Illinois. So that after a certain period of time, if we don't have diversity, we can do a disparity study to see that we don't have diversity and then make sure we do
build in dispersity -- diversity going forward. Our great regulatory framework stays in place, but we also add a new office of Cannabis Control in -- located in the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. And we take a lot of steps on the social equity front, which I'm not going to go into great detail on because I think our next speaker will speak to that a little bit more. But in an overview, the bill does a lot towards expunging records for cannabis convictions and we've taken a lot of work to get that right. We are taking a lot of steps to diversify the industry and make sure we're going to have a diverse set of owners and workers in this industry. And we're setting a portion of the revenue to go into a new program that will go to neighborhoods that have been disproportionately hurt by the war on drugs. Revenue was estimated, the first year, to be about fifty-seven million, growing to a hundred and forty million the second year, on up to about five hundred million when it's a fully mature program. Of the tax revenue we have put in place, there is -- thirty-five percent of the revenue will be allocated to GRF, ten percent will be allocated to unpaid bills; twenty-five percent will be towards the Restore, Renew, and Reinvest Program; twenty percent to community mental health and substance abuse treatment programs; eight to -- percent to law enforcement that's distributed through the LGDF formula, so it reaches across the State; and two percent to public education. With that, it's a very complicated bill. I look forward to answering any questions folks may have and I'm looking forward to my colleague who's worked with me at -- to great length in partnership on this bill to give a little more detail on some of the social equity aspects of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)
Senator Hutchinson, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. To the bill. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I just wanted to stand and thank the sponsor. This has been an incredible experience on a very difficult topic that is extremely complicated and complex, that people come to with hesitancy, people come to with reticence, and in some aspects, people come to with a certain level of fear. But the most historic aspect of this is not just that it legalizes cannabis for adults, but rather the extraordinary efforts it takes to reduce the harm caused by the failed war on marijuana and the communities it hurt the most. So the social equity applicants that we have in here -- the -- the provisions in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act go well beyond expungement; they also include significant opportunities and resources for those seeking to enter the regulatory system. The new law establishes a social equity applicant, which is a person who was arrested or convicted of a minor cannabis offense or who is related to someone who was; can also be a person who lives in or has a tie to a community that's been disproportionately impacted by the war on cannabis. This can include living in such an area now or five of the last ten years. A disproportionately impacted area is an over-policed area where the high rates of arrest, conviction, and incarceration related to the cannabis-related offenses, also communities that experience a poverty rate of at least twenty percent, at least
seventy-five percent of the children in the area participate in the federal free lunch program, at least twenty percent of the households in the area receive assistance under Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and the area has an average unemployment rate over a hundred and twenty percent of the national unemployment average. One of the things that we wanted to make sure we did by making sure that we put social equity at the center and the heart of this bill is that while we normalize and legalize something that is happening across the country in an industry that none of us can stop, that we tied the direct nexus to the communities that the prohibition of this hurt the most, and we are really proud of these provisions so that we can track this, we can study this, and we can give ourselves time to self-correct if it doesn't do what it is we expect it to do. The other thing is our Recovery (sic) (Restore), Reinvest, and Renew. So this is actually spending twenty percent of the revenues that come from the point of sale and putting it back in communities that were hurt the most. It provides resources directly to community groups to offer services in communities that were disproportionately impacted. Twenty-five percent of the funds generated from tax revenue and licensing fees generated by the program would be available for the program. We call this R3 - Recovery (sic), Reinvest, and Renew. There's a State oversight board, chaired by our Lieutenant Governor, which will consider and review proposals presented for assistance. There's a lot that goes in this bill, including dedicating twenty percent of the revenues to mental health and substance abuse, which would make Illinois a leader in its commitment to treatment. Other states don't come near where we're doing right now. There's so many pieces of this bill that are
historic that I stand comfortably here saying to you that this is the largest most equity-centered bill with the most criminal justice reform in one piece of legislation in the country right now. And the world is watching. Because while we watch other pieces of legislation in the country, we do know that this prohibition and the drug policy as a way we've been enacting it over the last eighty years worldwide has impacted people who mostly are black and brown around the world. This piece of legislation is the first step to changing that. It is not everything we wanted, but nothing that we want to see come from this later will happen until we do this first. It's an incredible time to be working on something that is this big and this historic in nature, and I want to say thank you to all the sponsors, all the people, even the ones who disagreed, even the ones who thought this was the worst thing in the world we could do but still offered input and insight and criticism and advice to try to make this thing better, every single person who weighed in, all the town halls, all the stakeholder meetings, all the folks who came in and tried to talk about this one thing. This is an incredibly proud moment and we're standing on the steps of history, because we should be a model for how you actually do this legislatively. We are the first state to attempt something this big and this comprehensive in one piece of legislation and I really hope to see a very strong bipartisan roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Illinois Times requests permission to photo. State Journal Register requests permission to photo. NPR Illinois requests permission to photo. Chicago Tribune requests permission to photo. There being no objection, leave granted. Senator Righter, for
what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR RIGHTER:

To the bill, if I might, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much. Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I would be remiss if I did not open my remarks with a recognition of the countless hours that Senator Steans, Senator Hutchinson, and others have put into making this legislation better - and thank you for that. I -- there are, however, as -- as is said by both sides of the aisle, times -- there's -- sometimes there's just gaps that can't be bridged. And in a time and in a -- in our society, where we see things appear to be unwinding and we see violence perpetrated more and more by people who are suffering from mental illness or doing things for reasons we can't explain, the question for us here and now is whether or not this is the thing that we should do here and now. I have been bothered not at all by the words of Senators Hutchinson or Steans, but others that have perpetuated what I would suggest are myths about cannabis and its use and legalization of what the effects of that may be. One of those myths is that legalization won't increase use. That's not true. And you don't have to believe me on that. You can simply go to the State of Colorado itself, where usage among college-age individuals and adult-age individuals has gone up since legalization. The simple fact is, the statistics demonstrate that if we do this, more people will use cannabis. That's a fact. Second, the notion of public safety, that somehow this is going to make our society safer. Again, I'm going to turn
to the experience in Colorado. In 2012 -- Colorado legalized in 2014. In 2012, Colorado had thirty-one organized crime prosecutions relating to marijuana. In 2017, a hundred and nineteen. In Colorado, fatalities with people who had cannabis in their system driving, in 2013 that number was fifty-five. In 2017 that number was a hundred and thirty-nine. More people are going to use and that's going to create more hazards for the public, not less. The notion that cannabis is harmless or it's no more harmful than, let's say, alcohol, look at the studies. The Lancet Psychiatry journal, The British Journal of Psychiatry, The American Journal of Medicine, all of them, all of them have evaluated studies that demonstrate not that there's a casual link between mental illness and long-term cannabis use - 'cause that would be coincidental - a causal link. In other words, that longtime cannabis use increases the risk of developing psychosis and the primary psychosis is schizophrenia, one of the most dangerous. Now we can disagree, Mr. President, on tax policy and environmental policy and what a balanced budget looks like, but we can all get on the same page, I hope, that what we don't want to do at this time and place is to do something that will make it more likely that more of our citizenry will at some point develop mental illness. Okay, we can all get on board with that. One of the previous speakers made the comment that the world is watching, and -- and -- and maybe they are and maybe they aren't, but I will refer to the testimony given in Executive Committee a couple weeks ago by a school counselor and what she told us was kids are watching; that even in this day and age, kids are influenced by what adults do and what they hear about that thing, and whether things are safe or not or they're harmless or not, and what's
permissible and what's not. And if we have reason to question that, let's just go back to our experience with cigarettes, because American citizens for years were exposed to the notion that, hey, you know what, cigarettes aren't harmless, it's -- tobacco's not harmless, and we have been fighting year after year after year, pushing back on that. We are at the precipice of making the same statement right now, right now, and is that something that we really want to do. Our kids are watching this. Our kids are watching this. Maybe this is okay for us now and, in a couple years, we'll get tax revenue, but what's it mean ten or fifteen years down the road? And that's my concern and that's why I oppose the bill, Mr. President. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Rose, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR ROSE:

To the bill, if I may.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR ROSE:

There are many in this Chamber on both sides of the aisle that have a pretty libertarian bent on this issue in the abstract at the macro level five thousand feet up looking down. Senator Haines (sic) has spent countless hours in hearings and time on this issue and certainly probably knows far more about it in this building than anyone else, but what I can tell you from the macro-level five-thousand-foot view is that as this debate has progressed as this bill has gone forward, it's gone from a very libertarianesque piece of legislation to essentially being corporatized big pot. And there is no libertarian view in this
anymore, but I can tell you what -- what is so amazingly -- I don't know if it -- it's interesting as much as it might be disturbing is that, at the end of the day, we're going to put -- there's a limited number of licenses and we're going to give preference to vendors who are going to be in the poorest zip codes in Illinois. We're going to give preference to keeping poor people stoned. That, to me, is crazy. That, to me, is absolutely crazy from some five-thousand-foot view looking in. If I'm somebody sitting in Indiana or New York or whether you're for it or against it in the abstract, to give preference to the poorest neighborhoods to enact pot shops to keep poor people stoned is just absolutely crazy. I represent Macon County, Illinois, which at one time had an extremely high rate of unemployment - it's gotten better; it's certainly not gotten great - but there's five hundred jobs in Macon County any given day of the week available, fifty thousand dollars a year plus benefits, but we can't find anybody that can pass the drug test to take 'em. And -- and, you know, for those of us who are libertarians at heart, we've gone from something that was -- was that in its sort of infancy and -- and its -- and its initial introduction to now being just a bunch of corporate big pot vendors, and at the end of the day, the -- the -- the -- the -- the moral efficacy here, the moral edict, is we're going to give preference to pot shops in the poorest zip codes of Illinois. Where in society do people sit around and think that's a good idea, despite the fact that people could choose to do it or not do it? But, for those two reasons, I'm going to vote No. And I appreciate the Chamber's indulgence, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator McConchie, for what purpose you seek recognition?
SENATOR McCONCHIE:

To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Ladies and Gentlemen, when people have asked me about my position on this, a couple of things that I have commented about has been, one, I -- the views of law enforcement. I -- law enforcement's primary interest is how we're going to keep people safe, how we're going to keep our communities thriving, and without law enforcement support is one thing that I said that I -- I could not support this measure. Another thing that I told people in town halls and things like that was I think that it's important for us to look at the lessons from other states who have gone ahead of us to legalize this and to see what their experience has been. We heard a little bit of that, but I want to dig in a little bit further on three states that -- in their marijuana use and their prevention efforts and what we're project -- talking about doing here. So, in the State of Colorado, marijuana use of those twelve and older is about seventeen percent, where average in the United States is about twelve percent. But interestingly enough, in Colorado, with the funds that they get from their legalization, they spend over thirty-two dollars per student on marijuana use prevention. We are projecting to spend about fifty-six cents. Okay? Thirty-two dollars on use prevention versus us only spending about fifty cents. In Oregon, the use on the age from twelve to seventeen, seventeen percent, again versus the national average of twelve percent. They're spending six dollars and, again, us about fifty cents. Washington has a similar -- similar statistic.
Increased usage has been the -- the -- the norm in -- of those who are minors. A -- a few weeks ago I took a group of students to the Lake County courthouse and I brought in the judge who runs drug court for Lake County, and then we got to go down -- we actually got to watch drug court in action. And I -- I -- this was fascinating to me because I had never done this before, and I think the thing that stood out to me was the -- was a couple of statistics that the -- the judge gave to our students. The first one was, she said, "Of the vast majority of people that are in drug court, the average age at which they began using was eleven years old". Eleven - they're in middle school. And the -- the drug that they first started using was not alcohol - it was marijuana. We later, after drug court, went back up and a felony court judge who had helped start drug court in Lake County talked about some of the experiences. The kids -- the kids were really interested in the fact that you had these -- well, they were calling 'em clients. They were people who had been through drug court, they had committed felonies, and they're trying to get their lives clean, and they would come in and they would stand at a podium in the middle of the courtroom and they would talk about what was going on. We had one person who used four days ago. You know, he had fallen off the wagon the week before and he was doing what he could to get back. And they had somebody else who got up there, a woman, and -- and, at the end, the judge would say "Ellen is a hundred and sixty-four days clean", and everyone would applaud the -- the work that she had done to try to get off of drugs. And the kids were really interested in that and -- and the -- the felony court judge stopped 'em and said, "A hundred and sixty-four days, what is that?" That's what - five, six months? For most of
the people in drug court that is the longest that they have been sober since middle school, and again, pot, marijuana is normally the first one that these people are starting to use. With this data that we have from other states of increased usage and the fact that we're not spending anywhere near the amount of money that other states are in regards to drug prevention, I think is something that we need to be very careful about, and for that, I will be a No. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Barickman, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

Question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Sponsor indicates she will yield.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. And, Senator Steans, I know we've discussed at length some of the workplace protections that are -- exist in the legislation before us today. For purposes of legislative intent, I want to clarify some of that. The Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act provides that an employer is restricted from applying its employment policies to "lawful products" away from the workplace. The changes being made to the Act are, a, adding that cannabis is a lawful product; and, b, adding two exceptions to the Act: first, on-call employees, which are then -- which are defined; and second, Section 10-50 of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act. So, for the purpose of the second exception, is this addition of the reference to Section 10-50 meant to allow employers who provide a zero tolerance or drug-free workplace policy to implement and enforce their policy without
fear of violating the Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act?
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:

Yes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Barickman.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. I -- I first want to commend Senator Hutchinson and many of the sponsors who have worked on this issue for more than many months, and I particularly want to commend Senator Steans for her hard work here. You and I have worked together in this Chamber on some tough issues and I believe that you are a straight shooter. You're an honest broker on the other -- other side of the aisle and I appreciate greatly your efforts on other legislation and your efforts with me on -- on this one. So thank you for that, Senator Steans. My perspective on this issue is that cannabis is -- cannabis use is largely a personal choice and the primary role of government should be to adopt safeguards to protect minors and safeguards to protect the public when an individual's use puts others in harm's way. I think the sponsor has gone to great lengths to make sure that this legislation puts those safeguards in place. It may not have been an easy road to get to here, but those safeguards, I think to Members on both sides of the aisle and even more importantly to
the public outside this building, are a critical component that must be done right before legislation becomes law. I commend the sponsor. We -- many of us have voiced our concerns about what those safeguards should look like and I, again, appreciate the sponsor's willingness to not only listen, but to incorporate those concerns into the legislation that's before us today. I think that with these safeguards in place, the people of Illinois look at this and want our government to give individuals freedom over their life decisions, even those decisions that some people may look at and not necessarily agree with. Thus, with the safeguards in place and with the interest of giving individuals more freedom over their life choices, I stand in support of House Bill 1438 and intend to vote Yes. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Anderson, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR ANDERSON:

To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR ANDERSON:

First of all, I -- I want to say thank you to the sponsor. This has been quite a long road of negotiations and I -- it's been a pleasure to be part of those negotiations with you and the other interested parties. As a self-pronounced {sic} pro-life libertarian, this is -- it's been a tough -- tough bill and there were some -- some speed bumps for sure. A week and a half ago, I would've said there's no way I could support this bill, but through the negotiation process and through the work that, Senator Steans, you have done, we got there and I think we landed in a good place.
To some of the comments from previous speakers, I think it -- I thought it was interesting, this morning I got a letter from Americans for Prosperity, who, those of you on my side of the aisle, is a very pro-liberty conservative group that filed as a proponent to this legislation today, and I think that that speaks volumes of where we were and where we've come. As a father myself and somebody that's never smoked cannabis, I will continue to tell my kids that they should not smoke tobacco, they should not smoke cannabis, and that is my job as a responsible parent. But to those adults out there that want to use cannabis, as I've said before, freedom is freedom, and I should not be infringing on that freedom. So I rise in support of this legislation and, again, thank you to the sponsor for all your help and all your work on this.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Hastings, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR HASTINGS:

To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR HASTINGS:

And we sat through Executive Committee for about three hours, four hours debating, subject matter hearing on the bill, and we heard testimony from law enforcement officials, which do have justified concerns; however, I believe that the Senator has addressed all those concerns from law enforcement and will continue to address some of the concerns that were mentioned. But the world's not going to spiral into chaos by the legalization of cannabis. It's had a -- a national toll and it's had a State toll in my -- a State toll and a local toll on my community with young
-- young men and young women in a minority part of my community that are targeted by various law enforcement agencies. And the one thing that law enforcement does do to our youth is pick 'em up on a marijuana charge and they get entered into a criminal justice system that's broken. And I think that's -- I think it's inappropriate and I think this bill will -- will help that. I think one of the -- the -- one of the most touching and compelling points to this argument, or to this -- this topic, I should say, is on our veteran population. I've lost a lot of friends to suicide and a lot -- and some of 'em have actually drank themselves to death. And when we were talking about the legalization for medicinal marijuana, at the time I had lost a classmate to drinking because he had PTSD. I never met anybody who -- who smoked themselves to death by marijuana. I've never met anyone who smoked themselves to death by marijuana, but I know now quite a few people who have drank themselves to death because of alcohol. And for that reason, I do believe it's a personal choice. And for those who complain about money all the time and how the State of Illinois doesn't have enough money, this is definitely a revenue generator and this will definitely move the ball forward. And in my experience, I'll just say in Colorado, they do have a mixed alcohol and marijuana scene in downtown Denver. I never saw a street fight; I never saw anyone arguing. And -- and I want to say thanks to the sponsor. This is an -- an unbelievable bill and thanks for coming to our community to -- to talk about it. And I urge an Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Murphy, for what purpose you seek recognition? And she is the last speaker.
SENATOR MURPHY:

Thank you, Mr. President. To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR MURPHY:

First, I, too, want to join in the accolades to the sponsors of this bill. Every concern that I presented to them, they worked through with me. They addressed all the concerns that I presented and -- and I think it is a much better bill. So I wanted to talk a little about the trade-offs, because we've seen -- we've accepted alcohol and everyone accepts alcohol as legal and it's become an accepted substance use in this country. Let's talk about the effects of alcohol. Eighty-eight thousand alcohol-related deaths occur every year and the number of deaths caused by marijuana is almost zero. We know that alcohol is involved in about two hundred -- two thousand two hundred traffic accidents, where marijuana is eighty-three -- percentages. We know according to the CDC that those -- extensive cost of alcohol use is approximately two billion dollars to Illinois alone. In the nation, it's over two-hundred-and-forty-billion-dollar cost to alcohol-related issues. And if I can tell you that a new study, according to the Washington Post, it says that researchers at the University of Connecticut and Georgia state that alcohol use is more harmful to individuals and society than marijuana use. As Senator Hastings said, you don't die from going out and smoking too many -- too much marijuana in an evening, but you drink too much alcohol, you develop alcohol poisoning and you're dead. And as the mother of a seventeen-year-old, who's going to be going to college, who's going to be pledging fraternities, the thought of him going out and experimenting with
alcohol scares me more than anything else. So let's talk about this study in the Washington Post a little more that says, "Unlike alcohol, marijuana has no (known) fatal dose - people don't die of marijuana poisoning. Relative to marijuana, alcohol is more addictive, it's (sic) far more likely to cause vehicle accidents, it's (sic) (and) much more closely linked to violent and aggressive behavior." And in the states that have legalized, we have seen a fifteen percent reduction in alcohol use. So I want to thank the sponsors for their leadership and for bringing this forward, because we know that we -- there's going to be people addicted, but this is a far less addictive substance than alcohol is. And I would urge an Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

    Senator Steans, to close.

SENATOR STEANS:

