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The regular Session of the 101st General Assembly will please come to order. Will the Members please be at their desk? Will our guests in the galleries please rise? The invocation today will be given by Rabbi Amy Memis-Foler, Congregational (Congregation) Beth Emet, Evanston, Illinois.

RABBI AMY MEMIS-FOLER:

(Prayer by Rabbi Amy Memis-Foler)

Please remain standing for the Pledge Allegiance. Senator Cunningham, please lead us in the Pledge.

SENATOR CUNNINGHAM:

(Pledge of Allegiance, led by Senator Cunningham)

We have Tony Yuscius from Blue -- Blueroomstream.com; Sam -- Dunklaw from WTAX Radio, photograph the proceedings; and Gabrielle Franklin from WCIA to record -- seeks leave to photograph and videotape the proceedings. Is there any objection, seeing so -- seeing none, leave is granted. Mr. Secretary, Reading and Approval of the Journal.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY KAISER:


Senator Hunter.

SENATOR HUNTER:

Madam 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 MARTINEZ)
Senator Hunter moves to approve the Journals just -- Senator Hunter moves to postpone the reading and approval of the Journal, pending arrival of the printed transcripts. There being no objection, so ordered. ...Secretary, Committee Reports.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

Senator Mulroe, Chairperson of the Committee on Judiciary, reports the Motions to Concur to House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1507 and House Amendment No. 2 to 1507, and Senate Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 2497 Recommended Do Adopt.

Senator Aquino, Chairperson of the Committee on Government Accountability and Pensions, reports the Motion to Concur with House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 37 Recommended Do Adopt.

Senator Jones, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed Activities, reports the Motions to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1573, House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1573, House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1813, and House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2128 Recommended Do Adopt.

Senator Hastings, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, reports Motions to Concur with House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 651 and House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1464 Recommended Do Adopt.

Senator Landek, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government, reports the Motions to Concur with House Amendments 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 1418 Recommended Do Adopt.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Mr. Secretary, Messages from the House.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

Message from the House by Mr. Hollman, Clerk.

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate that House
Resolution -- that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to wit:

House Joint Resolution 61.

Offered by Senator Rezin and passed the House -- adopted by the House, May 15, 2019.

We have received like Messages on House Joint Resolution 62, offered by Senator Rezin and adopted by the House, May 15, 2019. Signed, John W. Hollman, Clerk of the House.

They are substantive resolutions, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Mr. Secretary, Resolutions.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

Senate Resolution 481, offered by Senator Manar and all Members.

It is a death resolution, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Resolutions Consent Calendar. Ladies and Gentlemen, Members of the Senate, as you know, today is May 31st. There's a lot of things going on today around here, so we would ask that all Members please come down to the Senate Chamber so we can continue our work for today. Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to start with resolutions. If you have resolutions, please come to the Senate Floor for final action. If you have resolutions, we are going to that order. Ladies and Gentlemen, once again, we're going to ask all Senators who have resolutions to please come to the Senate Floor so we can get them going. We're going to start in -- on page 9 with Senate Resolution 68. Senator T. Cullerton. Senate Resolution 74. Senator Hastings. Senator Hastings, on Senate
Resolution 75. Senator T. Cullerton, on Senate Resolution 190. Senator Castro, on Senate Resolution 208. Senator Castro. Senator Manar, on Senate Resolution 214. Senator Fine, on Senate Resolution 2-2-3. Senator Fine. Senator Manar, on Senate Resolution 225. Senator T. Cullerton, on Senate Resolution 236. Senator Morrison, on Senate Resolution 248. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 248, offered by Senator Morrison.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Resolution 248 declares May 15th the fourth Annual Illinois Foster Youth and Alumni Legislative Shadow Day and acknowledges the dedication, hard work, and significant contributions made to the well-being of current and former foster children. We had nearly fifty alumni that came and participated this year on that day. It was an honor to have them and I would ask for an Aye vote on this resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MARTINEZ)

The question is, shall Senate Resolution 248 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Curran, on Senate Resolution 250. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 250, offered by Senator Curran.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Curran.

SENATOR CURRAN:
Thank you, Madam President. This resolution is in support of the U.S. Women's Soccer Team on a concept I know this Chamber believes in strongly, receiving equal pay with the men's soccer team for what is equal work and actually, without any disparaging comments, greater success as the -- the -- the leading women's soccer team in the entire world. So I would just ask that the Senate join me in supporting U.S. Women's Soccer Team.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Great resolution. The question is, shall Senate Resolution 250 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Villivalam. Senate Resolution 251. How about 250 -- nope. We got Senator Fine, on Resolution 264. Senate Resolution 288. Senator Fine. ...Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 288, offered by Senator Fine.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Fine.

SENATOR FINE:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Resolution 288 declares September 7th, 2019 as Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Appreciation Day in Illinois. And this is to honor the importance of the Great Lakes system to our entire country.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 288 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Moving on to the top of page 10. Senator Weaver. Senate Resolution -- 299. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.
SECRETARY ANDERSON:  

Senate Resolution 299, offered by Senator Weaver.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)  

Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:  

Thank you, Madam President.  This is something I saw a few years ago, the "Know Me, Know My Name" project, where teachers determine which children in their classrooms don't have good connections to other kids.  The idea is, how do we get kids connected to keep them so they do not become part of the people causing violence in the classroom.  And we would just encourage more awareness of that across our State.  Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)  

Any discussion?  Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 299 pass.  All those in favor will vote -- say Aye.  Opposed, Nay.  The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted.

Senator Weaver, on Senate Resolution 306.  Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:  

Senate Resolution 306, offered by Senator Weaver.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)  

Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:  

Thank you, Madam President.  What this does is it enacts, because of FEMA federal legislation, the Disaster Recovery Reform Act, and also it's just focused on how there is pre -- a pre-disaster mitigation grant program.  Very important dollars spent in advance of a disaster can save a lot of money compared to what we have to do after a disaster.  Thank you.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion?  Seeing none, the question is, shall -- shall Senate Resolution 306 pass. All those in favor will vote Aye -- I mean say Aye.  Opposed, Nay.  The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted.  Senator McConchie, on Senate Resolution 307.  Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Senate Resolution 307, offered by Senator McConchie.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Thank you, Madam President.  This resolution declares May 2019 as Foster Care Month.  It urges DCFS to facilitate and encourage the adoption of children who are in foster care throughout the State.  We've done this before and just like to draw attention to this again.  Thank you, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Thank you.  Senate -- the -- is there any discussion?  Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 307 pass. All those in favor will say Aye.  Opposed, Nay.  The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted.  Senator Sims, on Senate Resolution 384.  Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 384, offered by Senator Sims.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Sims.

SENATOR SIMS:

Thank you, Madam President.  Senate Resolution 384 recognizes the 2019 Alpha Phi Alpha Day at the Capitol from {sic} May 8th,
2019 as a day where members from throughout the State of Illinois were here celebrating Alpha Phi Alpha Day at the Capitol and it recognizes that day. Thank you, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Thank you. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 384 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Lightford, on Senate Resolution 386. Senator Fine, on Senate Resolution 401. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill -- I mean read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 401, offered by Senator Fine.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Fine.

SENATOR FINE:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Resolution 401 declared May 15th as "Stop the Bleed Day" in Illinois. This was a day developed by the American College of Surgeons to -- inform Americans about the vital measures used to aid trauma victims. And encourage all citizens to participate in the initiative and learn more about the importance of bleeding control measures.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 401 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Morrison, on Senate Resolution 403. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 403, offered by Senator Morrison.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Senate Resolution 403 directs the Auditor General to conduct a performance audit of DCFS' compliance with its obligations to protect and affirm children and youth who are LGBTQ.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Righter, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much, Madam President. First, inquiry of the Chair. It's my understanding that this is an -- resolution directed at the Auditor General to perform an audit. I just want to confirm that, as -- as opposed to the nature of some of the other resolutions we've been doing.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Can you give me one second while the Parliamentarian returns?

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Right. But -- and then I -- assuming that's the case, I do have questions for the sponsor. Madam President, do you want to turn off my microphone, so you don't...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Righter, it is in the resolution that the Auditor General is directed to conduct a performance audit of the -- of the Department of Children and Family Service -- Services' compliance with the obligation to protect and affirm children and youth (who) are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, questioning and (sic) (or) queer, and as further. So the answer is yes, Senator Righter. Senator Righter.
SENATOR RIGHTER:

Madam President, first of all, thank you for the answer to that question. I wonder now if the sponsor will yield?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The sponsor will yield.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much, Madam President. Senator Morrison, talk to me about why we want to direct the Auditor General to do a resolution investigating the treatment of only a certain number of children that fall in a certain category, as opposed to all of the children that are in the DCF system and what's happening with them.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Thank you, Senator, for your question. This particular group of young people are particularly vulnerable and have -- there are records that it has been underserved. This is an opportunity for the Department to show its compliance with and its care for these young people.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Senator, are you aware of any direction by either the House or the Senate to the Auditor General to perform any audits with regards to the specific children who have died while in DCFS custody or control?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Morrison.
SENATOR MORRISON:

I'm not aware of any, Senator.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Are you aware, Senator, of any connection between the -- the challenges facing the community of children that are the subject of your resolution and those deaths?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

I am not specifically aware of that, though I would remind you, as I'm sure you know, Senator, that the Child ReviewDeath {sic} (Death Review) task force does look at child deaths and does take up an audit of all of those cases, unfortunately.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

To the Senator's resolution, if I might, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

To the resolution.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you, Madam President, and thank you, Senator Morrison, for the answers to those questions. Ladies and Gentlemen, no one who is paying any attention whatsoever to what's happening to children within the DCFS system can question the proposition that all of the children within the system are at risk. And you don't need to believe me to believe that; you just have to read the newspapers about the deaths that have occurred with regards to
children who are in that system. This resolution will focus the Auditor General's time and money on a very narrow set of children, and I would point out that the recent deaths about which we have learned within the DCF {sic} system have no relation - at least no apparent relationship - to this -- children who fall in this particular category. I would respectfully suggest that the Auditor General's time and money is much better spent, if we are going to have them looking at the DCF {sic} system, looking at the deaths that occurred in the DCF {sic} system and what DCFS did to comply with their own procedures with regards to those children who died in their care or, at the very least, aim this resolution and therefore the Auditor General's time and money and effort at all kids within the DCFS system and not just a small subset of those children. Reluctantly, I would urge a No vote on the resolution. Thank you, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any other discussion? Senator Morrison, to close.

SENATOR MORRISON:

I want to thank my colleague for his passion and commitment to the children of the State of Illinois. We share that. You are going to see in the next few months, I believe, a forensic look at that agency. And I share your concern that every child in the Department have the same concern shown to it -- him or her. This particular group of people does deserve a specific look based upon the unique needs and services that may or may not be granted to them. I would ask for an Aye vote and remind everyone that the Auditor General recently put out a report and that the Inspector General for the Department is also giving recommendations for the agency. I would appreciate an Aye vote on this resolution to
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

As this resolution requires the expenditure of State funds, a roll call will be required. Pursuant to the -- the question is, shall Senate Resolution 403 pass. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 39 Members voting Aye, 11 voting No, 0 voting Present. Senate Resolution 403, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senate Joint Resolution 406 -- Senate Resolution 406. Senator Morrison. ...Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 406, offered by Senator Morrison.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Thank you, Madam President. This resolution declares June 4th, 2019, "Cancer Survivor Beauty and Support Day" and recognizes the value of support for all men, women, and children cancer survivors and the positive impact that support has for both patients and families. Since 2003, this day has expanded to include thousands of salons in all fifty states, Canada, and the UK. I'm happy to support this resolution and ask that you do as well.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 406 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted.
...Glowiak, on Senate Resolution 419. Senator Hunter, on Senate Resolution 422. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 422, offered by Senator Hunter.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Hunter.

SENATOR HUNTER:

Thank you very much, Madam President. Senate Resolution 422 urges the State to support the Family First Prevention Services Act to help decrease the number of children entered into foster care. This Family First Prevention Services Act was signed into law February 2018 in Washington, D.C., and we -- we're basically urging the State to get involved with this program so we can support our -- and strengthen our families. I would ask...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 422 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senate Resolution 426. Leader Brady. Leader Brady has asked Senator Schimpf to please -- to the resolution. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 426, offered by Senator Brady.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Schimpf.

SENATOR SCHIMPF:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Resolution 426 would designate June 7th as "Medal of Honor Day" in the State of Illinois. The Congressional Medal of Honor is the highest award
for valor in action against an enemy force which can be bestowed upon an individual serving in the Armed Forces. I would ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 426 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Crowe, on Senate Resolution 429. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 429, offered by Senator Crowe.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Resolution 429 urges the citizens of Cahokia Mounds region to actively join the Heartlands Conservancy, the Governor of Illinois, and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources in support of the Cahokia Mounds Mississippian Cultural {sic} (Culture) Initiative. Further, this resolution urges the U.S. Congress to elevate the national status of the Cahokia Mounds as a National Historic Part -- Park. And I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 426 pass. All those in favor -- 429 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The resolution -- the Ayes -- the Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Ellman, on Senate Resolution 432. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.
SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 432, offered by Senator Ellman.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Ellman.

SENATOR ELLMAN:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Resolution 432 declares June 7th as "Gun Violence Awareness Day" in Illinois and encourages all citizens to support their communities' efforts to prevent the effects of gun violence. Further, by wearing orange and commemorating Gun Violence Awareness Day, we can all raise awareness about gun violence and honor the lives and lost human potential of Americans stolen by gun violence. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 432 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted.

Senator Rose, on Senate Resolution -- Senate Joint Resolution 6.

Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution. Mr. Secretary, are there any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 2, offered by Senator Rose.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Rose.

SENATOR ROSE:

Thank you, Madam President. It's always nice to see you. If we may, I'd like to adopt the amendment and discuss the debate -- debate the resolution after adoption.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? All those in -- all those in favor
will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the amendment is adopted. Is there any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?
SECRETARY ANDERSON:
No further amendments reported.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Mr. Secretary, read the resolution.
SECRETARY ANDERSON:
Senate Joint Resolution 6, offered by Senator Rose.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Rose.
SENATOR ROSE:
Thank you, Madam President. Senate Joint Resolution 6 would designate a portion of U.S. Route 51 around the Village of Oconee in southwestern Shelby County as the "Illinois State Police Special Agent Virgil Lee Bensyl Memorial Highway" in recognition of Special Agent Bensyl's service in the State Police and his death in the line of duty. I would ask for its favorable adoption, please.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate -- Senate Joint Resolution 6 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is... I apologize. Let me go back. As the resolution requires the expenditure of State funds, a roll call will be required. Pursuant to the School Code (sic), a roll call will be required. The question is, shall Senate Joint Resolution pass. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who
wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Senate Joint Resolution 6, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senate Joint Resolution 43. Senator Morrison, do you wish to proceed? Mr. Secretary, are there any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Morrison.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Morrison, on the amendment.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Madam President, I'd like to adopt the amendment and discuss on 3rd {sic}.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

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

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Mr. Secretary, read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Joint Resolution 43, offered by Senator Morrison.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Madam President, this resolution encourages adolescents in Illinois to receive the HPV vaccine to protect themselves from HPV infection and HPV-related cancers. The amendment that is attached
to this resolution should dispel any opposition. It removes some questionable language and statistics that were brought forward in the Public Health Committee. This is -- this resolution is endorsed by Lurie's, OSF, the University of Illinois Hospital, SIU School of Medicine, the Illinois Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics (Pediatrics), Illinois State Medical Society, and Planned Parenthood. This is simply a resolution. I ask for your support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall -- shall -- shall Senate Joint Resolution 43 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Hutchinson, on House -- I mean, I'm sorry, Senate Joint Resolution 45. Senator Manar, on House Joint Resolution 16. Senator Manar. Senator Hunter, on House Joint Resolution 18. Senator Hunter. Senator Fowler, on House Joint Resolution 37. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Joint Resolution 37, offered by Senator Fowler.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Fowler.