    Thank you very much for the thoughtful discussion here on the Floor tonight. I think it's indicative, and you can see, how many people have really participated and worked to shape the bill. I want to speak first to a couple of the concerns that have been raised on the issue and then I'll -- I'll back up and remind us why we're doing this. There was a concern about teen safety and teen usage going up. There's -- so data suggesting that states that have legalized have increased teen use, that's just not accurate. Those states that have higher compared to national averages always had higher compared to national averages use of cannabis. The fact of the matter is that in all states, except one, the teen use has stayed the same or gone down when you look at the data. You -- it's not something, of course, that we want teens to do. It's not good for developing brains. And the notion
that we can prevent teens from doing this by simply ignoring the fact that they currently are, is what got us into this place. This is where we are right now. I believe that what we've done around cigarettes and alcohol has actually shown that by getting government involved in regulating it and doing public education around it improves outcomes for teens. We've seen use about cigarettes go down by teens. We've seen drinking and driving go down. As we give teens good information, they make better decisions for themselves, and that's what this bill will allow us to do. We also know that the guy on the corner's not carding them. Now, having a safe product to purchase in a dispensary, where you have to scan your ID, has a lot more insurance that you're not going to actually get access to teens. Also raised, the issue of DUIs and that going up in other states. Again, it gets to the fact that it depends on the day you're looking at. When you weren't measuring something before it goes legalized, now you start measuring it, sure it goes up, because you weren't measuring before whether a DUI had a nexus to cannabis. We don't know what's going to happen on that, but we know people right now are using cannabis and it is illegal to drive under the influence and will remain illegal to drive under the influence. We're still collecting data from other states, but 2017 studies show that there was no significant increase in rates of motor vehicle-related fatalities in the three years after Washington and Colorado legalized. Clearly we're going to continue to monitor this and we -- having a task force put in place in the bill to do that. Another concern that was raised was around psychosis. You know, all I can say around that is all the data really shows that medical research suggests the familial and genetic factors rather than cannabis use
creates a predisposition to psychosis. The Lancet study cited for the claim does not show a causal relationship between cannabis and psychosis; it's simply a correlation. And again, this -- we need to study this. We don't want teens having access for sure, but creating sort of a false concern about that, I don't think is the -- the right way of going around this. You know, I want to just remind us what got us to this point. You know, we -- we -- we can pretend that we don't actually have cannabis smoking going on. We know we do. Illinois, we -- we estimate around eight hundred thousand people are using it. Burying our heads in the sand around that does not improve the situation on the outcomes around this. Going to a different approach I think is going to have much better outcomes. And we certainly know that the way we have enforced cannabis and the history has been atrocious. While usage of cannabis has been the same across all racial groups, the actual incarceration related to -- charges, incarceration related to cannabis has been shown to be seven times more likely for people of color than it is for Caucasians even though that usage is the same. This bill is going to set the model, I believe, the gold standard, for how to approach social equity issues relating cannabis legalization. We are doing this very comprehensively in this bill. I think it's the biggest piece of social equity, social justice legislation that we've passed here in the State of Illinois and will show that over time to be the case in the nation as well. And I also believe that we will get right, unlike in the medical program - while very well regulated, not diverse - I believe this bill is going to set a standard for how to actually build diversity in an industry, as we should be, from the get go. I really want to close by thanking so many people who have worked to get us to
where we are on this bill. First, in the Senate, Senator Hutchinson, Senator Aquino, Senator Barickman, and Senator Anderson. You guys have spent countless hours with me in negotiations. Representative Cassidy - we've been at this together for two years. Representative Gordon-Booth, Representative Villanueva, Representative Morgan, Representative Welter - have all spent hours with us negotiating here in the Senate as well. This has been very bipartisan, bicameral set. I have to also thank deeply the Governor's Office leadership on this bill. Deputy Governor Christian Mitchell and Martin Torres have been real leaders, as well as a whole bunch of other folks in the Governor's Office, on getting us to this point. And then I need to thank some of our staff who have been really heavily involved. Rose Ashby has been working with Kelly Cassidy and I for two years, herding the cannabis cats, as she likes to say, and keeping us sane in the process. Ashley Jenkins and Miles Sodowski - I know how many hours you guys have put in in the last couple of weeks. Really thank you. And Josh Moreled, on the other side of the aisle, has been doing the same. Very talented, dedicated individuals. I thank you deeply. My LA, Ashlyn Deakin, has also spent a lot of time trying to keep us all crazy (sic). So, thanks. It really does take a village on a big piece of legislation like that. This is significant policy change. And I believe the two years that we have taken to learn from other states and really craft a bill in a way that makes sense here for Illinois is going to ensure that we continue to be the model, not just in regulation, but now also setting the new gold standard for doing this in the right social justice way. And I very much urge an Aye vote. Thank you.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

The question is, shall House Bill 1438 pass.  All those in favor, vote Aye.  Opposed, Nay.  The voting is open.  Have all voted who wish?  Have all voted who wish?  Have all voted who wish?  Take the record.  On that question, there are 38 voting Aye, 17 voting Nay, 2 voting Present.  House Bill 1438, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed.  Page 12 on the Calendar.  House Bill 3222.  Senator Aquino.  Mr. -- Senator Aquino seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 3222 to the Order of 2nd Reading.  Leave is granted.  On the Order of 2nd Reading is House Bill 3222.  Mr. Secretary, are there any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 2, offered by Senator Aquino.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Aquino, on your amendment.

SENATOR AQUINO:

Thank you, Mr. President.  I'd like to adopt the amendment and explain it on 3rd.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Is there any discussion?  All those in favor will say Aye.  Opposed, Nay.  The Ayes have it, and the amendment is adopted.  Are there any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment 4, offered by Senator Aquino.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Aquino, on your amendment.

SENATOR AQUINO:

Thank you, Mr. President.  I'd also like to adopt that
amendment and explain it on 3rd.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MUÑOZ)

Is there any discussion? All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the amendment is adopted. Are there any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MUÑOZ)

3rd Reading. On the Order of 3rd Reading, Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 3222.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Aquino.

SENATOR AQUINO:

Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MUÑOZ)

Ladies and Gentlemen, can we get -- quiet it down, please?

SENATOR AQUINO:

House -- House Bill 3222, as amended, essentially is a land transfer bill. We amended it to -- to include other -- other areas. So it initially started off for a zoning issue with the Chicago Read Mental Health Center. It now would include a -- an area in the City of Pana, also a forest preserve district of Will County, and then lastly, the Illinois Medical District Commission as well. And so I know of no opponents and ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MUÑOZ)
Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, shall House Bill 3222 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 58 voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 3222, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Politico requests permission to take photos. There being no objection, leave is granted. Now we'll proceed to page 3 of the Calendar, Senate Bills 3rd Reading. Senate Bill 665. Senator Fine seeks leave of the Body to return Senate Bill 665 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Leave is granted. On the Order of 2nd Reading is Senate Bill 665. Mr. Secretary, are there any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:
Floor Amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Fine.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Fine, on your amendment.

SENATOR FINE:

Thank you. I'd like to adopt the amendment and discuss it on 3rd.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Is there any discussion? All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the amendment is adopted. Are there any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

3rd Reading. On the Order of 3rd Reading, Mr. Secretary, read the bill.
SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Bill 665.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Fine.

SENATOR FINE:

Thank you, Mr. President. This legislation will protect Illinois residents from discrimination in their health insurance rates. The federal administration is proposing stripping the Affordable Care Act of the protections for women and minorities. Section 1557 prohibits discrimination in health care programs based on race, color, language deficiency, sex, gender identity, age, or disability. For example, before the Affordable Care Act, women were charged more than men for health insurance and denied certain coverage. This proposed action by the federal government can bring us backwards. By granting the Department of Insurance the ability to deny discriminatory policies and allowing the Department to reject unreasonable or inadequate rates, we would join thirty-seven other states that protect their residents.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Van Pelt, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR VAN PELT:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR VAN PELT:

I just wanted to say that I'm supporting this bill because
health insurance -- all women need to have access to health insurance. And I just really want to commend the sponsor for bringing this bill. I urge your Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Gillespie, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR GILLESPIE:

To the bill, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR GILLESPIE:

Thank you, Mr. President. I also rise in support of this bill, having worked in the health insurance industry for my entire career, having been involved with rate reviews throughout that year (sic). We used to do this a long time ago. At that point, we didn't do it the right way. This is the right way to do it. It gives the Department the enforcement authority they need to be able to really impact when rate increases or, as importantly, too low of rates are filed, and it gives them the ability to do something about that to protect consumers. So it's basically giving them enforcement authority for the kind of reviews they're already doing. Insurance premiums tend to fluctuate. Their industry is cyclical. They will fluctuate extremely. When they do, they can go very high and very low, and those swings are wide. And when they happen, it's too late to be able to do anything about them if you don't have the enforcement authority. This is an important bill for consumer protection and I urge an Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Morrison, for what purpose do you seek recognition?
SENATOR MORRISON:
To the bill, Mr. President.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)
To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR MORRISON:
Health insurance is one of the most important issues to people in my district and to me personally. I rise in strong support of this legislation and encourage other people to join me in voting Aye.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)
Senator Murphy, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR MURPHY:
To the bill, Mr. President.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)
To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR MURPHY:
Thank you, Mr. President. I, too, rise in support of this bill, because states that have prior approval have been shown to have more stable and sometimes lower premium costs for private health insurance. That's why we need to support this bill.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)
Senator Holmes, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR HOLMES:
To the bill, Mr. President.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)
To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR HOLMES:
In this day and age, where unfortunately, I have to say, women still make considerably less than men, I want to say it's extremely
important that everybody has access to affordable health care. Thank you. I urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Ellman, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR ELLMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR ELLMAN:

I rise in support of this bill as well, because this bill helps protect health -- health care consumers by providing predictability and stability to their health care and protects us from discriminatory and unreasonable rate increases. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Bush, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR BUSH:

To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR BUSH:

So I also rise in strong support of this bill, because instability in D.C. -- with the instability in D.C., we need to ensure that our State regulators can ensure our rates in the State of Illinois. And I thank you so much for bringing this forward. And, clearly, you have a lot of people that are supporting what you're doing. Thank you so much, Senator.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Majority Leader Lightford, for what purpose do you seek recognition?
SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

I'd like to thank the sponsor for her hard work on this initiative. It's really important to identify that we all need to have an opportunity to have quality health care, and you find so many single parents, single women, women on fixed incomes, seniors, who really need an opportunity to ensure that their health is intact. So, again, I thank the sponsor. I rise in support and I encourage an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Martinez, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR MARTINEZ:

To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR MARTINEZ:

I, too, stand in very strong support of a great bill. I think as, you know, as women I think -- I think that Senator Holmes said it best. You know, we make a whole lot less, that's why it has to be affordable. And I want to commend you for such a great bill. I encourage an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Hutchinson, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)
SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

Very quickly. I just want to support the -- thank the sponsor for bringing this measure forward and I want to echo all the comments of my sister legislators here about how very important it is. And with that, I'm not going to give a really long speech, just thank you. Vote Aye.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Glowiak, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR GLOWIAK:

Thank you, Mr. President. I also would like to support the bill. It's very important for all the women here and across the State to have adequate health insurance coverage. I support the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Castro, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR CASTRO:

To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

...the bill, Senator.

SENATOR CASTRO:

I want to echo the accolades of many of the females on this side of the aisle to the sponsor. And just not to belabor the conversation more, I also support women's health care and thank you for bringing this legislation forward.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Collins, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR COLLINS:

Thank you, Mr. President. To the bill. I want to also
recognize the fight that this legislator, this brave and courageous legislator, took under her wings to ensure that we move forward. You know, there's a saying that in diversity -- you see the diversity of the women that are speaking. We know that in diversity, there is strength; but in unity, there is power. And I will proudly stand with my sisters, because when women come to the table, they change the conversation. Thank you, Senator.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Hunter, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR HUNTER:

Thank you, Mr. President. To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR HUNTER:

I, too, applaud the sponsor of this piece of legislation. She indicated that she had been working on it for several years. And it's so important that we all stick together as women, and I've always believed that when you fight, you win; if you don't fight, you will not get what you want. So thank you very much, ladies.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Villivalam, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR VILLIVALAM:

To -- to the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR VILLIVALAM:

I just -- I rise to -- to ensure and illustrate that there's also male support for this legislation. And I am -- I am very
proud of my seatmate, 'cause she persisted to ensure that this legislation moved forward. I urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Jones, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR JONES:

To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR JONES:

I would like to rise also in support and commend the sponsor, Senator Fine. Thank you for coming over and explaining the legislation to me. And I definitely urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Syverson, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR SYVERSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. I'd like to thank all those who spoke on, unfortunately, a topic that has nothing to do with this legislation, but I appreciate the -- the concerns that they -- they raised. All this -- this legislation does...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

This to the bill or do you have a question?

SENATOR SYVERSON:

To the bill. To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR SYVERSON:

Well, maybe I'll -- I'll ask a question. Senator, the Department of Insurance, that supports this legislation, was asked if this legislation would have any affect on rates if this was
implemented, if they had implemented it in the last four or five years as well. What -- what was their response to the impact that this legislation would have had on insurance rates?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

   Senator Fine.

SENATOR FINE:

   So, in this legislation, we can't guarantee that rates will not go up or rates will possibly go down. But the time to act is now, because the Affordable Care Act is under fire from the federal government, and if we don't do what we can in the State of Illinois to protect our residents from discrimination in health care, then we are not doing our job.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

   Senator Syverson.

SENATOR SYVERSON:

   Thank you. This -- unfortunately the -- the insurance laws, there aren't -- there are just -- there isn't set rates, so I'm not sure where -- this is talking about rates for health insurance costs, so I'm not sure where it's coming from. But, currently, to help answer the question, the Department of Insurance said they already review those rates and they have never -- they've never seen a case where the carrier charged higher rates than the -- than the Department of Insurance would authorize. In fact, the federal government also has a law in place that says that they have to cover those; that if they charge higher rates than are allowed, they have to pay that -- they have to pay those dollars back. So I know you're getting some coaching, but I guess the question is, are there any -- are there -- are there cases where the Department has said that rates were being charged higher than
what are allowed by law?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

    Senator Fine.

SENATOR FINE:

    The Department never said never. We had no enforcement. And based upon the stripping that we're seeing of the Affordable Care Act, we need to be forward moving and put these protections in place now. Thirty-seven other states already enact this form of rate review. And it is not a liberal idea to put this in place, because there are many red states that already implement this type of program. And in other states where we've seen it be effective -- for example, in New York, just last year, they saved their consumers three hundred and fourteen million dollars on rates that were too high. And this is something that I think we need to put in place in Illinois so our consumers can know that the State is looking out for them and they are getting a fair shake and a fair deal when it comes to their insurance rates.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

    Senator Syverson.

SENATOR SYVERSON:

    Thank you. To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

    To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR SYVERSON:

    I know the Senator mentioned in New York they saved money, but, again, we're not sure whether that is because the federal government does not allow that to -- does not allow to -- allow that to occur. In Illinois, the Department of Insurance said that no carrier has ever charged over what has been approved by the
Department of Insurance. There's safeguards already in place with the federal government that limits what rates can be. This is only dealing with small employers. So this legislation deals with your farmers, your -- your small manufacturers. This only affects small businesses and those who have individual products that will start having more control over their rates, which means costs are going to go up, choices are going to go down. They have the votes to pass this. The question's going be next year. Let's see if these rates are going to drop, as they have promised. But I'm -- I'm concerned that this is going to take more choice away and -- and more options away from -- from our individuals and our small -- our small employers. There's a reason why health costs are going up in Illinois. A lot of it has to do with both mandates and increase -- increased utilization. And so we need to look at what -- what are the drivers of health costs, and trying to override the current law on rates is certainly not the answer. So having said that, again, I would urge our -- I would urge a No vote on this legislation, and let's look at solving the real drivers of what's causing health care costs to go up. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Harris, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR HARRIS:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

...bill, Senator.