SENATOR FOWLER:

Thank you, Madam President. House Joint Resolution 37 creates the Rural Development Task Force whose purpose is to study the conditions, needs, issues, and problems in the Ag industry and evaluate any actions or legislation that may be necessary to promote economic development in the rural areas of the State. Not aware of any opposition. Request an Aye vote, please. Thank you very much.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, as the resolution requires the expenditure of State funds, a roll call will be required. The question is, shall House Joint Resolution 37 pass. All those in favor will vote -- vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 57 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Joint Resolution 37, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. We're going back to the Order of Resolutions, top of the page 9, Secretary's Desk, Resolution. We're going to start with Senate Resolution 68. T. Cullerton. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 68, offered by Senator Tom Cullerton.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR T. CULLERTON:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Resolution 68 asks the Body to disapprove of former Governor Rauner's Executive Order on the establishing the Autonomous Illinois Vehicle Initiative. I ask for an Aye vote. I know of no opposition.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Righter, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Will the sponsor yield, please?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The sponsor indicates he will yield.
SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you, Madam President. Senator Cullerton, it's my understanding that the deadline by which we had to move a resolution to do what you're attempting to do was March 10th, which is, by my count, according to the -- Madam -- Madam President, two months and eleven days ago. Do you have a comment on that?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR T. CULLERTON:

Well, I look to our general counsel to -- to define whether that's true or not. All right, then I guess we'll take it out of the record.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Mr. Secretary, please take it out of the record. Senator Hastings, on Senate Resolution 74. Senator Hastings. Senator Hastings, on Senate Resolution 75. Senate Resolution 190. Senator T. Cullerton. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution. Mr. Secretary, are there any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment 1, offered by Senator Tom Cullerton.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR T. CULLERTON:

Adopt it and -- I'll adopt the amendment, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

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

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 190, offered by Senator Tom Cullerton.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR T. CULLERTON:

Thank you, Madam President. The amendment speaks to the Senate of the 101st General Assembly of the State of Illinois. It is supporting the Great Lakes Basin Compact and adamantly opposes any effort to divert water from Lake Michigan, or the other Great Lakes, to our southwestern states. I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 190 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted.

Senator Castro, on Resolution 208. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 208, offered by Senator Castro.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Castro.

SENATOR CASTRO:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Resolution 208 just names the fourth week of April 2019 as "Illinois Distracted Driving Awareness Week". I ask for an Aye vote.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 208 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Manar, on Senate Resolution 214. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 214, offered by Senator Manar.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

Thank you, Madam President. This resolution urges funding to be included in any capital program the State -- State takes on year to year for the support of natural areas throughout the State. I would ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 214 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Fine, on Senate Resolution 2-2-3. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 2-2-3, offered by Senator Fine.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Fine.

SENATOR FINE:

Thank you, Madam President. This resolution honors the Chemistry of Life Process {sic} (Processes) Institute at Northwestern University. The Institute is a major contributor to
the Illinois economy, creating more than eighty-five thousand direct jobs and creating seventy-five new drug candidates, medical devices, and diagnostic technologies. It was founded by two doctors, Tom O'Halloran and Stuart Cornew, who, I'm proud to say, lives in the 9th Senate District.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 223 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Manar, on Senate Resolution 2-2-5. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 225, offered by Senator Manar.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

Thank you, Madam President. This resolution came to me from constituents in the district that I represent that rely on any number of services provided by the State. It simply declares June 22nd, 2019 and June 22nd of 2020 as "Illinois Community Living Day". And I would ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 2-2-5 pass. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Continuing with Senator Manar. Senator Manar, on House Joint Resolution 16. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Joint Resolution 16, offered by Senator Manar.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

Thank you, Madam President. This resolution is an initiative of State Representative Mike Murphy, who represents a piece of the capital city. And it creates a task force that is designed to come up with suggestions and study the possibility of implementing a State of Illinois-sponsored health clinic for State employees, dependents, and those that are covered by the State's group health insurance costs. The idea here is to see if we can use this as an option to help contain or even reduce costs for the State group health insurance plan, which, of course, has increased sizably over recent years. I know of no opposition and I would ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? As the resolution requires an expenditure of State funds, a roll call will be required. The question is, shall House Joint Resolution 16 pass. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 50 Members voting Aye, 1 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Joint Resolution 16, having -- having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. To fulfill our responsibility under Article V, Section 9 of the Constitution, we will now proceed to the Order of Advise and Consent. Senator Muñoz, do you wish to proceed? Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

...you -- thank you, Madam President. I move that the Senate
resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting on appointments set forth in Appointment Messages 202, 203, 204, 205 of the 101st General Assembly.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Muñoz moves that the Senate resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting on the Appointment Message -- Appointment Messages just read. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the motion carries. The Senate is resolved into Executive Session. Mr. Secretary, please read the Appointment Messages 101 and 10 -- and 202 -- 1010202.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Madam President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a member of the Illinois State Board of Elections, William Cadigan.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Madam President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the appointment just read.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Pursuant to Section 5/1A-4 of the Election Code, a two-thirds vote is required for confirmation. The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the Appointment Message just read. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Thank you very much, Mr. Secretary. Pursuant to Section 5/1A-4 of the -- the Election Code, a two-thirds vote is required for
confirmation. The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the Appointment Message just read. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 57 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. A two-thirds vote of the Session {sic} elected occurring {sic} by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the appointment just read. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 1010203.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Madam President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a member of the Illinois State Board of Elections, William Haine.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Muñoz.

SENIOR MUÑOZ:

Madam President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the appointment just read.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MARTINEZ)

Pursuant to Section -- is there any discussion? Seeing none, pursuant to Section 5/1A-4 of the Election Code, a two-thirds vote is required for confirmation. The question is, does Senate advise and consent to the Appointment Message just read. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now 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 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. A two-thirds vote of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise
and consent to the appointment just read. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 1010204.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Madam President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a member of the Illinois State Board of Elections, Laura Kent Donahue.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Madam President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the appointment just read.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MARTINEZ)

President Cullerton, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR J. CULLERTON:

Yes, to the -- to the motion. I just wanted to rise in strong support of Laura Kent Donahue to be a Republican downstate member of the State Board of Elections. I'm very proud that we have a former colleague. Be happy to support her. I did serve with her, as with the previous appointee that we just voted for, Senator Bill Haine. I think the State Board of Elections will benefit from having our former Senators serve together and so I rise in support of the motion.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any further discussion? Pursuant to 5/1A-4 of the Election Code, a two-thirds vote is required for confirmation. The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the Appointment Message just read. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now 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 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. A two-thirds vote of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the appointment just read. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 1010205.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Madam President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a member of the Illinois State Board of Elections, William McGuffage.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Madam President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the appointment just read.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Pursuant to Section 5/1A-4 of the Election Code, a two-thirds vote is required for confirmation. The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the Appointment Message just read. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. A two-thirds vote of the Senate {sic} (Senators) elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the appointment just read. Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Thank you. Ladies and Gentlemen, I move that the Senate arise
from Executive Session.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Muñoz moves that the Senate arise from Executive Session. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the motion carries. The Senate has arisen from Executive Session. Patrick Keating from ABC 7 Chicago and Leni Manaa {sic} (Manaa-Hoppenworth) from Chicago Reader seek leave to photograph and videotape the proceedings. Is there any objection? Seeing none -- no objection, leave is granted. Senator DeWitte, for what purpose do you rise?
SENATOR DeWITTE:

Madam President, a point of personal privilege.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

State your business, sir.
SENATOR DeWITTE:

Thank you, Madam President. Members of the State Senate, I want to announce today that my Chief of Staff, Lesli Melendy, will be leaving our organization. Today is her official last day at the Illinois Senate. She has taken a very nice position with the Metro West Council of Government, a group of mayors and managers from Kane, Kendall, and DeKalb counties in northern Illinois. I had the pleasure of serving as their president for a couple of years when I was Mayor in St. Charles. I just want to say, on the record, what a great job Lesli has done for me personally. She served under my predecessor, Karen McConnaughay. And frankly, Ladies and Gentlemen, I could not have gotten through this transition without her being right here my first two days of Veto Session, which was my baptism by fire in this Body. So I would ask everyone to join me in congratulating her on her service and
wish her all the best in her new responsibilities with Metro West. Thank you, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Congratulations on your new endeavor. Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to Senate Bills 3rd Reading, final action. Please, Members, please be at your desk so we can continue to go through the Calendar. Senate Bills 3rd Reading. Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to page 5, House Bills 3rd Reading, final action. Senator Muñoz, on House Bill 163. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 163.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Madam President, that one is a hold, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Out of the record. Senator Muñoz, on House Bill 188. Senator Muñoz seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 188 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Leave is granted. On the Order of 2nd Reading is House Bill 188. Mr. Secretary, are there any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Muñoz.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Muñoz, on the amendment.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:
Thank you, Madam President. I just ask for its adoption. I'll explain it on 3rd Reading.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

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

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

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

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 188.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Thank you, Madam President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This just amends the Vehicle Code, permitting a person renting a motor vehicle to provide a copy of his or her driver's license by electronic or digital means and also allowing an individual to transfer any registration plate free of any fee to either a spouse or child. I know of no opposition to the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 188 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that
question, we have 58 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 188, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Moving on to the top of page 6. Senator T. Cullerton, on House Bill 823. Out of the record. Senator Ellman, on House Bill 833. Mr. Secretary, read the bill, please.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 833.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Ellman.

SENATOR ELLMAN:

Thank you, Madam President. House Bill 833 provides that for taxable years 2020 through 2024 in Cook County, if a senior citizen has been granted a senior citizens homestead exemption, they no longer need to reapply for the exemption in subsequent years. This is a pilot program. And if the property owner is no longer qualified to receive the exemption, they must notify the chief county assessment officer. Additionally, the chief county assessment officer must enter into an intergovernmental agency to share information with the Department of Public Health, the recorder of deeds, and any other agency that may document an event that would end that exemption, like death or the transfer of ownership. Finally, the chief county assessment officer shall conduct audits of all of senior citizen exemptions to determine whether they have been erroneously applied to a property. Thank you. I urge...(microphone cutoff)... I urge an Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 833 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 55 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 833, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Peters, on House Bill 900. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 900.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Peters.

SENATOR PETERS:

House Bill 900 would end the use of "pay to stay" for currently incarcerated or recently incarcerated peoples {sic}. And I urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the -- Senator -- okay. Just, it came on late. Here we go. We're going through this. Senator Barickman, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

Question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The sponsor indicates he will yield.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

Thank you, Madam President. Senator, I had to run across the Floor to catch up. We vote -- we saw this bill earlier this year.
We had a pretty spirited debate. I think in the middle of debate, for -- can you explain to us why you pulled the bill from the record last time?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

   Senator Peters.

SENATOR PETERS:

   I was a freshman doing my first debate and I was a bit scared, but I think I've come back a hardened individual, ready to take on this challenge once and for all and end this Session on a positive note. And hopefully I get more than thirty votes for this wonderful policy that's going to change people's lives. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

   Senator Barickman.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

   Have you -- have you some certainty in the roll call that will result when we vote here shortly on this matter?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

   Senator Peters.

SENATOR PETERS:

   I have some certainty, but I don't ever say anything's a hundred percent. But what I am certain is, this is great policy that will affect people's lives. And I hope that all people on both sides of the aisle -- I mean, even in the House, Durkin and McSweeney agreed this is a good bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

   Senator Barickman.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

   Well, kind sir, I know that you look at the House of
Representatives with admiration and a kind affinity, but welcome to the Illinois Senate. Can you tell us whether there's any changes to this legislation that have arisen since it was on the Floor here previously?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Senator Peters.

SENATOR PETERS:

    Due to how good I think this bill is, there have not been any changes made. I don't want to disproportionately affect people and want to make sure we have good policy that passes on the last wonderful day of Session.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Senator Barickman.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

    This legislation -- the law today gives to the Attorney General's Office discretion to bring lawsuits against those who've been incarcerated and allows the State to recover some of the costs of their incarceration. Do you, today, have concerns that the Attorney General is abusing their discretion in administering that law -- the -- the -- the privilege they're given under the law?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Senator Peters.

SENATOR PETERS:

    I don't have -- I don't have concerns about the current Attorney General. My concerns are that if we keep this on the books, a future Attorney General could abuse the rights of folks and send people to the -- risk people to indentured servitude after they've served their time. So this is more about a -- a vision for what the future can look like starting today.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Barickman.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

Are you worried that Republicans are going to win the Office of the Attorney General? Strike that. Strike that, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

All right, let's get to the question here and answers.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

Senator, what's the problem that you're attempting to solve here?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Peters.

SENATOR PETERS:

Let me -- I have multiple examples. But one example I'm going to use is, someone's in the Department of Corrections; they feel they're being mistreated. They sue the Department of Corrections for that mistreatment. The Department of Corrections now have a loophole, this law, this flawed law, to then go back and sue that person to get money and justify it as they're paying for their incarceration. So that took -- that -- that's something that I think should be closed. That's one. Let me talk about another flaw. So, to use the example of someone here, Melvin Moore. Melvin Moore ended up seeing himself put into welfare because he was charged for his incarceration and found himself very little rights in the ability to fight back. So I think the risk here is multi -- multiple layers, multiple folds. One is, you feel like you're mistreated, you sue to do something about it, you get -- you get punished on the fact -- you get punished back for it. The
other one that needs to be talked about here is making sure that people who come out of IDOC can be lifted up and not pushed back down. And then the last one that I think also really matters here is the fact that -- well, I don't have a last one. But last, the -- the point is that we should be pushing people up, not pushing people down.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Can we keep it down a little bit in the Chamber, please?

Senator Barickman.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

So, in the -- in the case that you cited, Mr. Moore, is your point that -- what? I'm not sure if that case arose under Mr. Raoul or Ms. Madigan or someone else, but is your contention that the Attorney General there abused their discretion in bringing that suit and brought a suit that -- that you disagree with?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Peters.

SENATOR PETERS:

It's not just about the individual in office. It could be the Attorney General Mickey Mouse. It's about the policy here and we need to focus on the policy level here. And not only that, again, I'll repeat - you asked me this question earlier - let's go into the future, four years from now, someone else gets in and they're -- they abuse this loophole and what they do is think someone who sues IDOC because they weren't getting the treatment they should get, and then the -- a -- a bad Attorney General, I don't know what side of the aisle, will then use that to get -- punish them and pull them back down. So I -- I think -- and let me just tell you something, what if someone's trying to leave money
for their family because they're sick and they didn't get the treatment they needed and then they get punished for it. There's so many layers here, but I think, at the end of the day, it's about good policy, not about the individual.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Barickman.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

To the bill.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

All right, Representative -- I -- I mean, Senator. I -- in all seriousness, I -- I appreciate this debate. To the sponsor, and you and I have talked about this legislation outside of the -- outside of the debate here and I -- I appreciate this. This is probably an area where we simply degree -- or disagree. We come at it from different perspectives. Whether this is your first time on the Floor, your last time on the Floor, what I'll tell you is I appreciate the spirited debate even though we see this one quite differently. I encourage those in the Chamber to vote No on the measure. I do want to tell you, I -- I appreciate your efforts and I appreciate the candor here. Thank you, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Thank you. Senator Jil Tracy. What purpose do you rise, Senator?