SENATOR HARRIS:

First and foremost, I want to say that I do support the notion that all people and all women should have health care, as most
women spoke on the Floor today about health care. But I'm rising in opposition simply because if it ain't broke, don't fix it. There's -- there are channels in place to address the issue that's being addressed, as well as the process. This bill was heard in the Insurance Committee on last week in a subject matter hearing and once again today in Human Services. We've established a process here in the Senate that once a bill originates in this -- in that committee, it stays in that committee. Although it's a different bill number, the meat or the crux of the issue is still the same with minor changes, but it deals with the same issue. I personally find it somewhat offensive, and I mentioned this to the sponsor, that it is a wrap -- a way around the Chairman of the Committee and I -- I don't really agree with that notion. I've had some losses on bills and I took it. That's the -- that's the process. Since I've been here, I've respected the process, and I would hope that each Member in this Chamber would respect the process and respect each other as legislators. For me, I didn't kill the bill. I didn't put it in a subcommittee. We had a hearing. And in the Insurance Committee, we hear things to vet 'em to make sure that all the issues are vetted out with all parties. That was my opinion of the bill then and it wasn't just my opinion, it was members of the committee, who at the time did not have the support to move the bill. It was an opportunity for the sponsor to continue to work with the industry, to continue the -- to continue the thought pattern going forward. So I'm in opposition of the bill for those reasons. Thank you and I request -- respectfully ask a No vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

   Senator Fine, to close.
SENATOR FINE:

Thank you. This bill is about protecting consumers in Illinois from being discriminated against from rates that can't be justified and rates that put consumers at risk of losing their coverage altogether. I want to thank the women in this Chamber. I can't tell you how welcomed I feel today. This is an issue I've worked on now for seven years. And to have your support and understanding for this legislation means so much to me, because we can really make an impact in the life of so many people in the State of Illinois. So I would appreciate your Aye votes. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

The question is, shall Senate Bill 6-6-5 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 29 voting Aye, 19 voting Nay, 1 voting Present. Senate Bill 665, having received the required constitutional majority, is -- oh, correction - failed to receive the required constitutional majority, is declared failed. Senator Fine.

SENATOR FINE:

I'd like to ask for Postponed Consideration, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

...Secretary, place the bill on Postponed Consideration. Supplemental Calendar No. 2 has been printed and distributed. On the Order of Secretary's Desk, Concurrences, Senate Bills, Senate Bill 534. Mr. Secretary, read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their
Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 534.
Signed by Senator Jones.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Committee (sic) (Floor) Amendment No. 1 deletes the bill passed by the Senate and becomes the bill. It reinstates -- reinserts provisions to original bill with the following changes: It requires the Department of Central Management Services, CMS, to conduct new social scientific study to measure the impact of discrimination on minorities and women in -- business development by December 1st, 2020 to June 1st, 2022. If this -- it's to issue a report to the Governor, the Advisory Board, the General Assembly on its findings and issue any recommendations. Know of no opposition and I'll look for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Any discussion? Senator Righter, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR RIGHTER:

To the gentleman's motion, if I might, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the motion, Senator.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. You know, every once in a while in this Chamber, we're presented with, quite frankly, magnificent opportunities, and we've got another one here, and that is that we can save our friend Emil Jones from the legislative Darth Vader - that is the House of
Representatives. Senator Jones took what was a pretty good idea, sent it over to the House, and they junked it up, and this is what we have left. And here's the problem with what they did, okay? They took a bill that said we need to do better when it comes to meeting goals for minority and women and disabled individuals businesses, we need to do better, and specified those goals. What the House said is that, you know what, even if those people make a good faith effort to meet those goals, we don't care, we're going to fine 'em. And that's what the bill does and that's not a way to achieve progress. The bill also does not allow for exemptions for cost increase reasons. So if there is a contractor who cannot find someone to meet the goals, they have to pay regardless of how much more cost it'll be, Mr. President. That's not the way we do things over here. So, let's help Senator Jones out, let's vote this down. I'm confident that Senator Jones will file a motion to nonconcur, send it back over to the House, and the House can finally get it right. Thank you very much, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Jones, to close.

SENATOR JONES:

Thank you, Mr. President. Actually, this bill is better for minorities than what we voted on in the Senate earlier. Each case is going to be looked by a case-by-case basis. So contractors being charged a fee, they can be charged a five-dollar fee, a one-dollar fee. So each case is going to be looked at by a case-by-case basis. I urge your Aye vote. And we're going to fix the technical change that's in the bill, that's wrong in the bill. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)
The question is, shall Senate Bill 534 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 40 voting Aye, 17 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Senate Bill 534, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senate Bill 1591. Senator Gillespie. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1591. Signed by Senator Gillespie.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Gillespie, on your motion.

SENATOR GILLESPIE:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill 1591 creates an enterprise tax credit for apprenticeship programs. This is an initiative of the Governor's Office as well as the manufacturing association. It will provide a thirty-five-hundred-dollar tax credit to employers who offer qualified apprenticeships, with an extra fifteen hundred if they are operating in an underserved area. This is something that's going to promote work-based learning, and coupled with an earlier bill that the Senate passed, 1919, which provided a grant program for career and technical education, both of these together are going to give us a very robust program, statewide program, around work-based learning that is not only going to help our students, but is going to make Illinois a place for employers to come who are looking for skilled work. So I ask for your Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)
Is there any discussion?  Senator Rezin, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you, Mr. President.  To the bill, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you.  I'd like to commend the -- Senator Gillespie for bringing this bill before Revenue.  We had a good discussion and we all agree with the bill, so we -- we ask for an Aye vote.  Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Gillespie, to close.

SENATOR GILLESPIE:

I just ask for an Aye vote.  Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

The question is, shall Senate Bill 1591 pass.  All those in favor, vote Aye.  Opposed, Nay.  The voting is open.  Have all voted who wish?  Have all voted who wish?  All voted who wish?  Take the record.  On that question, there are 57 voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present.  Senate Bill 1591, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed.  Senate Bill 1595.  Senator Sims.  Mr. Secretary, read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1595.