SENATOR TRACY:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

To the bill.
SENATOR TRACY:

You know, it was interesting, we -- we talked about the House and the Senate. And -- and sometimes the -- the House doesn't always get it right. I -- I used to serve there and I -- I found that to be true; that sometimes they have so many bills, they get in a hurry. But I think in our -- our last debate I mentioned that I used to do this very thing for a number of years, and first of all, it costs about forty thousand dollars per year to incarcerate an individual in the DOC correctional system. Now, you talk about policy, who do you -- it's the taxpayers that are paying for that room and board. Now, we're presuming that most residents in DOC are indigent or that -- whatever reason. Now, the instances that you gave certainly can be legislated to protect. If someone sues the Department of Corrections, Cook County Jail, penal institution of any type for injuries, that certainly then that institution couldn't go back and collect money from them. I think we'd all support that provision. But what you were saying is blanketly that the State cannot -- the Attorney General, through his discretion, cannot go to recover costs of incarceration. Now let me tell you what the process is that we went through. Forty-four -- back then, it was thirty-two thousand, because I'm talking nineties - '97 to 2003 I did this. You don't sue someone that doesn't have money. What you do is, is if you find out, as I did when I worked there, that someone -- a physician, had bilked and defrauded the State of Illinois through Medicaid fraud hundreds of thousands of dollars. And do you not think -- I -- I mean, I think the better policy would be that -- the State is paying for his incarceration costs and the State got robbed. Again, the taxpayers. Why would you not want the Attorney General to have
that ability? You can correct the loophole that you want. It --
that's the good policy of the State of Illinois, to allow its
officeholders to be good stewards of taxpayer money. That's where
this money comes from. That's the good policy. There is a lot of
white-collar crime that makes a lot of money. And I think we also
brought forth to you a situation where a convicted pedophile had
millions of dollars. And the Attorney General, under Lisa
Madigan's Office, under her watch, was able to recoup money for
the victims to help them rehabilitate themselves. Don't -- I would
think that's good policy. I -- I -- I think most of the people on
the Floor would think that is good policy. Who would better
benefit from that money, the victims or the pedophile? So I am
urging a No vote. I appreciate you bringing this twice so we could
look at what is good policy of the State of Illinois. The good
policy is, let the officeholder have the discretion, fix whatever
loophole you're concerned about, and then let the Attorney General
do their job. As I -- I mentioned, I -- I collected millions.
You'd be surprised how many -- and it's not all; most folks serving
prison time do not have substantial funds. And as I said, your --
your incarceration costs grow rapidly. You're not going to sue
someone unless the funds make it -- make it a -- a worthwhile
situation. Certainly, we want to help those who get out have a
leg up and be productive citizens. But, in the meantime, if
someone is a millionaire and sitting in prison, as was the -- the
stockbroker who had millions in dollars in his stock portfolio and
was managing accounts while incarcerated, shouldn't he have to pay
something for his room and board while there? Or would we rather
pay for it? It's bad - bad - policy and I urge a No vote.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Oberweis, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR OBERWEIS:

Thank you, Madam President. A question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The -- the sponsor says he will yield.

SENATOR OBERWEIS:

Senator, I just want to take Senator Tracy's comments a step further. I -- I -- I agree with where she was going, but I -- I want to go just a step further. We would probably agree that the current Attorney General is a pretty intelligent guy, would we not?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator.

SENATOR PETERS:

...I think that he would -- he's a very intelligent guy.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Oberweis.

SENATOR OBERWEIS:

Great. Thank you. And I believe that his predecessor was as well, and I certainly have hope that a future Attorney General would be the same. So what this comes down to, in my opinion, is reasonably intelligent people are going to sue people who have a lot of money. They aren't going to sue somebody who is poor. And it seems to me, what you're doing is, you're standing on the side of those rich one-percenters against the taxpayers of the State of Illinois. We should be standing on behalf of the little guy, the taxpayers, against those rich one-percenters who could easily afford to pay their cost of incarceration. So, for that reason, Senator, I would hope you would withdraw this bill and rethink the
So what was brought up in committee, which we haven't mentioned again today, is the fact that this is -- this is legislation that's going to allow for someone like John Wayne Gacy, who is a serial killer, to profit in prison for his horrific crimes by selling paintings. We will no longer be able to recoup the profits that he was receiving from his paintings. So this is a bill to help serial killers, among other criminals. I personally prosecuted felony cases that were financial exploitation cases. I saw people's lives ruined, absolutely ruined. These are -- these are our senior citizens. These are people that need our help and support. And the people that do that have found interesting ways to take that money and to hide it. If we discover that money, they should be able to pay for their incarceration. And it's not right for these poor victims, who don't have the funds to sue at a civil level these criminals which prey on these poor people. So this is a bill that's going to hurt poor people and it's going to allow for people that commit horrific crimes to profit off of those crimes from the Department of Corrections, and that's not right. I urge a No vote.
SENATOR PETERS:

Thank you, Madam President. So I -- I just want to start off and go through each bit. A, nobody can profit off their crime. IDOC already covers that, so we're not going to be talking about John Wayne Gacy. Number two, if we're talking about white-collar crime, from what I understand in the criminal justice system, that's a federal issue. And three, if we went through this -- we went through this real quick, I have multiple examples of people who ended up being poor due to being sued from IDOC. So when we're talking about standing up between the ninety-nine percent and the one percent, I think these folks would agree that changing this policy and closing this loophole is standing up for working-class people in this State. So, I ask for everybody in this Chamber to stand with working-class people, stand with people who have the right to be lifted up, not pushed down, when they leave the Department of Corrections, to stand on the right side of history when it comes to the criminal justice system, and to stand with freedom, not indentured servitude, which this would do to people who served their time. I ask for an Aye vote. Thank you very much.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

All right. The -- the question -- the question is, shall House Bill 900 pass. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 33 Members voting Aye, 18 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 900, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Mulroe, on House Bill 1639. Senator Mulroe. Senator -- Mr. Secretary, please
read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 1639.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Senator Mulroe.

SENATOR MULROE:

Thank you, Madam President and Members of the Senate. House Bill 1639 is identical to Senate Bill 2444 introduced in the 100th General Assembly by our beloved Senator Haine. Senate Bill 2444 passed the Senate 48 to 0 last year and passed out of House Executive Committee 11 to 0 but was never called on the Floor. The bill provides that health benefit coverage mandates under the Accident and Health Article of the Insurance Code are not applicable to supplemental policies that provide excepted benefits under federal law. The bill exempts liability, workers' compensation, automobile medical payment, and limited scope dental or vision benefits issued under the Insurance Code. I know of no opposition. I'd ask for your Aye votes.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 1639 pass. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed -- is that a late -- that's a late... Senator Rezin, that was a late light so... Senator...

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you, Madam President. I'll try to be quicker next time. To the -- to the sponsor of the bill, I would -- or, to the bill, please.
SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you. I would just like to commend the sponsor for his great work on this bill and what a good job he's done. Again, we appreciate him in the Chamber here, so I ask everyone to be an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The question is, shall House Bill 1639 pass. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we -- on House Bill -- on that question, House Bill 1639, there are 55 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 1639, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed.

Senator Koehler, on House Bill 2074. Out of the record. Senator Aquino. Senate Bill -- I mean, House Bill 2170. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2170.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Mr. Secretary, please take it out of the record. Senator Sandoval, on House Bill 2182. Let's go to the top of page 7. Senator Aquino, on House Bill 2243. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2243.
(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Aquino.

SENATOR AQUINO:

Thank you, Madam President, Members of the Senate. House Bill 2243 amends the Property Tax Code to make changes concerning the -- the certifications required for township and multi-township assessors and supervisors of assessments. I know of no opponents. This passed out of the -- the lower Chamber 113 to nothing. And -- and ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any discussion? Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall -- Senator Barickman, what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

Question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The sponsor indicates he will yield.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

You -- Senator, you seem to have a different view than your colleague, Senator Peters, on the view of the Chamber across the road here. Can you expound on that a bit for us?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator...

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

The lower Chamber.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Aquino.

SENATOR AQUINO:
All I -- all I know is that I didn't have to start there to get the training to come over here to the Senate, and so I proudly serve as a Senator in the State of Illinois.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Barickman. All right. Let's have some...

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

...order in the Senate Chamber.

SENATOR BARICKMAN:

Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Aquino, close.

SENATOR AQUINO:

I ask for an Aye vote from the -- from the upper Chamber. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any further discussion? I mean, sorry, is -- the question is, shall House Bill 2243 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 2243, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Harmon, on -- 2488. Senator Harmon. Senator Belt, on House Bill 2497. Senator Belt seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 2497 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Leave is granted. On the Order of 2nd Reading is House Bill 2497. Mr. Secretary, 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 would recommend adoption of the three amendments {sic} and discuss on 3rd Reading.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

   On -- on Amendment 3.  Is there any discussion?  All those in favor will vote {sic} 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 MARTINEZ)

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

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

   House Bill 2497.

   (Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

   Senator Belt.

SENATOR BELT:

   Madam President, House Bill 2497 amends the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act to provide that every county that uses the services of the Court Appointed Special Advocates shall create a Court Appointed Special Advocate {sic} (Advocates) Fund for the operation of those advocates.  The county board shall make grants
from the funds to support the activities and services of the advocates within the county. The bill also amends the assessment schedule in the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act to provide that each -- for each scheduled assessment that is collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the clerk shall remit to the county treasurer an additional ten dollars to be deposited in the Court Appointed Special Advocates Fund. Lastly, it permits for money being collected from conditional assessments to be distributed to the corresponding arresting agency's individual fund. Madam President, I spent sixteen years as a probation officer in St. Clair County. I -- I spent two years running Aftercare, juvenile parole for the central and southern parts of the State of Illinois. I know what -- the -- the work that CASA volunteers do on an intimate level. I've seen the work that they do with abused and neglected children, and with that being said and because of that, I would ask for all Aye votes on this bill. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Any discussion? Senator DeWitte, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR DeWITTE:
Thank you -- thank you, Madam President. To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
To the bill.

SENATOR DeWITTE:
I want to commend the sponsor for this legislation, Senator Belt. CASA Kane County has over six hundred cases a year that they handle with regards to young men and women, children, who end up having to go through the court system, along with their parents. So I think this is outstanding legislation. I rise in support and
I would urge an Aye vote by all of my colleagues. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Tracy, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR TRACY:

Likewise, I rise in support of this bill. I'm -- I'm a sponsor of this bill. And we have the child advocacy system and we have the CASA system and they both do excellent work, and very often we don't understand that it's two separate entities that both need to be funded. And I think in last year's budget, they were -- this entity, CASA, was left out, because, in the mix, it -- we get them mixed up sometimes. But it is a fee increase, I will say, but I think it's a worthy fee increase. And I would urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any further discussion? Senator Belt, to close.

SENATOR BELT:

Madam Speaker, in light of all this -- gawddarn. I keep looking at these House bills, so that's on me. Madam President, in light of what's been said on the Floor, I just want all Aye votes. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The question is, shall House Bill 2497 pass. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 56 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 2497, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Plummer, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR PLUMMER:
Thank you, Madam President. A point of personal privilege.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Please state your business.

SENATOR PLUMMER:

Thank you. I'd like to introduce to the Senate my family. Today, they came up from Edwardsville. My -- my dad Robert is here, my mom Donna, my sister Julie, and my sister Jennifer, as well as my -- my nephew Parker, who wants to be a police officer, my nephew Blake, who wants to play for the Los Angeles Dodgers, and my -- my nephew Chase, who wants to be a sniper in the Marine Corps. So, could you please give them a warm welcome to the Illinois Senate?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Welcome to the State Senate. A beautiful family.

SENATOR PLUMMER:

Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)


SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 3018.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Koehler.

SENATOR KOEHLER:

Thank you, Madam President, Members of the Senate. This bill requires restaurants to post a notice indicating to consumers any information regarding food allergies must be communicated to an employee of the restaurant and requires the employee who receives the allergy information from a consumer to communicate that information to the restaurant's person in charge of certified food protection or manager on duty. Be happy to answer any questions and appreciate an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 3018 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 58 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 3018, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Harmon, on 3096. House Bill 3096. Senator Harmon. Senator Aquino, on House Bill 3213. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 3213.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Aquino.

SENATOR AQUINO:

Madam President, thank you. House Bill 3213 is a Teachers' Retirement System technical corrections bill that makes three
changes and the following are: It removes a reference that suggests that -- that a Chicago teacher can, quote, "return to work" as a TRS -- a TRS member, which they cannot; secondly, allows the TRS board to establish additional reporting requirements of school districts as needed to implement the optional defined contribution plan; and finally, requires a fifty-dollar-per-day late fee if an employer fails to remit any employee's pensions contribution to TRS on time. This is -- passed unanimously both out of the House and out of committee. I know of no opponents and ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Bill 3213 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. House Bill 3213, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Sandoval, on page -- on -- on House Bill 3233. Senator T. Cullerton, on House Bill 3358. Senator T. Cullerton, on House Bill 3424. On the -- on House Bill 3426. Ladies -- Ladies and Gentlemen, we're going to Concurrence now. Let's go to page 11 and we're going to start with Senator Bush, on Senate Bill 37. All right, on Senate Bill 69. We're going to start with Senate Bill 69. Senator Bertino-Tarrant. Senate Bill 86. Senator Stadelman. Concurrence. Mr. -- 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 86.
Signed by Senator Stadelman.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Senator Stadelman, on the concurrence.

SENATOR STADELMAN:

    Thank you, Madam President, Members of the Senate.  This amendment makes a technical change to legislation we passed out of the Chamber here unanimously a few weeks ago.  Again, it clarifies existing law to prohibit drivers from watching videos on their cell phone or other electronic devices while they're driving.  I know of no opposition.  Ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Is there any discussion?  Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Bill 86 pass.  All those in favor will vote Aye.  Opposed, Nay.  The voting is now open.  Have all voted who wish?  Have all voted who wish?  Have all voted who wish?  Take the record.  On that question, we have 57 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present.  Senate Bill 86, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared -- the Senate does concur to House Amendment 1 to House {sic} Bill 86, and the bill is declared passed.  Senator Holmes, on Senate Bill 100.  Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

    I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 100.

Signed by Senator Holmes.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Senator Holmes.

SENATOR HOLMES:

    Thank you so much, Madam President.  House Amendments 1, 2,
and 3 on Senate Bill 100 clarify the process for filling a trustee vacancy on the -- Fox Metro Water Reclamation District. The amendment also requires the District to be divided into five trustee districts with redistricting after each census. A trustee must collect at least one hundred petition signatures to qualify for the ballot. We still continue with the actual bill which changes the Fox Metro board to an elected board. I'd ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? The question is, shall the Senate occur {sic} in House Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 100. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now 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 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received -- Senate Bill 100, having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 100, and the bill is declared passed. We're going to return back to Senate Bill 69. Senator Bertino-Tarrant, do you wish to proceed? Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 69.
Signed by Senator Bertino-Tarrant.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Bertino-Tarrant, on the concurrence.

SENATOR BERTINO-TARRANT:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate -- it -- you may recall,
Senate Bill 69 dealt with theft by deception that {sic} a person who commits financial exploitation of an elderly person with a disability. My colleague, Senator Van Pelt, had a request that we please remove that records cannot be sealed and that -- we did make that change. And I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any questions? Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 69. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 58 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Senate Bill 69, having received the required constitutional majority, is -- the Senate shall concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 69. The bill is declared passed. Ladies and Gentlemen, we're turning back on page 11. Senate Bill 147. Senator Harmon. Senator Harmon, on Senate Bill 147. Senator McGuire, on House Bill -- on Senate Bill 158. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 158. Signed by Senator McGuire.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator McGuire.

SENATOR McGuIRE:

Thank you, Madam President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Senate Bill 158, as amended, provides the legal framework for the Houbolt Road extension, a privately financed one-and-a-half-mile extension of Houbolt Road with a toll bridge over the
Des Plaines River. This would serve as an access route for trucks entering the CenterPoint Intermodal facility. It would help relieve congestion on Interstate 80 and make travel on that important road safer for all.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Rezin, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR REZIN:

Question to the sponsor, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The sponsor indicates he will yield.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you, Senator McGuire. Does the Toll Bridge Act clearly define the process for establishing toll rates on the bridge?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator McGuire.

SENATOR McGUIRE:

I appreciate the question. Excuse me, please. In the bill, Section 7 describes the procedure under which the county board shall fix the toll rates.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you. Will -- will there be a clearly defined hearing process that give the public ample opportunity to -- to review the toll rates?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator McGuire.

SENATOR McGUIRE:
It's my understanding that given the requirements of the Open Meetings Act and FOIA that there will be such a process.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:
How will the legislation guarantee the accountability of the rate-setting process?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator McGuire.

SENATOR McGUIRE:
Via the same statutes I just mentioned.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:
Does this legislation provide for an oversight over the operation of this toll bridge besides Joliet, Will County, and CenterPoint Properties?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator McGuire.

SENATOR McGUIRE:
Those three entities you named will have oversight of this privately owned structure.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:
The Mid-West Truckers Association addressed numerous issues in committee that were not answered regarding this legislation. Will you continue to work with the Mid-West Truckers on resolving these issues?
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator McGuire.

SENATOR McGUIRE:

Yes.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you, Madam President.  Again, I -- this bridge has been a long time coming.  Although it's just outside of my district, many of the -- much of the traffic -- the truck traffic drives through my district into the CenterPoint, which is the largest inland intermodal in the country, Senator -- Senator McGuire's district, so clearly we have issues with traffic there.  This P3, public-private partnership, regarding the bridge over Houbolt will help to -- to lessen traffic in the other entrances into the CenterPoint Intermodal.  And it is a -- it's a private -- privately funded, so it is a toll bridge.  And I do appreciate your work on this.  I do understand, though, there's some issues that need to be resolved with Mid-West Truckers and I appreciate your attempt in the future to sit down and work with them.  Thank you.  I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any further discussion?  Senator McGuire, to close.

SENATOR McGUIRE:

With appreciation for my neighboring colleague's support, I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 158.  All those in favor will vote Aye.
Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 54 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 158. Senate Bill 158 is declared passed. With leave of the Body, we will go down to Senate Bill 147. Senator Harmon. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 147. Signed by Senator Harmon.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Harmon.

SENATOR HARMON:

Thank you, Madam President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Senate Bill 147, as it passed the Senate, created a framework for trust accounts for child actors and performers. The House has made some modest page-and-line refinements and I move to concur in their amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 and 3 on -- to Senate Bill 147. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 147, and the bill is declared
passed. Moving down to the bottom of the page on page 11. Senate Bill 191. Senator Fine. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 191. Signed by Senator Fine.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Fine.

SENATOR FINE:

Thank you. The amendment actually combines two bills that passed this house unanimously and the bill that's added on says that children can be under DCFS care until they're twenty-one.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendments {sic} 1 to Senate Bill 191. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 58 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Senate Bill 191, having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments {sic} 1 to Senate Bill 191, and the bill is declared passed. Senator McClure, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR McCLURE:

Thank you, Madam President. I move to correct the record on Senate Bill 1-5-8. I intended to vote Yes on that bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The record shall reflect. Moving on to the -- to top of page
12. Senator Morrison, on Senate Bill 193. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 193. Signed by Senator Morrison.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Bill 193 requires DCFS to review a five percent random sample of cases that it has found "unfounded" or "indicated" when there is a child that is younger than compulsory school age. Additionally, the bill makes it unlawful for agencies or individuals to issue incentives that discourage or reward any decision regarding family preservation. This will be a self-check that the Department will do on itself for its investigations, and the age of the child is a particularly vulnerable one that we are concerned about. I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 193. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 57 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 1 voting Present. Having -- Senate Bill 193, having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 193, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Sims, on Senate Bill 397. Senator Sims. Out of the record for now. Senator Collins, on
Senate Bill 482. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 482. Signed by Senator Collins.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Thank you, Madam President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 482 retains the bill as it passed the Senate with the following changes: repeals the Cyber Gang Unit's pilot program section, which was terminated in 2012, and repeals a forensic science grant program section found in the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. And both provisions are initiative of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. And I move to -- to concur with House Amendment 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 482. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 58 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 482, and the bill is declared passed. Going back to Senate Bill 397. Senator Sims. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their
Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 397.
Signed by Senator Sims.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

 SENATOR SIMS:

Thank you, Madam President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I move to concur with the House in Senate Bill -- Senate Amendment -- House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 397. The amendment deletes all and -- and becomes the bill. It cleans up and makes various -- various cleanups to the Court Reporters Act and removes outdated industry practices, but it also makes changes as a result of negotiations between the Court Reporting Services and IBEW Local 134. I know of no opposition, will answer any questions, and I ask for a favorable roll call, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 397. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 56 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 397, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Crowe, on Senate Bill 584. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

ACTING SECRETARY KAISER:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 584.
Signed by Senator Crowe.
SENATOR CROWE:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Bill 584, as amended, makes changes to the Metro-East Sanitary District Act, including the residency requirements for commissioners and the removal process. I'm aware of no opponents and I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

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

SENATOR CURRAN:

Leave of the sponsor, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Sponsor indicates she will yield.

SENATOR CURRAN:

Senator, this bill is very similar to a bill that came up last year in this Chamber. And I -- I -- I have a couple questions about a specific -- it's just one line in the bill. From my reading of this, this bill requires the Executive Director to be a resident of the district. Is that correct?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

That is correct, Senator.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Curran.

SENATOR CURRAN:

Thank you, Madam President. ...time does this bill give -- well, does the current Executive Director of this district reside in -- in the district?
Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

I'm not sure, Senator.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Curran.

SENATOR CURRAN:

Okay. Wouldn't that be an important piece of information to have before you impose a residency requirement on this one stand-alone position?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

I believe the residency requirement is important for the purposes of accountability.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Curran.

SENATOR CURRAN:

Okay, that -- kind of nonresponsive. Is there any way to find out before this is called for a vote whether or not this Body is terminating this individual?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

I don't believe it's relevant at this time. As I said, I believe that that position needs to be appointed to someone who will be held accountable and I think residency does that.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Curran.

SENATOR CURRAN:
Okay, so how much time does this -- let's assume the Executive Director does not reside in the district. Let's take that, I think, safe assumption, 'cause otherwise I don't think the proponents of this bill would have brought you that clause - in my opinion. How long does -- does your legislation give the Executive Director to comply and move into the district once this bill goes into effect?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe. Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

Thank you, Madam President. I believe the date's January 1 of each year.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

...Curran.

SENATOR CURRAN:

Could you please point to the line in the bill that specifies the residency clause does not kick in until January 1 of the year after the effective date of the bill?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

I -- I apologize. I believe I misspoke. January 1 is the date that the bill takes effect and it's also the date of the determination of the ex officio commissioner that would be appointed in the bill. I apologize.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Curran.

SENATOR CURRAN:

Okay. I -- I'm not -- I guess I'm not talking about the ex
officio official in the bill. So, the date that this bill takes effect, the Executive Director must be a resident of the district or they may no longer serve in that position. Is that correct?

SENATOR CROWE:

The bill would...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

The bill would take effect January 1, if it were to pass.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Curran.

SENATOR CURRAN:

I -- I realize someone -- I realize you were talking when I asked that last question, so if you don't mind, I'm going to ask it again. So, the date the bill goes into effect, the -- the residency clause kicks in immediately and the Executive Director, on the date this bill goes into effect, must live in the district. There's no grace period, correct?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

You are correct.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Curran.

SENATOR CURRAN:

Do you have any prior legislation, action of this Body that you can point to that imposes an immediate residency requirement on a public employee?
Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

I know we're going back and forth on this, Senator. I do not think it's immediate. It becomes effective January 1. And, no, I don't have any other legislation to point to for you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Curran.

SENATOR CURRAN:

To the bill, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

To the bill.

SENATOR CURRAN:

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we -- we talked about this a little bit last year, and this is without precedent. And I realize this is one line in this bill, but I really think that this is -- as an employment lawyer, someone that's done a lot of collective bargaining with -- with -- with various unions and has dealt with residency requirements and the imposition of residency requirements and, quite frankly, the resistance to that and the inequity at times with that, this is really without precedent to -- for this Body to impose a residency requirement with an immediate effective date upon the bill going into law. Normally, when you bargain or you -- or -- and you bring the -- the -- this topic up, there's some sort of grace period to comply to move in. Someone has to sell a house, find a house, find a residence, or the reality is, oftentimes, in my experience handling -- collective bargaining in Cook County, you grandfather out -- or grandfather in; it doesn't apply to current employees. This is essentially a termination clause; this is not a residency clause. There's a
board here that has the authority if they think the Executive Director is not performing, which we've heard no evidence that they're not performing, that can take action, and this Executive Director will have due process. We talk a lot in this Chamber about due process. We have worked and endeavored, last year and again this year, in the area of providing due process for employees, especially with our reforms with the Illinois Department of Human Rights. This year's agenda in this Senate has been providing due process and legal recourse for victims of sexual harassment and other workplace discrimination. I surmise to you that for this Body, without any facts or evidence as to wrongdoing, to pass this piece of legislation and terminate this individual, 'cause that's what this is - this is a termination clause; it is one line in -- in this that is there to effectuate a termination - is wrong. This cuts counter to everything I believe I've worked on in this Body across the aisle in the area of employee rights and due process. I would ask you to not support this until the sponsor comes back with that one line removed. If this board believes that this Executive Director should go, and there are -- there's language in here about limiting contract -- changes, so if he's -- if he's under a contract that's going to be covered here. But it -- but he's going to have due process. This -- this -- by passing this bill, we're denying this public employee due process. If this public employee was represented by AFSCME -- AFSCME, SEIU, or any other of a number of unions, there's no way this Chamber would consider that. It is patently wrong to treat this public employee any different and terminate him in the Senate -- he or she in the Senate. We should leave that to the local board, leave this individual with -- with their due process, and let that figure
itself out. If we pass this, this employee will have no due process, no legal recourse, no ability to sue. So I would ask respectfully ask for a No vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Plummer, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR PLUMMER:

To the sponsor, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Do you want to ask the -- the sponsor a question?

SENATOR PLUMMER:

Yes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

She indicates she will yield.

SENATOR PLUMMER:

Thank you, Madam President. Senator Crowe, this -- this is kind of a unique bill in the sense that, of everybody in this Body, it really only affects Madison County and St. Clair County. So, before -- before everybody votes, could you just kind of generally explain to them what -- what the function of the Metro East Sanitation District is and what your concerns are...(microphone cutoff)...right now to bring this bill?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

Thank you, Madam President. This was an issue that was very important to my predecessor, Senator Haine. He championed this year -- this issue, you know, more than once. And the reasoning -- reason behind it was that were -- there were several issues regarding the Metro East Sanitary District. There were wastewater
treatment bills that weren't being paid. There was an increased tax on a low-income area. There was raw sewage dumped into the river. And those are some of the reasons and some of the duties that the MESD has that they've neglected to do and that's why it's important that this bill's in front of the Body today.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Plummer.

SENATOR PLUMMER:

While I -- Senator Crowe, I -- I completely agree that each and every issue mentioned was -- was a problem at MESD, my concern is all of those issues were -- were things that happened under the prior administration of MESD, and the new administration at MESD has fixed all of these problems. And -- and I can go through them item by item, but -- but we have fixed those problems, and now it seems to me that this bill is trying to terminate the person responsible for fixing these problems. For instance, in the last ten years -- for the last ten years, the MESD has ran budget deficits in excess of a million dollars a year, and the last two years, it's -- it's now running budget surpluses of five hundred thousand dollars. Can -- can you talk about, perhaps, why we were running budget deficits for so long?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

Senator, I -- I don't have extensive knowledge of the budget deficits. What I can tell you is, you're -- the focus thus far has been on the Executive Director of this board. This bill does more than that. This -- this bill will have the board consist of two commissioners residing in the county with the greater assessed
valuation, two commissioners residing in the county with the lesser assessed valuation, and one ex officio commissioner. I think that is appropriate and it holds people accountable for their actions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Plummer.

SENATOR PLUMMER:

So this changes the makeup of the board. It -- it removes an appointment from the Madison County Chairman and it makes a new appointment to the board. Could you educate the Body on who that new appointment would be?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

The appointment would be the mayor of the largest municipality in the county with the greater assessed value.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Plummer.

SENATOR PLUMMER:

So what I find really interesting about the Mayor of Granite City becoming the Chairman of this board is this: The largest vendor to the Metro East Sanitation District is the city-owned water -- wastewater treatment plant in Granite City. The reason why the Metro East Sanitation District has been running budget deficits for so many years is because the wastewater treatment plant in Granite City has been overcharging the MESD by hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. The new board came in, discovered these overcharging, and they have fixed it. Now, the MESD is running budget surpluses. And so I want to make sure I understand that correctly. You want the Mayor of Granite City, who's the
chairman of the largest vendor to the MESD, who has been overcharging the MESD, to go onto the board of the MESD. Do you feel that that might potentially be somewhat of a conflict of interest?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

    Thank you, Madam President. It -- the largest municipality happens to be Granite City right now. It doesn't name out Granite City in this bill. Also, it's not stated that it's the mayor. It's the mayor or his designee. And what I would say about that largest municipality is that they are the ones that are paying the most right now and they are the ones with the most at stake. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Senator Plummer.

SENATOR PLUMMER:

    Of the five-member board of the MESD right now, how many of those members live in the Granite City zip code?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

    I do not know.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Senator Plummer.