Signed by Senator Sims.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Sims.
SENATOR SIMS:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I move to concur with the -- with the House on House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1595. Senate Bill 1595 includes the film tax credit that we will -- we will -- what we'll -- what we're trying to do is extend the credit from -- for another five years, from its original expiration date of January 1st, 2022 to January 1st, 2027. This will allow for the -- the film industry, which in 2018 generated nearly half a billion dollars in revenue for the State of -- for the State of Illinois, to then have the ability to plan and make sure that our industry continues to grow and expand. So, Mr. President, I know of no opposition, answer any question, and will answer -- ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MUÑOZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Fowler, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR FOWLER:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President. To the bill, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR FOWLER:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President. I do want to commend the sponsor for the work on this bill. However - and I am going to support the bill - however, I'm a little disappointed that there were some negotiations going on in the bill to be able to give the downstate Illinois some of the credit and sent to us in this bill so it would give us some opportunity down in my district in southern Illinois. I do rise in support. And again, I -- I appreciate the -- the sponsor's work. Hopefully, there can be
more work going on for this bill down the road, but I just want to make that -- make that mention and I do support. So thank you very much.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Oberweis, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR OBERWEIS:

To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR OBERWEIS:

I know this is Illinois and here we are at the trough again with another special break for a special industry. To me, it's just fundamentally wrong to keep giving special breaks to one group, because that means another group effectively is going to have to pay for it. Should we give extra subsidies to United Airlines because they bring lots of people into Chicago? Should we maybe create a special deal to give software companies a -- a -- a special discount to attract software companies or computer manufacturers or whatever the case may be? We need to have an open competitive market. Let the market determine who wins -- who wins and who loses, instead of us picking winners and giving them subsidies. I urge a No vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Rezin, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR REZIN:

Mr. President, again, to the bill, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

...bill.

SENATOR REZIN:
Thank you, Mr. President. This bill did come before Revenue committee as well. I commend the sponsor for bringing this bill. Although I understand my colleague's, you know, reaction to the bill and to tax credits, I do believe that tax credits are important for the film industry and we've seen many, many jobs and tremendous investment in the State of Illinois by having this tax credit. So I ask for an Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Sims, to close.

SENATOR SIMS:

Thank -- thank you, Mr. President. I -- and I -- and I -- I thank my colleagues on -- on both sides of the aisle, and particularly my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, for -- and particularly the last speaker, for the comments we've had. And as one of the previous speakers mentioned, we -- we did try to have a more robust credit. As -- again, as I mentioned, nearly half a billion dollars in benefit to the -- to the State of Illinois in economic benefit from this credit. We -- we -- we did not get there -- we did not get there; what we did do was simply extend the credit for another five years without making some of the other changes. We're going to continue to work on that, work on those issues, as -- as Senator Fowler and I talked about previously. But, again, this is -- we -- we are -- we are -- Illinois is one of the leaders in the country in the film tax credit -- in the film industry and it is because of this credit. So it is -- it's -- it's -- it's important that -- that we provide this credit to give the studios the ability to plan to make our -- to continue to make our industry strong. Thank you, Mr. President. I ask for an Aye vote.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

The question is, shall Senate Bill 1595 pass. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, 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? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 53 voting Aye, 3 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Senate Bill 1595, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senate — Senator Schimpf, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR SCHIMPF:

Thank you, Mr. President. I would just ask that the record reflect that I had intended to vote Yes on Senate Bill 534.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

The record will reflect. Senate Bill 1702. Mr. Secretary, read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1702. Signed by Senator Morrison.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill 1702 allows advanced practice psychiatric nurses to complete certificates for commitment and authorize restraints. It also allows for Interactive Telecommunication System exams for involuntary commitment if no psychiatrists are available. I know of no opposition to this legislation.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is,
shall Senate Bill 1702 pass. All those in favor, vote -- opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 59 voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Senate Bill 1702, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator McClure, for what purpose you seek recognition?

SENATOR McCLURE:

Mr. President, I intended to vote Aye on Senate Bill 1595. I'd ask to correct the record, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Record will reflect. Leave of the Body, we'll be going to page 13 of the Calendar, House Bills 3rd Reading. House Bill 3610. Senator Anderson seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 3610 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Leave is granted. On the Order of 2nd Reading is House Bill 3610. Mr. Secretary, are there any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Hastings.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Hastings, on your amendment.

SENATOR HASTINGS:

Thank you, Mr. President. First and foremost, I want to say thank you to the bill sponsor, that being Senator Anderson, for allowing my amendment to be a vehicle to this bill. If there's any topic down here in Springfield that could bring people together, it is beer. What we saw today may be something else, I guess. But this amendment is a page -- a page-and-line amendment that retains the underlying bill, but it adds language regarding
and regulating the sale of growlers and crowlers. And it allows certain on-premise and retail licensed premises to fill or refill growlers and crowlers of beer, just as brew pubs are currently allowed to do so. It sets forth the specified requirements, including sealing and sanitation and labeling. It provides that a growler complies with specific labeling and packaging requirements. There are no opponents to this bill -- or this amendment and I ask for its adoption, Mr. -- Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Any discussion? There being none, the question is... Correction - all those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the amendment is adopted. Are there any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

3rd Reading. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 3610.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Anderson.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 3610, in addition to the Floor amendment that was just added by Senator Hastings, this bill amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. It provides that brew pubs wholly owned and operated by the same licensee may combine each location's product limit of a hundred and fifty-five thousand
gallons of beer per year and allocate the aggregate total between the wholly owned, operated, and licensed locations. So this bill is important to the craft brewers. So, for instance, in my district, there's one craft brewer that has two locations, and by current statute, they can only brew so much beer. So we're allowing them to combine those two locations. And I know of no opposition and I would respectfully ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, shall House Bill 3610 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 56 voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 3610, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Chicago Reader requests permission to photo and video. Being no objection, leave is granted. House Bill 2700. Senator Anderson. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

House Bill 2700.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Anderson.

SENATOR ANDERSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 2700, this is -- what we're doing is, in any case of an -- that an error is made in billing a Teachers' Retirement System benefit recipient, the Department of Central Management Services shall identify the error and refund the overpaid amount as soon as -- as soon as -- that's
practical {sic}. I know of no opposition. I think this is something that's been long overdue and I would appreciate an Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, shall House Bill 2700 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 59 voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 2700, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 2737. Senator Bennett. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

House Bill 2737.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Bennett.

SENATOR BENNETT:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 2737 is an initiative of the Illinois Environmental Council. It -- it attempts to provide best management practices regarding soil health and soil health improvement. I'd ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, shall House Bill 2737 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 59 voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present.
House Bill 2737, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 2763. Senator Cunningham. Out of the record. House Bill 2800. Majority Leader Lightford. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

House Bill 2800.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Majority Leader Lightford.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 2800 allows a non-for-profit (sic) operating in Illinois to use a rural route number in its annual report, as opposed to a traditional address, for the nonprofit's principal address. The bill provides that the Secretary of State may not consider a request submitted by electronic means a request for expedited services solely because of its submission by electronic means, unless expedited service is requested by the filer. House Bill 2800 also prohibits the Secretary of State from providing expedited services for electronically filed annual reports or requests for certificates of good standing for not-for-profits, LLCs, and general partnerships. The Secretary of State is a proponent of this legislation and it is a cleanup bill on their behalf. I'd be answer -- happy to answer questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, shall House Bill 2800 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

House Bill 2860.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Harmon.

SENATOR HARMON:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 2860 is an initiative of the Illinois Secretary of State's Office. It is some modest cleanup amendments to the Entity Omnibus Act, an act that we created a couple years ago to collect all of the conversion and related corporate provisions in one Act. I am not aware of any opposition and I ask you for your Aye votes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, shall House Bill 2860 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 58 voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 2860, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 2894. Senator Martinez. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.
ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

House Bill 2894.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

Senator Martinez.