SENATOR PLUMMER:

    The answer to that question is three. So, right now, Granite City has three of the five seats on the board. And the Mayor of Granite City, again, the Chairman of the Granite City Wastewater
Treatment Plant, the largest vendor to MESED {sic}, the wastewater treatment plant has been overbilling the MESD, and we're going to generate a -- a -- a significant conflict of interest. But -- but I want to move beyond that. I have -- I have just one or two more questions of -- of the sponsor. We're -- we're experiencing very, very, very, significant rain and flooding right now throughout southwestern Illinois. How has the performance of the MESE -- MESD been over the last month or so during these torrential downpours and the massive flooding?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

Thank you. I've not been monitoring the performance of the MESD for the last month because I've been here. However, I would hope that they're doing a good job.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Plummer.

SENATOR PLUMMER:

To the bill, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

To the bill.

SENATOR PLUMMER:

So I -- I've also been here the last month and I have taken the time to monitor what's going on in Madison County, Illinois. And -- and let me just tell the Body what's happening in Madison County, Illinois. Two years ago, we had significant flooding. Pontoon Beach, Illinois flooded; businesses were flooded; homes were flooded; the Gateway Commerce Center, which is a significant job creator in Madison County, flooded. And we found out all these
areas flooded because, in 2017, half of MESD's pumps were not working. Half of the pumps that are supposed to protect these communities and these houses and these businesses were not working. A new board came on and we found out and within -- within twelve months all of the pumps are working. We have fixed the budget deficits. We have found overbilling. And what this bill does -- what this bill does is it takes the group that has been overcharging MESED {sic} and it puts 'em in charge of MESED {sic}. What it does is it takes the group that allowed this important organization to fail its constituents - we have fixed it - and it puts them back in charge. Two days ago, Senator Harris made the comment that "if something isn't broken, don't fix it". What we're doing now is we had something that was broken, we have fixed it, and this bill breaks it again. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Body, if someone, who I consider a dear friend of mine, like Senator Haine, from -- from Madison County, if someone like Senator Haine, who is as respected as he is, couldn't get this bill into law, I think that tells you a tremendous amount about the problems that are in this bill. There's employment issues, it creates liability, it endangers communities, and it puts lives and property at risk unnecessarily. I ask you to vote No on this bill. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Rose, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR ROSE:

To sum it all up, please. That'd be to the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

To the bill.

SENATOR ROSE:

If you're for it, you're for overcharging and flooding. Vote
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator -- any more -- any further discussion? Seeing none, Senator Crowe, to close.

SENATOR CROWE:

Thank you, Madam President. I just want to clarify that this bill, in a previous Session, did make it out of both houses. It was vetoed by Governor Rauner. And I ask all for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Ladies and Gentlemen, the question is, shall Senate Bill [sic] concur in House -- in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 584. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 37 Members voting Aye, 19 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Senate Bill 584, having received -- having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 584, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Plummer, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR PLUMMER:

Madam President, I request a verification of that vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

That request is always in order. Senator Plummer has requested the verification. Will all Members please be at their seats? The Secretary will read -- will read the affirmative votes.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Those Members voting in the affirmative: Aquino, Belt, Bennett, Bertino-Tarrant, Bush, Castro, Collins, Crowe, Tom Cullerton, Cunningham, Ellman, Fine, Gillespie, Glowiak, Harmon,
Senator Plummer, question the presence of any Member voting in the affirmative?

SENIOR PLUMMER: Not enough to make a difference, Madam President. I withdraw the verification. Thank you for your time.

On Senate Bill 584, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Moving on to the middle of the page. Senator Lightford, on Senate Bill 651. I'm sorry, Senator -- Leader Lightford, there was a little confusion. It's Senator Sandoval. Are you ready to proceed on Senate -- on Senate Bill 653? 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 653. Signed by Senator Sandoval.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Sandoval.

SENIOR SANDOVAL: Thank you, Madam President. Motion to concur on House Amendment No. 1, which Senate Bill 0 -- 0653 passed out of the Senate on -- April with a unanimous vote. It prohibits a health care plan that requires a provider to use a time-based CPT code to apply to a time measurement standard that results in fewer units
then billed than what is allowed by CPT code, except as required by federal law for federally funded patients. There are no opponents to the bill. I'd ask a favorable vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Bill 653 concur in -- all those in favor, vote Aye. The Senate -- I'm sorry, excuse me. The question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 653. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 54 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 653. The bill is declared passed. Senator Bertino-Tarrant, on Senate Bill 654. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 654. Signed by Senator Bertino-Tarrant.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Bertino-Tarrant.

SENATOR BERTINO-TARRANT:

Thank you, Madam President. The concurrence keeps the intent of the original bill, which is to extend the sunset of the Professional Engineering (Practice) Act. It also then updates language and provides various technical changes. I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
The question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 654. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now 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 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 654, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Hastings, on Senate Bill 657. Senator Hutchinson, on Senate Bill 687. Senator Morrison, on Senate Bill 726. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 726.

Signed by Senator Morrison.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Bill 726 creates a disabled persons training program in all agencies with more than fifteen hundred employees and allows constitutional officers to participate. It will be administered by CMS. Happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 726. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have
59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 726, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Glowiak, on Senate Bill 727. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill -- read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 727.

Signed by Senator Glowiak.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Glowiak.

SENATOR GLOWIAK:

...you -- thank you, Madam President. SB 727, as amended, creates the Native American Employment Plan. SB 727, as amended, creates the Native American (Employment Plan) Advisory Council made up of various State agencies. The goals of the plan and council is to increase the number of Native American employees and the number of promotions to supervisory, technical, and managerial positions received by Native Americans at a State agency.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendments {sic} 1 to Senate Bill 727. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 57 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments {sic} 1 to Senate Bill 727, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Anderson, on Senate Bill 944. Mr. Secretary,
please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 944. Signed by Senator Anderson.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Anderson.

SENATOR ANDERSON:

...you, Madam President. Senate Bill 44 (sic), this came back to us; it passed unanimously. We added that this makes both disabled veterans plates for vehicles and for motorcycles. I would ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the -- the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 944. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now 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 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 944, and the bill is declared passed. Senator McClure, on -- McClure, on Senate Bill 946. 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 946. Signed by Senator McClure.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator McClure.
SENATOR McCLURE:

Thank you, Madam President. This is a bill that we passed without a single No vote. This is for a young man from Jerseyville who passed away of pediatric cancer. And this is a bill that's going to raise funds through a -- a decal that you put on your license plates. The change in the House was to make sure that the funds go to the correct place for pediatric cancer funds, and therefore, they're not going to get swept into something else. So I'd urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 946. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now 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 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 946, and the bill -- the bill is declared passed.

Senator McConchie, on Senate Bill 1090. 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 1090.

Signed by Senator McConchie.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Thank you, Madam President. We have a number of issues of accessibility that -- where things are still, even in this day and
age, not accessible, whether it be someone in a wheelchair, like me, does not have access to certain buildings or venues or blind people who may perhaps have access issues as well. The -- the Attorney General's Office actually has a department that does investigations into these things, but there is no mechanism currently to be able to allow for the results for those things to become public. So what I -- what this will do is have the Attorney General's accessibility violation data be made public onto a website so we have a better issue -- better idea of what the common issues are here in the State and hopefully be able as a State to be able to come around and be able to correct those in a more proactive fashion. This is agreed language with the Attorney General's Office. And I would take any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1090. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 58 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1090, and the -- the -- the bill is declared passed. Senator Morrison, on Senate Bill 1136. 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 1136. Signed by Senator Morrison.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Thank you. Senate Bill 1136 requires the Department of Central Management Services to conduct an annual presentation about what State hiring programs are available for persons with disabilities and requires each State agency to designate at least one person with hiring responsibilities to attend that presentation.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Bill -- shall the Senate concur in House Amendments {sic} 1 to Senate Bill 1136. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 55 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 1 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1136, and the -- the bill is declared passed. Senator Muñoz, on Senate Bill 1139. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1139. Signed by Senator Muñoz.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Thank you. Are we adopting the amendment, Madam President? Just the... Okay. Thank you, Madam President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This retains the original eavesdropping sunset
extension, while adding a number of firearm-related provisions. These provisions include improved concealed carry expiration date, exempting Sparta from the gun dealer licensing, codifies law enforcement UUW exemptions, removes law enforcement hunting restrictions, and lowers the FOID age restriction for military members. I know of no oppositions {sic} to the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
   Is there any discussion? Senator Schimpf, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR SCHIMPF:
   To the bill, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
   To the bill.

SENATOR SCHIMPF:
   Yes, Members of the Senate, I'd just like to thank Senator Muñoz for carrying this bill. I'd also, for supporters of the Second Amendment, like to point out that we have reviewed this; there's nothing objectionable in here. Also, this bill is of personal interest to me; it does exempt the World Shooting and Recreational Complex at Sparta from some of the requirements from the gun dealer licensing. So that's a -- that's a vital provision to make sure that that facility stays competitive. Like to thank the -- thank the sponsor and urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
   Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment 1 -- 2 to Senate Bill 1139. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 58 Members voting Aye, 0
voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1139, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Lightford, on Senate Bill 1213. Senator Lightford. Senator Jones, on Senate Bill 1221. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion. 
SECRETARY ANDERSON:
I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1221.
Signed by Senator Jones.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Jones.
SENATOR JONES:
Thank you, Madam President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I just move for its concurrences {sic}. The House made some technical changes. Thank you.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1221. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now 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 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1221, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Holmes, on Senate Bill 1226. 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 1226.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Holmes.

SENATOR HOLMES:

Thank you so much, Madam President. Basically, on the concurrence, what they included in the House was what ISBE requested since they're going to be taking control. I can outline all the details if you want - there's several provisions - or everybody can just read it over. And I would ask for an Aye vote. 

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Weaver, for what purpose do you rise? To the bill.

SENATOR WEAVER:

You know, first - I'm sorry - I'd like to have one question, if you don't mind, for the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

She's -- she indicates that she will yield.

SENATOR WEAVER:

Great. Thank you. There's been discussion over how many of the appeals that have come before the current commission have been approved and how many have been -- been denied. I was using a number and, the last time you and I talked, you had a different number, and I'll rely on your number on that.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Holmes.

SENATOR HOLMES:

I'm -- I'm trying to remember offhand. I'm sure I have it in my notes. For some reason, I believe the number -- I thought it was nine. Yes, the State Charter School Commission's overturned
local school boards nine times.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:
    And I -- I don't want to argue about the number at all. I was just trying to make sure we're using the same number. And I think that's out of like sixty or something like that. Is that a ballpark?
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Senator Holmes.

SENATOR HOLMES:
    Yes, it is. But that's nine times too many to preempt home...
PRESIDING OFFICE: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

    Can we wait until the lights go on so I can go back and forth here? Okay, Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:
    Thank you. But I wanted the -- our caucus to understand, and folks on the other side as well, this is about charter schools - very important matter. And, you know, whether nine is too many or not, I don't know the answer to that, but this Commission has been very effective with regard to something between, you know, nine out of fifty-five or sixty-five appeals that have happened. A lot of folks were never appealed (sic) from the local decision. But this Commission has been, I think, very unbiased. The one reason I think this Commission needs to continue is because of institutional knowledge. They've been tracking this. They understand it very well. I think it's foolish to get rid of 'em. Also, they are one more political step away from politicizing what is going on. So, as administrations change, there will be changes
and uncertainty with regard to what will happen to charter schools.  
We think the current policy is just an excellent policy.  It's 
been an excellent program and I believe that this bill takes us 
the wrong direction.  So I'd request a No vote.  Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any further discussion?  Senator Holmes, to close.

SENATOR HOLMES:

Thank you, Madam President.  I think ISBE does a fine job of 
managing a lot of these situations we have regarding our schools.  
And really what we're trying to do is put this in the hand of local 
school board members.  These are people that are elected by the 
people in the community, so they have the closest access to the 
community to understand what each individual community wants.  
Anybody who is a fan of local control has got to support this 
because it's giving the elected school board the right to make 
these decisions in their own community.  I would ask for an Aye 
vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any further discussion?  Seeing none, the question is, shall 
Senate concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1226.  All those 
in favor, vote Aye.  Opposed, Nay.  The voting is now open.  Have 
all voted who wish?  Have all voted who wish?  Have all voted who 
wish?  Take the record.  On that question, we have 45 Members 
voting Aye, 9 voting Nay, 1 voting Present.  Having received the 
required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House 
Amendment 1 to House -- to Senate Bill 1226, and the bill is 
declared passed.  Senator Morrison, on Senate Bill 1239.  Mr. 
Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:
...move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1239.

Signed by Senator Morrison.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:

Thank you, Madam President. The House Floor amendment simply removes the State's Attorney as a required agency to be referred to when a report is received by DCFS alleging abuse. The language encourages investigation by law enforcement and prosecution by a State's Attorney as appropriate.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1239. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 56 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1239, and the bill is declared passed.

Senator Aquino, on Senate Bill 1264. ...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 1264.

Signed by Senator Aquino.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Aquino.

SENATOR AQUINO:
Thank you, Madam President. Senate Bill 1264, as amended, provides an exemption to the RUUPA, Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act, for an annuity, pension, or benefit funds held in a fiduciary capacity by or on behalf of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created pursuant to any Article of the Illinois Pension Code. The exemption provides that the administrator would submit a report of all property presumed abandoned to the Treasurer's Office annually, instead of transferring these funds to the Treasurer's Office. Lastly, it creates additional compliance provisions for a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created pursuant to Article 3, 4, or 22 of the Illinois Pension Code by requiring an administrator to take any additional steps to locate the owner before an administrator can submit a report to the Treasurer's Office regarding any property presumed abandoned. This is a bill that has passed unanimously out of committee and out of the House and has no opponents and I ask for a favorable vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1264. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now 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 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 1 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1264, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Sandoval, on Senate Bill 1343. 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 1343. Signed by Senator Sandoval.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Sandoval.

SENATOR SANDOVAL:

Yes, I motion {sic} to concur with House Amendment No. 1 and ask a favorable vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The -- the -- is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1343. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1343, and the bill is declared passed.

Senator Rose, on Senate Bill 1371. 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 1371. Signed by Senator Rose.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Rose.

SENATOR ROSE:

Thank you, Madam President. It's always nice to see you. This amendment was attached at the request of the Office of State Fire Marshal. And this is -- to remind everyone, this is the bill
that provides cheaper methods and means for our local school
districts to help secure those premises against intruders. So I
don't think there's any opposition and would ask for a Yes vote.
Thank you, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall
Senate concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1371. All those
in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have
all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who
wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 58 Members
voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the
required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House
Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1371, and the bill is declared passed.

Jorge Rodas, from Univision WGBO, seeks leave to photograph and
videotape the proceedings. Is there any objection? Seeing none,
leave is granted. Senator Hunter, on Senate Bill 1473. Mr.
Secretary, please read the bill {sic} (motion).

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their
Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1473.
Signed by Senator Hunter.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Hunter, to the motion.

SENATOR HUNTER:

Thank you very much, Madam President. I concur with the
amendment placed on here to add on an immediate effective date.
And this amendment allows an individual who has had their license
suspended for a second time for failure to pay child support and
-- may have that suspension lifted if they have entered into a
payment plan approved by Healthcare and Family Services. And I know of no opposition and I would ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur -- concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1473. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 40 Members voting Aye, 18 voting No, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1473, and the -- the bill is declared passed. On the bottom of page 14 is Senate Bill 1495. Senator Mulroe. ...Secretary, please read the bill. Read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1495.
Signed by Senator Mulroe.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Mulroe.

SENATOR MULROE:

Thank you, Madam President and Members of the Senate. House Committee Amendment No. 1 is a page-and-line amendment. The amendment narrows the scope of overruling the case of Dass versus Yale and Carollo -- Carollo versus Irwin from the entire case to only the judiciary's interpretation of subsections (a) and (d) of Section 10-10, titled limited -- or "Liability of members and managers". Additionally corrects a typographical error under the Section 13-5 (sic) (13-15), titled "Statement of authority". I
know of no opposition. I'd ask for Aye votes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Rezin, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR REZIN:

To the bill, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

To the bill.

SENATOR REZIN:

Again, I would like to commend the sponsor of this fine bill, who's worked so hard on it, and I ask everyone in the Chamber to vote and support his bill. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The question is -- is there any further discussion? The question is, shall Senate concur with House Amendment -- I mean, with Senate Bill -- Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1495. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? On that question, we have 58 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Take the record. Take the record. On that question, we have -- 58 voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1495, and the bill is declared passed. The Senate will stand at ease for a few minutes to allow the Committee on Assignments to meet. The Members of the Committee on Assignments will please come to the President's Anteroom immediately. The Senate will stand at ease. Mr. Secretary, Resolutions.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:
Senate Resolution 482, offered by Senator Rose and all Members.
It is a death resolution, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Resolutions Consent Calendar. Senator Ellman, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR ELLMAN:
A point of personal privilege, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Please state your business.

SENATOR ELLMAN:
I rise to recognize my LA, Ci'an Pallasch, who will be leaving us very soon, sometime probably next month. Ci'an and I started together. We -- we learned together, panicked together, looked at each other like deer in the headlights together. And I want to recognize him because of -- the successes that I've had, the lessons I've learned, and the little bit of fun that I've had, I owe to Ci'an. And I'd like to thank you, Ci'an. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Welcome -- I mean good luck. The committee will come back to order. I mean the -- the Senate will come back to order. Mr. Secretary -- Mr. Secretary, Committee Reports.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:
Senator Lightford, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, reports the following Legislative Measures have been assigned: Be Approved for Consideration - Motion to Concur with House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 39, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 687, Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Joint Resolution 41, House Joint Resolution
36, House Joint Resolution 46, House Joint Resolution 61, House Joint Resolution 66.
Signed, Senator Kimberly Lightford, Chairperson.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Stand at ease for a few moments. The Senate will come back to order. Senator Hunter, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR HUNTER:

Madam President, announcement, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Please state your announcement.

SENATOR HUNTER:

Thank you, Madam President. The Senate Dems will caucus for approximately one hour in the Senate President's Office immediately upon recess.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Righter, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you, Madam President. The Senate Republicans would request a caucus in Leader Brady's Office immediately upon recess, for approximately as long as the Senate Democrats will be caucusing.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Thank you, Senator. Senators Hunter and Righter move that the Senate recess for the purpose of a Senate Democrat and Republican Caucus, lasting about one hour. Seeing no objection, the motion is granted. The Senate will stand in recess to the call of the Chair. After the caucus, the following committees will be meeting. Listen up, everyone. Appropriations at 3:15, Executive at 4 p.m. After committees, the Senate will reconvene.
for further Floor action. The Senate stands in recess. Appropriations I at 3:15.

(Senate stands in recess/Senate reconvenes)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (Senator Martinez)

Senate will come to order. Senator Righter, for what purpose do you rise? I'm sorry. Mr. Secretary, Resolutions.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 483, offered by Senator Hunter and all Members.

It is a death resolution, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (Senator Martinez)

Resolutions Consent Calendar. Message from the House.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

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 1932.

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

House Amendments 1, 2, 3, and 4 to Senate Bill 1932.


PRESIDING OFFICER: (Senator Martinez)

Senator Righter, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR RIGHTER:
Thank you. Thank you very much, Madam President. The Senate Republicans would request a caucus in Leader Brady's Office upon recess, for thirty minutes. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Righter moves that the Senate recess for the purpose of a Republican caucus, lasting thirty minutes. Seeing no objection, the motion is granted. The Senate will stand now in recess to the call of the Chair. After the Senate Republican Caucus, the -- the Senate will reconvene for further Floor action. The Senate stands in recess.

(SENATE STANDS IN RECESS/SENATE RECONVENES)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MARTINEZ)

Senate will come to order. Brian Mackey, NPR Illinois, seeks leave to photograph and videotape the proceedings. Is there any objection? Seeing none, leave is granted. Ladies and Gentlemen, I'm going to ask the Senators to please come back to the Senate Chamber. We're going to resume 3rd Reading, final action. Ladies and Gentlemen, Senators at the sound of my voice, please come down to the Senate Chamber. We are going to go to the Order of Concurrence, final action. All right. All right, we're going to begin on the bottom of page 15 -- I'm sorry, the top of page 15. We're going to start with Senate Bill 1498. Senator Bennett. Senator Bennett. Senator Mulroe, on Senate Bill 1506. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill. Please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1506.
Signed by Senator Mulroe.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Mulroe, on the motion.

SENATOR MULROE:

Thank you, Madam President. I move to concur with the House amendment. I know of no opposition. I'd ask for your Aye votes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Joseph Bustos, from Belleville News-Democrat, take -- Belleville News-Democrat, seeks leave to photograph and videotape the proceedings. Is there any objection? Seeing none, leave is granted. Moving on. Is there any discussion? Seeing none... Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1506. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 58 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1506, and the bill -- the bill is declared passed. Cole Henke, from WC -- WCIA, and Chicago Tribune seeks leave to photograph and videotape. Seeing no objection, leave is granted. Ladies and Gentlemen, we're returning to the top of page 15. Senate Bill 1498. Senator Bennett. 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 1498.

Signed by Senator Bennett.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Bennett.

SENATOR BENNETT:

This -- thank you, Mr. President -- Madam President. This bill has to do with Ag education. I'd move to concur.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Righter, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Will the sponsor yield, please, Madam President?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The sponsor indicates he will yield.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

I wonder, Senator Bennett, if you could tell me a little bit more about what this bill does with regards to Ag education?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Bennett.

SENATOR BENNETT:

Of course, Senator Righter. Agriculture is the number one industry of the State.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

And for how long has that been the case, Senator?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Bennett.

SENATOR BENNETT:

According to Genesis, since the beginning of time.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Righter.
SENATOR RIGHTER:

I enthusiastically endorse the motion to concur. Thank you very much, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The question is, shall the Senate concur in -- in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1498. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1498, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Hutchinson, on Senate Bill 1515. Senator Hutchinson. Senator Lightford, on Senate Bill 1524. Leader Lightford. Senate Bill 1525. Senator Peters. Senator Peters. Senator Peters, 1641. Senator Peters. Moving to -- to top of page 16. Senator Harris, on Senate Bill 1724. Senator Harris. Senator Peters, on 1743. Senate Bill 1743. Senator Peters. Senator Belt, on 1744. Senate Bill 1744. Senator Belt. Senator Anderson, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR ANDERSON:

Point of personal privilege, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

State your business.

SENATOR ANDERSON:

If I could have the Chambers' indulgence for just a couple minutes. I know the hour is late and we're in the last day here, but I would be remiss if I didn't say happy anniversary to my wife at home. It is our seventeenth wedding anniversary and this will
be the fifth year in a row that I have been away for my anniversary. But just wanted to say thank you for being my second family here, and to my wife, hopefully I'll be home soon. I love you very much. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Happy anniversary, Senator. Senator Crowe, on 1750. Senate Bill 1750. 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 1750. Signed by Senator Crowe.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Crowe.

SENATOR CROWE:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Bill 1750 retains the bill as originally filed but does make the change that when a person leaves the scene of an accident causing death, the State's Attorney must show that the person was also exceeding the legal limit when they did so for the aggravating factor to apply. Happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Bill -- shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1750. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill
1750, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Muñoz, on Senate Bill 1758. Senator Muñoz. Senator Morrison, on Senate Bill 1778. 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 1778. Signed by Senator Morrison.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Morrison.

SENATOR MORRISON:
Senate Bill 1778 reorganizes the list of individuals who are required to report to DCFS and other issues related to being a mandated reporter. I move to concur and ask for your support.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall -- late light. Senator Wilcox.

SENATOR WILCOX:
Thank you, Madam President. To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
To the bill.

SENATOR WILCOX:
Just a reminder for our side that there were some No votes in committee, just to make you aware.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Morrison, to close.

SENATOR MORRISON:
It's an excellent bill. I ask for your support.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
The question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment No.
1 to Senate Bill 1778. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 50 Members voting Aye, 7 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the -- the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1778, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Muñoz, on Senate Bill 1758. 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 1758.

Signed by Senator Muñoz.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Leader Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Thank you, Madam President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is an initiative of the Secretary of State making various changes to the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 intended to help the Department protect investors. I know of no opposition to the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1758. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1758, and the bill is declared passed.
passed. Senator Aquino, on Senate Bill 1780. Mr. Secretary, please... Out of the record. Senator Fine, on 17 -- on Senate Bill 1791. 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 1791.
Signed by Senator Fine.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Fine.

SENATOR FINE:

Thank you. The amendment says the SNAP Employment and Training program may be only mandatory in counties where there are enough slots for the majority of participants.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1791. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 43 Members voting Aye, 13 voting No, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional -- constitutional majority, the Senate shall concur in House -- with House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1791, and the bill is declared passed. Senate Bill 1872. Senator Anderson. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 -- nope, excuse me, their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1872.
Signed by Senator Anderson.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Anderson.

SENATOR ANDERSON:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Bill 1872 went over to the House on concurrence {sic}. It's back over here. What this is -- it is -- it extends the repeal date of the Real Estate Licensing {sic} (License) Act to January 1 of 2030. I would like to thank my colleague and Chair, Senator Jones, for all his help on this. And I would ask for an Aye vote. Thank you, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1872. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 58 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 1 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1872, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Gillespie, on Senate Bill 1888. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1888. Signed by Senator Gillespie.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Gillespie.

SENATOR GILLESPIE:

Thank you, Madam President. This bill received a minor change
in the House at the request of the Department. All stakeholders have agreed and I urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 -- I'm sorry, House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1888. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1888, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Murphy, on Senate Bill 1889. 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 1889.

Signed by Senator Murphy.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Murphy.

SENATOR MURPHY:

Thank you, Madam President, Ladies and Gentlemen. This is concurrence on an amendment from the House. Basically, all it does is extend the Child Protection Training Academy to frontline child welfare workers. So I know of no opposition. I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1889.
All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 57 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1889, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Murphy, on Senate Bill 2126. 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 2126.

Signed by Senator Murphy.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Murphy.

SENATOR MURPHY:
Thank you, Madam President. This is, again, another concurrence amendment and this just provides that reimbursement from the ICCB board to adult education would be subject to appropriations.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2126. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that -- on that -- we have -- on that record -- on that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2126, and the bill is declared
passed. Senator Link, on Senate Bill 2136. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2136. Signed by Senator Link.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Link.

SENATOR LINK:

Thank you, Madam President. This bill just extends the emergency contract cap to five hundred thousand. I know of no known opposition.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Curran, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR CURRAN:

To -- to the bill, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

To the bill.

SENATOR CURRAN:

Senator, via -- or to my side, we originally -- I want to compliment you. This was a good reform bill as you offered it in the Senate originally and sent it over to the House unanimous, and I was happy to rise in support of it and -- and vote for it at that time. Unfortunately -- I just want to give our side a heads up -- the House tacked on salary increases to this bill of twenty-eight percent and thirty-two percent and -- and just passed the House with the minimum sixty votes coming back here and we -- this was a partisan roll call in committee. Thank you, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Is there any further discussion? Senator Link, to close.

SENATOR LINK:

Thank you, Madam President. I just want to tell you, it's -- the State has to authorize to allow the Board to increase the salary. It's up to them. We're not increasing it. The Board has the option. I would ask for an affirmative vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2136. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 36 Members voting Aye, 19 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2136, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Villivalam, on Senate Bill 2146. 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 2146. Signed by Senator Villivalam.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Villivalam.

SENATOR VILLIVALAM:

Thank you, Madam President. House Bill -- House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2146 is just a page-and-line amendment that adds a labor organization that has an accredited training program through the Higher Learning Commission or the Illinois Community College Board to the definition of "multi-craft labor organization". Passed -- committee unanimously and I'd ask for an
Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2146. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 58 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2146, and the bill is declared passed. Moving on to page 18, top of the page. Senator Hastings, on Senate Bill 2148. 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 2148.

Signed by Senator Hastings.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Hastings.

SENATOR HASTINGS:

Thank you, Madam President. Senate Bill 2148, amended by the House, expands the current Law Enforcement Officer Intern Program to establish a Correction Officer Intern Program and it adds a veteran's preference in the application process. This bill flew out of here unanimously and had a hundred and eleven votes in the House. I ask for an Aye vote. Thank you, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur with House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2148. All those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now
open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2148, and the bill is declared passed. WSIL-TV News 3 and State Journal-Register requests to videotape and take pictures. Seeing no objection, leave is granted. Ladies and Gentlemen, Supplemental Calendar No. 1 has been distributed. We're going to the Order of Concurrences and we're going to start with Senate Bill 37. Senator Bush. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 37. Offered by Senator Bush.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Thank you, Madam Chair -- Madam President, excuse me. So the amendment that's come over for concurrence is -- this was a -- a bill that deals with our fire protection districts and language just including a secondary employer injury and exposure reporting. The fire chief of a secondary employer, as described in Section 4-18 {sic} (4-118), shall report an injury, illness, or exposure to the primary employer's pension fund within ninety-six hours from the time of the occurrence. So that's added language and I would ask for a vote -- an Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator DeWitte, for what purpose
do you rise?

SENATOR DeWITTE:

To the bill, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

To the bill.

SENATOR DeWITTE:

I want to thank Senator Bush for her work on this bill. There was an awful lot of discussion in committee regarding this subject. Just to confirm, all monetary obligations that were contained in the original legislation have been removed. Is that correct?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

I apologize. That is correct, Senator.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator DeWitte.

SENATOR DeWITTE:

Thank you, Madam President. I would urge an Aye vote. Thank you again, Senator, for your work on this bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Any further discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 37. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 57 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 37, and the bill is declared passed.
Belt, on Senate Bill 1418. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 1418. Signed by Senator Belt.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Belt.

SENATOR BELT:

Thank you, Madam President. House Amendment No. 2 and No. 3 to Senate Bill 1418 amends the Bi-State Development Agency Act and limits the number of Bi-State board members from counties without light rail service to one member and replaced by an appointee from the county with light rail service. By enacting the provision, there would be four members from St. Clair County and one from Madison County. In addition, the House amendments ensure the Bi-State develop -- Development Agency must distribute all dedicated federal funds to Madison Mass Transit District, as currently specified in the consortium agreement.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Plummer, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR PLUMMER:

To the sponsor, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Question for the sponsor?

SENATOR PLUMMER:

Yes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The -- the sponsor says he will yield.
SENATOR PLUMMER:

Thank you, Madam President. I -- I -- thank you, Senator Belt, for -- for explaining what this bill does. You -- you talked about counties that have light rail service and the counties that don't have light rail service, but if I understand this bill -- or if I understand this Agency correctly, they don't just provide light rail service. What other services do they provide?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Belt.