SENATOR MARTINEZ:

Thank you, Mr. President and Members of the Senate. House Bill 2894 amends the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act and it extends the sunset from October 1st, 2019 to October 1st, 2024, and changes the audit schedule from annually to once every three years. And I'll be happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MUÑOZ)

There any discussion? There being none, the question is, shall House Bill 2894 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 56 voting Aye, 1 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 2894, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Harmon in the Chair.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

House Bill 3217.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Villivalam, on your bill.

SENATOR VILLIVALAM:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 3217 creates the Asian American Family Commission. The Commission shall consist of fifteen appointed members. The Governor, President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the House, and Minority Leader of the House may each appoint three members. In addition to the fifteen appointed members, fifteen various executive agencies shall serve on the Commission. All members shall serve without compensation. And this -- this Commission basically mirrors the African-American Family Commission and the Latino Family Commission. And I respectfully ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Senator McConchie, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Thank you. In committee, we had a good discussion about this in regards to transparency on, one, the grants and things that are given out and given to the Commission and how the money is spent. I initially voted Present because there was some questions as to
whether or not there would be the appropriate accountability in place unless we added an amendment to that. We've since gotten clarification because of -- from DCEO in regards to GATA. The GATA actually applies to all of our family commissions, not just this one, but it applies to the other ones as well. I know there's been some question about expenditures and things of other commissions in the past. So given the fact that we have those transparencies, I encourage an Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any further discussion? Senator Rose, are you seeking recognition? Thank you. Senator Villivalam, to close.

SENATOR VILLIVALAM:

I thank the Senator from the other side and I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The question is, shall House Bill 3217 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 58 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 3217, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Rose, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR ROSE:

Thank you, Mr. President. Let the record reflect my intention to vote Aye on House Bill 2078, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The record will reflect your intent. House Bill 3269. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.
SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 3269.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McGuire.

SENATOR McGUIRE:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 3269 is an initiative of the Secretary of State which, for purposes of clarity, flexibility, and consumer protection, makes changes in the Alternative Fuels Act and the Illinois Vehicle Code. I'm not aware of any opposition. I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)


SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 3534.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Senator Castro.

SENATOR CASTRO:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 3534 requires the Secretary of State to allow applicants to choose between "male", "female", or "non-binary" when designating the applicant's sex on their driver's license or ID card. The bill stipulates the new designation would not only apply -- would not apply until after the Secretary of State procedures and implements -- procures and implements a new digital driver license and identification card issuance and facial recognition system. I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 3534 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 39 voting Aye, none voting No -- 39 voting Aye, 16 voting No, none voting Present. And House Bill 3534, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 3550. Senator Lightford. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 3550.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 3550 addresses the stigma of being sexually assaulted,
which has kept so many victims silenced for decades. Teaching consent helps young people establish boundaries and feel empowered to speak out against an abuser. House Bill 3350 {sic} will require students in grades six through twelve to learn the meaning of consent and how to respect personal boundaries. Under current law, consent is briefly mentioned in the School Code, but no definition or guidance is provided. Understanding what consent is and how to seek {sic} it, plays an important role in knowing what sexual assault is and preventing it. This measure will help young people build healthy relationships from a young age in the hope that we can begin to eliminate the culture of sexual abuse. The bill requires sex education course material and instruction, again, in grades six through twelve, to include an age-appropriate discussion on the meaning of consent. It also provides sex education course material and instruction that shall advise pupils about the legal age of consent. I'd be happy to answer questions and I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 3550 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting's open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 57 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 3550, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 3575. Senator Sims. Senator Rezin, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR REZIN:

Mr. President, I'd like to be recorded on House Bill 3534 as
a No vote, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The record will reflect your intention. House Bill 3575.

Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 3575.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Sims.

SENATOR SIMS:

Thank -- thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 3575 creates the Blockchain Technology Act, which provides for permitted uses and limitations of the blockchain technology in transactions and proceedings and prohibits local governments from imposing taxes or fees and certain restrictions on the use of blockchains. I know of no opposition, will answer any questions, and -- and ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 3575 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 55 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 3575, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 3623. Senator Schimpf. House Bill 3631. Senator Link. House Bill 3661. Senator Lightford. Mr. Secretary, please read the
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bill.
SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 3661.

(Secretary reads title of bill)
3rd Reading of the bill.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

Thank you again, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 3661 expands the Internet lottery to allow the Lottery to sell all of its draw-based games - Lotto, Mega Millions, Powerball, Pick 3, Pick 4, and Lucky Day Lotto - without having to buy a subscription through the Internet program. It extends repeal date of the Internet program to July 1 of 2022 and it removes obsolete language from the Lottery Law. The expansion for this would enable -- it would enable us to increase its estimate by five million dollars per year in revenue. I know of no known opposition and I'd be happy to answer questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 3661 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 52 voting Aye, 4 voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 3661, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 3676. Senator Link. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, the Senate will stand at ease for a few moments to allow the Committee on Assignments to meet. Will all members of the Committee on
Assignments please assemble in the President's Anteroom? Will all members of the Committee on Assignments please report immediately to the President's Anteroom? Senator Martinez in the Chair.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Mr. Secretary, Messages from the House.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

A Message from the House by Mr. Hollman, Clerk.

Mr. President – I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to wit:

Senate Bill 37.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to wit:

House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 37.


PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Harmon in the Chair.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Mr. Secretary, Committee Reports.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senator Lightford, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, reports the following Legislative Measures have been assigned: Refer to Criminal Law Committee – Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1609; refer to Education Committee – Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 456, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1213, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1901, Motion
to Concur with House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 2096; refer to Executive Committee - Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1669, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1758, Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 through 3 to Senate Bill 1236, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1899; refer to Insurance Committee - Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1377 and Floor Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 667; refer to Judiciary Committee - Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1134, Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1780, Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 through 3 to Senate Bill 1966, and House Bill 3576; refer to Licensed Activities Committee - Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 through 3 to Senate Bill 658, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1684; refer to Public Health Committee - Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1214, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1739; refer to Revenue Committee - Motion to Concur with House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 527, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1257, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1456; refer to State Government Committee - Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1918, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 2120, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2027, and Floor Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1061; refer to Transportation Committee - Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 104; refer to Veterans Affairs Committee - Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1127.

Signed, Senator Kimberly Lightford, Chairperson.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, let's turn back to Senate Supplemental Calendar No. 1. On the Order of Secretary's Desk, Concurrences is Senate Bill 1831. Senator Muñoz. Is that where you'd like to proceed? Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1831. Signed by Senator Muñoz.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz, on your motion.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This just reinserts the underlying bill but makes changes to allow caterers and distributors to take alcohol from the caterer retail location or special use location back to their licensed premises. The amendment also allows equipment to be provided free of charge for special events or a lease up to a hundred and eighty days. The amendment also removes contradictory language and adds an immediate effective date.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1831. All in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 56 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1831, and the bill is declared passed. There being no further business to come before
the Senate, the Senate stands adjourned until the hour of 12 noon on the 30th day of May 2019. The Senate stands adjourned.