SENATOR BELT:

In regards to the -- the -- the proposed legislation, it only speaks to the MetroLink. A little background: Fifty-seven million dollars of St. Clair County funds goes to funding the Bi-State Development Agency. The Bi-State Development Agency is composed of St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and St. Clair County as it relates to the -- to those who fund the Bi-State Development Agency. And so what St. -- what this bill does is says to Madison County, hey, look, we're giving fifty-seven million dollars of our money to the Bi-State Development Agency. We have light rail system. Madison County doesn't pay a thing to St. -- to Bi-State Development Agency. In addition, they do not have light rail. Okay? And so the bill just says let us appoint the commissioner until Madison County comes up with a light rail system, and that's all the bill does. It's really about equity. We're paying fifty-seven million dollars of our money; we really want to have some say-so in how the -- how the board goes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Plummer.

SENATOR PLUMMER:
Well, St. Clair County and Madison County both already have representation on the board. They've been operating this way for forty-five years. So both counties do have say-so. I -- I believe it is inaccurate to say that -- that Madison County doesn't contribute. Madison County does contribute; I believe around five million dollars. Of the fifty-seven million dollars that you quoted for St. Clair County, two-thirds or more of that money is actually pass-through money from us at the State of Illinois and at -- at federal levels. So -- so, really, the -- the numbers shake out more like probably eighteen million dollars to -- to around that five million dollars. But from what I understand, St. Clair County receives forty-seven million dollars and Madison County only receives sixteen million dollars. So while you do contribute more, you receive a lot more. But I -- I want to go back to my original question. This -- this -- you just spoke of the light rail, but these dollars and the composition of this board impacts a lot of other things that this Agency does. Could -- could we please talk about those? What -- beyond the light rail, what else does this board do? Because that is very, very important to this conversation.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Belt.

SENATOR BELT:

To answer the Senator's question, which I don't think is what we're dealing with with this legislation but I'll -- I'll answer the question. So it's the St. Louis Regional Freightway; it's the Gateway Arch Riverfront; it's the St. Louis Downtown Airport in Cahokia and the Bi-State Development Research Institute. But to his question -- or to expand on the base of his question, again,
the fifty-seven million dollars, St. Louis City, Saint Louis County, and St. Clair County, through sales tax, they - I'm sorry - they pay fifty-seven million dollars. You can't get away from that. It's the money that's paid. Now, to your -- to your argument -- to your argument, the House amendment ensures that the Bi-State Development Agency must distribute all dedicated federal funds to Madison Mass Transit District. You got Madison County still receiving federal dollars. If I'm not mistaken, you just received two to three million dollars this last year. Those are federal funds and it's based off your rideshare. You're getting the money, but that money goes straight to Madison County. It doesn't go to Bi-State Development Agency. The argument is about the money that goes to Bi-State Development Agency - that's it. And St. Clair County pays fifty-seven million -- a year directly to the Agency. And so with that being said, it's the -- it's the understanding that let us -- or the County, St. Clair County - we have light rail; we pay the money - let us have the -- four members to Madison County one.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Plummer.

SENATOR PLUMMER:

To the bill, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

To the bill.

SENATOR PLUMMER:

Thank you. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, what -- what -- what is happening right now is Madison County is a, by population, a larger county than St. Clair County. Madison County is losing representation on this important -- within this important
organization. The two counties have worked together for over forty-five years in a bipartisan fashion to make sure both counties are taken care of. This isn't just light rail. This is bike trails. This is bus transit. This is a tremendous amount of services that the folks of St. Clair County and the folks of Madison County need. We -- we -- we talked about a bill earlier today -- and, you know, when -- when you hear the general population talk about Congress or the Illinois State Senate or the House of Representatives, we're not very popular bodies. And the reason why we're not very popular bodies is because we do stuff like this. We take organizations that aren't broken and we break 'em. When we can save taxpayers money, we don't save 'em money. When we can provide better services, we don't provide better services. This has existed in a good way. These agencies have worked well for forty-five years and now, because one political party wants more power than the other political party, we're making these agencies suffer. It's inappropriate. I urge a No vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR MARTINEZ)

Any further discussion? Senator Belt, to close.

SENATOR BELT:

Madam President, I just stand and I've -- I -- I've made the case. You have one county that's spent fifty-seven million dollars directly to a Bi-State Development Agency. That same county has light rail systems. The other county, they don't pay anything to the -- the Bi-State Development Agency. They have their own mass transit system in terms of buses that they look after. This county doesn't have light rail. So with that being said, I -- I would like all Aye votes. I don't think it's fair to have a free ride -- pun intended -- on the backs of St. Clair County, and so I would
ask for all Aye votes on this -- on this bill. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Thank you. The question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment No. 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 1418. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 39 Members voting Aye, 20 voting No, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional -- the Senate does concur in House Amendments -- 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 1418, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Muñoz, on Senate Bill 1464. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1464. Signed by Senator Muñoz.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Thank you, Madam President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Just -- purpose of this bill -- passed the Senate, adds a new Section on preemptively {sic} (presumptively) abandoned trust funds as it relates to pre-need contracts. It also results in negotiations between the Treasurer's Office, Comptroller's Office, and the cemetery care industry. I know of no opposition to the bill. And I will attempt to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1464. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open.
Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1464, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Bush, on Senate Bill 1507. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:
I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1507.
Signed by Senator Bush.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:
Thank you very much, Madam President. So, basically, there is a -- an amendment on page 6, by deleting {sic} "not to exceed ten thousand dollars". They wanted to take out that. We wanted a limit -- we wanted a limit; they wanted to make sure that we didn't exceed a certain amount. And there was also just a change replacing "of" with "or". These were very substantive, as you can tell, and I would ask for concurrence.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall the -- shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1507. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority,
the Senate does concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1507, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Morrison, what purpose do you rise?

**SENATOR MORRISON:**

I rise on a point of personal privilege.

**PRESIDING OFFICER:** (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Please state your business, ma'am.

**SENATOR MORRISON:**

This evening will end the career for Elizabeth Nelson, one of my favorite staff persons. Ohh! And I -- and I understand there's probably a lot of us, so I will keep my remarks very short and maybe someone will want to add. But a young woman who has been the wind under my wings to get me through a lot of committee hearings, has a -- an amazing future ahead of her, did so much for Senator Steans and others -- so I apologize for stepping on your toes -- but we will really, really, miss her and just wish her every success at HFS.

**PRESIDING OFFICER:** (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator -- Senator Steans, what purpose do you rise?

**SENATOR STEANS:**

For a point of personal privilege as well. I'm going to add on. This is -- she's going to -- she's got new opportunities to go over to Healthcare and Family Services Department. Their good decision-making is our loss, but I'm really happy she gets the opportunity. She's just an incredibly bright, talented person, and she really is going to be missed here. She's done so much work on the Medicaid. Everyone knows who's been working on the Medicaid, we have been starting these meetings at 7:30 a.m.; that means she's in there well before that getting us all prepped and
making us all look good. Thank you so much for all you do, Elizabeth. She's really a phenomenal human being. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

We're going to continue to move on. Senator Righter, I'm sorry. Senator Righter, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Point of personal privilege, if I might, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Please state your business.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

We're just going to have to do this round of applause all over again. I -- I'll -- on behalf of the Republicans, I will tell you it has been a joy to serve with you, Elizabeth. Even when on committees like Human Services or wherever else we were, Republicans were being grumpy and upset because we weren't getting our way or we wouldn't be able to do things we wanted to do or stop things we wanted to stop, you're always there and you're answering our questions with that beautiful bright smile of yours. Elizabeth, thank you for your service to the Senate.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Holmes. I'm sorry. I didn't see your light. Sorry. Quickly.

SENATOR HOLMES:

I -- I will be very quick. As good as Liz is on all those wonderful Human Service issues, I can't imagine doing all the animal legislation I've done without her hard work and input. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

All right, moving on. Senator Villivalam, on Senate Bill
1573. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.
SECRETARY ANDERSON:
    I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1573. Signed by Senator Villivalam.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
    Senator Villivalam.
SENATOR VILLIVALAM:
    Thank you, Madam President. Senate Bill 1573 creates a program to increase the labor pool of direct care staff in nursing homes. It's to address a labor shortage that the nursing home industry is facing. It passed unanimously in the House and in committee. It's also Elizabeth Nelson's last bill that she's staffing, so everyone has to vote Yes.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
    Senator Villivalam, thank you. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1573. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 59 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1573, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Mulroe, on Senate Bill 1813. 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 1813.
Signed by Senator Mulroe.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Mulroe.

SENATOR MULROE:

Thank you, Madam President, Members of the Senate. I move to concur with House Amendment No. 1. It makes some clerical errors -- or clerical adjustments to the bill as it came out of the Senate. It's agreed language between the Credit Union League and the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. I know of no opposition. I'd ask for your Aye votes.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Is there any discussion? Senate Rezin, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR REZIN:

Yes, Madam President, to the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

Yes, again, I'd like to thank Senator Mulroe for this fine bill he's worked so hard on. And I just want to say what a pleasure it is to work with him on all of his bills. I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

The question is, shall Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1813. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 58 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate concurs in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate
Bill 1813, and the -- and the bill is declared passed. Senator Harmon, on Senate Bill 2128. 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 2128. Signed by Senator Harmon.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Senator Harmon. Can we have...

SENATOR HARMON:
Thank...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
I'm sorry. Hold on. Can we have a little bit of -- more quiet here in the Senate Chamber? Senator Harmon, please proceed.

SENATOR HARMON:
Thank you, Madam President. The bill that -- as it passed the Senate, modernizes the court reporter Act. It passed unanimously. The House made some refining changes. It passed unanimously there too. I move to concur in the House amendment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)
Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate concur with Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2128. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Senate -- Senate Bill 2128. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, we have 57 Members voting Aye, 0 voting Nay, 0 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments (sic) No. 1 to Senate Bill 2128, and
the bill is declared passed. The Senate will stand at ease for a few minutes to allow the Committee on Assignments to meet. The Members of Committee on Assignments will come to the Anteroom, the President's Anteroom, immediately. The Senate will stand at ease.

Senator Hastings, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR HASTINGS:

Thank you, Madam President. Point of personal privilege.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

To your business.

SENATOR HASTINGS:

I think somebody must have called home...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Shh! Let's quiet down a little bit, please.

SENATOR HASTINGS:

...and reported me and told me that I was getting a little unruly in the Chamber. My dad had to drive down two hours, two and a half hours to put me into check. But I just wanted to introduce my dad, who's influenced me to get into politics, and I just want to give a warm Springfield welcome to my dad, the Mayor of Orland Hills, Kyle Hastings.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Welcome to the Senate. Senator Harmon in the Chair.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Mr. -- Mr. Secretary, Committee Reports.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senator Lightford, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, reports the following Legislative Measures have been assigned: Be Approved for Consideration - Motion to Concur with House Amendments 1 through 4 to Senate Bill 1932, Senate Resolution

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Ladies -- Ladies... Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we're on page 11 on your printed Calendar. We're starting at the top of the Order of Secretary's Desk, Concurrences on Senate Bills. It is just before the hour of 7 p.m. We have plenty of work left to do and not that much time in which to do it. I'm going to ask you, if you are ready to present your bills, to be at your desks; if you wish to speak to a bill, to light your light early; if you have a point of personal privilege, please check in at the rostrum before doing that. And we're going to try to move as expeditiously as we possibly can. Senate Bill 657. Senator Hastings. Senate Bill 1213. Senator Lightford. Senate Bill 1515. Senator Hutchinson. 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 1515. Signed by Senator Hutchinson.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hutchinson, on your motion.

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

Thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Senate Bill 1515, as amended by the House, provides that for income tax purposes, Illinois compensation or income earned of nonresidents who work in Illinois is based on the number of days worked in Illinois. House Amendment No. 1 is an initiative of the Department of Revenue. And I move its concurrence.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Thank you, Senator. The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1515. All 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. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1515, and the bill is declared passed. Senate Bill 1524. Senator Lightford. Senate Bill 1525. Senator Peters. Senate Bill 1641. Senator Peters. Senate Bill 1724. Senator Harris. Senate Bill -- oops! Senator Harris, thank you. Ready? 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 1724. Signed by Senator Harris.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Senator Harris.

SENATOR HARRIS:
Thank you, Mr. President and Members of the Senate. Senate Bill 1724 is a great bill. Vote for it.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is -- Senator Curran, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR CURRAN:
To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
To the bill.
Real briefly, just want to thank the sponsor. Water rates are a big issue in my district as well. Good work. This is a step forward. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1724. All 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. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1724, and the bill is declared passed. Senate Bill 1743. Senator Peters. 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 1743.

Signed by Senator Peters.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Peters.

SENATOR PETERS:

Thank you, Mr. President. This amendment just adds a -- a locked suggestion box and I ask for an Aye vote.

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 1743. 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.
Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1743, and the bill is declared passed. Senate Bill 1744. Senator Belt. 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 1744.
Signed by Senator Belt.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Belt.

SENATOR BELT:

Thank you, Mr. President. I concur with House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1744. And I ask for all Aye votes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall the Senate concur to House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1744. 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 59 voting Aye, none voting Nay, none voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1744, and the bill is declared passed. Senate Bill 1780. Senator Aquino. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments 2 {sic} and 3 to Senate Bill 1780.
Signed by Senator Aquino.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Senator Aquino.

SENATOR AQUINO:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill 1780 amends the Human Rights Act. Prohibits landlords from refusing housing to an applicant based on an arrest that does not lead to a conviction, a juvenile record, or sealed or expunged record. I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Senator Schimpf, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR SCHIMPF:

To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR SCHIMPF:

Just to -- just to alert our side, this is a - a bill that came through Judiciary. The Illinois REALTORS are in support of this; however, there's some -- some smaller landlords that are opposed. I would just draw your attention to that fact. And I ask that you pay attention before you vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

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

SENATOR SYVORDER:

Just a question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Sponsor indicates he'll yield. Senator Syverson.

SENATOR SYVORDER:

Senator, if you can help me understand, I -- if I'm reading
this right, it says that a landlord is not able to -- is not allowed to look at the arrest record of a -- of a potential tenant, but they are -- they are allowed to look at any conviction records. Is that correct?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Aquino.

SENATOR AQUINO:

What this bill does is put us in line with what -- we do already with employment and what's done at the federal level with determinations from HUD. And so that is correct that landlord would not be able to look at arrests -- records because it does not lead into a conviction. However, if there was a conviction, they can certainly look at that. If there's a conviction, however, and the court's determined that it was a record that should be sealed or expunged, that would not be something that would limit a tenant's potential to -- to rent a -- a location.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Syverson.

SENATOR SYVERSON:

So, I understand that. I guess I'm -- how does -- when I looked up our -- our county site, there isn't -- there isn't a separate site for arrests and for convictions. There's only one site. And so I guess the question is, how does a landlord look up convictions and not see arrests then on that same printout?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Aquino.

SENATOR AQUINO:

Well, Senator, they can -- they can see the arrest; they just can't use that as a basis to not -- to not -- I -- I -- I was a
little distracted from the front there. I apologize. But they can see the arrest; they would not be allowed to -- to -- to use solely an arrest, that record, to not allow them to -- to -- to -- to rent the property -- that's it. If there's a conviction, that's -- that's a separate story, and again, if that conviction is sealed or expunged, then, again, they would not -- the landlord would not be allowed to use that portion to not have some dealings with a potential tenant.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Syverson, you have another question?

SENATOR SYVERSON:

Yes. The legislation says they can't make an -- you can't make an inquiry, and so the question is, how can you not look up the conviction and not see the arrest? That would -- would they be in violation because they're searching the conviction record and a conviction and arrest are on the same form? Would they be in violation then because of making that inquiry?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Aquino.

SENATOR AQUINO:

House Amendment No. 3 doesn't have inquiry in there and so that -- that's not -- inquiry isn't in the -- the legislation after House Amendment No. 3.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Syverson. Senator Syverson, while you're...

SENATOR SYVERSON:

All right, I guess the concern, I -- I -- I don't see that here that -- where -- where it says that, but... So you're saying that they can look up that record and they can see that -- there's
not a penalty for them looking at the record; they just can't use that record against them. I mean, how -- how would they -- how would that be determined then, if the fact that they did look at that conviction record, which showed the arrest record, so they would -- if -- if they turn around and say to that person, "We looked at your -- the -- the record". They would obviously show the arrest there. So what is the defense then if they -- if a tenant said that the landlord looked at that and that was the reason for the, I guess, turning down the -- the application?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR HARMON)

Senator Aquino.

SENATOR AQUINO:

If I'm understanding your question, Senator, I -- and I apologize, because the -- the -- the bill essentially, again, simply doesn't allow for a -- a landlord to not engage in the -- in the -- in the absence of -- to rent to someone for the three things that I mentioned. Again, if it's a juvenile record, they can't -- they can't consider that to not engage in a transaction. Secondly, if there's an arrest record solely and didn't have a conviction, again, not a reason that they cannot engage in a transaction. And thirdly, if that -- if that criminal action had been expunged or sealed. So, if a tenant or a potential tenant feels that that landlord discriminated against them in some sort of way, they can -- they can -- with this law, they can file a report with the, excuse me, the -- the Department of Human Rights, which would then thus have to make a determination if that is -- if that's the case. But, again, it's just those three things that it would not allow that -- the landlord to cease from having an opportunity to give that tenant the opportunity to -- to -- to --
to rent a location.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Syverson, have you another question?

SENATOR SYVERSON:

Thank you. Yep, I'll wrap it up with this. Again, my -- the concern really I think from the landlords are that if they -- if -- if a landlord goes down to the Clerk's Office and asks for a -- a printout of that -- of their conviction record, which is the same thing as their arrest record, if there's a record of them making that inquiry and the tenant finds out about it, that becomes a liability exposure for that landlord all because he was looking for convictions, but when you look for convictions, convictions and arrests are all together. They're not separated, and so when the legislation says you -- you can't look at the arrests, but you can look at the convictions, that's why I think the tenants {sic} are concerned with the language of this bill; that they could end up being liable for an action that they had no real recourse on as there's -- as they're trying to search for convictions. So I hope that makes sense. Again, the landlords who are -- are -- have concerns with the way this is drafted and I just raise that so our side understands that. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Before Senator Aquino closes, Mr. Secretary, we want to make sure the correct motion is in the record. Mr. Secretary, can you 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 1780.

Signed by Senator Aquino.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Aquino, to close.

SENATOR AQUINO:

So, I -- I think there's a little confusion here. And, again, this is -- the REALTORS are amongst many other groups that are supportive of this measure. At the end of the day, what we're saying is that if you are a landlord - and my family owns property; we are landlords - that -- the things that you cannot do in terms of not engaging in a transaction with someone moving forward is -- is if they solely have an arrest record that didn't lead to a conviction and if it's solely a juvenile record or, lastly, the record was expunged or sealed. There are a myriad of different ways for a landlord to have the option to still look into someone's background, be it credit check, they can -- they can reach out to former landlords to see if that -- if that person might have been an issue, or their family or whatnot. What we're saying is that if you have only been arrested but never convicted, you have a juvenile record, or your conviction was sealed or whatnot, you have the ability to still be able to -- to have a place that you can call your home if -- and -- and so, nevertheless, I ask for an Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendments No. 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1780. All -- 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 41 voting Aye, 12 voting No, 3 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to
Senate Bill 1780, and the bill is declared passed. With leave of the Body, we're going to turn back to page 13. At that -- bottom of page is Senate Bill 1213. Senator Lightford. 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 1213. Signed by Senator Lightford.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Am I adopting an amendment? I move to have my amendment adopted -- oh, concur. Thank you. I motion to concur. Here we are. So this bill basically just clarified the language that amends the collective bargaining unit and the management group. This will join them to determine the appeal process. It just wasn't clear who was involved in that. It did not remove the previous opposition. It was voted out 40 to 16. I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Any discussion? Senator Weaver, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR WEAVER:

Yes, to the bill, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the motion, Senator.

SENATOR WEAVER:

I'm sorry, to the motion. Thank you. Illinois State --
Statewide School Management Alliance is still opposed. Stand for Children - still opposed. ED-RED - still opposed. Came out of the committee with opposition. And the concern on this bill is it just takes more power away from principals with their ability to make decisions how they're going to manage their schools. We're going to request a No vote on this bill. Thank you very much.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1213. 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 44 voting Aye, 13 voting No, none voting Present. Having concurred in -- having -- having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1213, and the bill is declared passed. We're at... Let's turn to Senate Bill 1524. Senator Lightford. 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 1524. Signed by Senator Lightford.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

Hi, Mr. President. Thank you. I move to concur with the House on this bill. There was a technical change made over in the House as it relates to -- we inserted some wording, "student loan service {sic} (servicer)" or "servicer" and we included "persons or entities acting on behalf of the State Treasurer". The
"origination and refinancing of" on page 1 in line 13 of the bill, it did remove those systems of investment programs for student loans from the bill. I'd be happy to answer any questions someone else may have.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill... Senator Castro, I'm sorry. For what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR CASTRO:

Will the sponsor yield, please?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Sponsor indicates that she will yield.

SENATOR CASTRO:

Thank you. Senator Lightford, I have some questions on intent. Illinois recently adopted a Student Loan Bill of Rights to prevent unfair practices by student loan servicers and to ensure that students are treated fairly when trying to repay their loans. Will entities that are servicing these education loan products and ISAs be required to comply with this law?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

Yes. In fact, House Bill No. 1 -- the amendment simplifies that Student Loan Servicing Rights Act and it prevents the creation of a loophole for loan servicers acting on behalf of the State Treasurer.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Castro.

SENATOR CASTRO:
Will the -- will the Treasurer take steps to ensure that products, including ISAs, that are part of this program do not involve predatory practices.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:  

Yes.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Castro.

SENATOR CASTRO:  

Will the Treasurer take steps to ensure that ISAs and loan products that are a part of this program do not have terms that have a disparate negative impact of -- on people of color?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:  

Yes.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Castro.

SENATOR CASTRO:  

My final question is, will the Treasurer take steps to ensure that ISA's repayment terms do not have the effect of discouraging less profitable majors such as teaching?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:  

Yes.  And back to question one, Mr. President, in establishing legislation intent, I want to make sure this was read properly.  The question asked of me for question one, the answer should be
House Amendment No. 1 simplifies the amendment to the Student Loan Servicing Rights Act and prevents the creation of a loophole for loan servicers acting on behalf of the State Treasurer.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you. The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1524. 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. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1524, and the bill is declared passed. Let's go back to Senate Supplemental Calendar No. 1. Senate Bill 651. Senator Lightford. 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 651.

Signed by Senator Lightford.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

Thank you, Mr. President. I do move to concur with the House. The House Amendment No. 3 was a technical amendment that clarify when certain violations apply only to residential and small commercial consumers. This amendment along with the first amendment actually remove the opposition of the Illinois Competitive Energy Association as well as Exelon Constellation. The bill passed out of the Senate on May 1st with a 43 vote to 10. I'd be happy to answer questions. I ask for an Aye vote.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)  
Is there any discussion?  Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:
Thank you, Mr. President.  To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)
The motion, Senator.  Please proceed.

SENATOR REZIN:
Thank you.  Again, I commend the sponsor for her hard work,  
the Attorney General for his hard work and all of the groups who  
started this bill trying to protect customers from the bad actors.  
And I know that we had some -- originally, some concerns about the  
bill.  And the bill was worked on in the House.  It came back with  
the amendments that we asked for and now, as a result, everybody  
is in support or neutral on the bill.  So I do, again, thank you  
for that and ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)  
Question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendments 1  
and 3 to Senate Bill 651.  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 59 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting  
Present.  Having received the required constitutional majority,  
the Senate does concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill  
651, and the bill is declared passed.  Let's turn back to the  
regular Calendar, Mr. Secretary.  Oops!  Let's go to second --  
Supplemental Calendar No. 2, Secretary's Desk, Concurrences.  
Senate Bill 39.  Senator Link.  Mr. Secretary, please read the  
motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:
STATE OF ILLINOIS
101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
REGULAR SESSION
SENATE TRANSCRIPT

55th Legislative Day 5/31/2019

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 39. Signed by Senator Link.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Link, on your motion. Senator Link.

SENATOR LINK:

Thank you, Mr. President. This amendment is -- amends -- creates the Illinois Property Tax Relief Fund. The Fund must be used by the State Comptroller to pay rebates and -- to residential taxpayers with a general homestead exemption. I know of no opposition and I would ask for an affirmative vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

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

SENATOR REZIN:

To the bill, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the motion, please.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you. Again, thank you, Senator Link, for this bill. Anytime that we can have relief from our property taxes, it's a good thing. This is a rebate for property taxes and this sets up a process to allow for the property tax rebate. However, it's not the final answer for reducing property taxes, and we had that discussion in Revenue. And -- but this is a good first start and we ask for an Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you. The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 39. 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 56 voting Aye, none voting No, 1 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 39, and the bill is declared passed. Senate Bill 687. Senator Hutchinson. We'll return to that with leave of the Body. Senate Bill 1932. Senator Manar. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments 1, 2, 3, and 4 to Senate Bill 1932. Signed by Senator Manar.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar. Senator Manar. There's a fourth amendment, Mr. Secretary. Do we have that motion? Thank you. The -- the -- the record reflects that there are four amendments pending, Senator Manar, if you're ready to proceed with your motion.

SENATOR MANAR:

Yes, Mr. President. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. President. This bill came over from the House - I would note on its fourth try - and it sets up the Property Tax Relief Task Force. The language would convene a group appointed by the Governor, by the President of the Senate, by the Speaker of the House, and the Minority Leader in both the House and the Senate with the idea of producing suggestions for the General Assembly to take up to help relieve stress on property taxes in the State of Illinois. Be happy to take any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. 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 HARMON)

To the motion, Senator.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. I rise in support of the motion. I will simply note, though, that this will be the sixth commission on property tax reform and relief since 1975. My best wishes to Senator Manar that six is the magic number. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Further discussion? Senator Rezin, are you seeking recognition.

SENATOR REZIN:

Yes.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you, again. Senator Righter beat me to the button here. This is our sixth property tax relief task force. We hope that we have something that we can come back with to the Senate and actually reduce property taxes. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator, for driving that point home. The -- the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendments 1, 2, 3, and 4 to Senate Bill 1932. 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. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments 1, 2, 3, and 4 to Senate Bill 1932, and the bill is declared passed. Senator Murphy, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR MURPHY:

Point of -- Mr. President, point of personal privilege. It seems my fingers slipped and I wish to be recorded as an Aye vote on SB 39.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Record will reflect your intention. Senator Hutchinson, are you ready to proceed on Senate Bill 687? 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 687. Signed by Senator Hutchinson.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hutchinson, on your motion.

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

Thank you. I move to concur with the House. House Floor Amendment No. 1 is a technical amendment that adjusts the LGDF transfer amounts in the underlying bill. The percentages are based off of GOMB revenue projections and would still equal an extra one hundred million dollars for local governments. Happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Any discussion? Senator Righter, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR RIGHTER:
To the lady's motion, if I might.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the motion.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we're moving through things and we're talking about technical amendments. Just a reminder, particularly for those on our side of the aisle, this is the bill that sets in forth a 3.4-, 3.5-million-dollar - excuse me, billion - billion-dollar, silly me, tax increase and will demonstrate something that I think our constituents are very concerned about and I know the Members on this side are, and that is, while taxpayers will be asked by a supermajority vote to give up the protection of the flat tax, this will demonstrate that, by a simple majority, those taxes can be increased. Thank you very much, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

And the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 687. 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, 20 voting No, none voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 687, and the bill is declared passed. Continuing on Supplemental Calendar No. 2, we have Senate Joint Resolution 41. Senator McGuire. 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 Joint Resolution 41.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McGuire, on your motion.

SENATOR McGUIRE:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Senate Joint Resolution 41 directs the Illinois Community College Board and the Illinois Board of Higher Education to establish a developmental education joint advisory council. I move adoption.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall the Senate adopt Senate Joint Resolution 41. A roll call is required. The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Joint Resolution 41. 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 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Joint Resolution 41, and the bill is -- the resolution is declared adopted. Let's return to the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we're going to go back to page 5 on your printed Calendar. We're going to begin at the top of the Order on House Bills. Bear in mind, we have been through this order before. Some Members have waived off bills; others have been called. We're going to try to move quickly through this. Let's start. House Bill 823. Let's move past that, Mr. Secretary. House Bill 2074. Senator Koehler. Mr. Secretary, next, House Bill 2170. Senator Aquino. Senator Aquino. Mr. Secretary, Senate Bill -- House Bill
2182. Senator Sandoval. Mr. Secretary. House Bill 2763, Mr. Secretary, is next. House Bill 2836. Senator Manar. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 2836.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

Thank you, Mr. President. This bill is an initiative of Treasurer Frerichs and is identical to Senate Bill 1932, which passed the Senate 57 to 0. 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 House Bill 2836 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 2836, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bill 2924. Senator Sandoval. House Bill 2946. Senator Koehler. House Bill 2957. Senator Harris. Senator Harris. House Bill 3233. Senator Sandoval. House Bill 3358. Senator Tom Cullerton. With leave of the Body, we're going to turn to the top of page 9 on the printed Calendar. House Bill 3427. Senator Fine. Let's go to page 18 of your printed Calendar. On the Order of Senate (sic) (Secretary's) Desk, Concurrences, Resolutions, we have Senate Joint Resolution 14. Senator Martinez. Mr. Secretary, please
read the resolution. The motion. I apologize.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Joint Resolution 14. Signed by Senator Martinez.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Martinez, on your motion.

SENATOR MARTINEZ:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Joint Resolution 14 creates the Home Birth (Maternity Care) Crisis Study Committee to provide the General Assembly with a consumer-focused, evidence-based solution to the Illinois Home Birth Maternity Care Crisis and sets forth requirements for committee membership. The resolution requires the Committee to meet monthly until it is prepared to make a recommendation to the General Assembly but no later than January 1st, 2020. The resolution also requires that the Office of Secretary of the Department of Professional -- Financial and Professional Regulation provide the Task Force with administrative and other support. And I'll be happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

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

SENATOR ANDERSON:

To the resolution, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the resolution, Senator.

SENATOR ANDERSON:

I would like to thank the sponsor, Senator Martinez. This has been something we've been working on together for quite some
time and I just really appreciate your hard work on this and collaboration and doing the right thing here, so thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any further discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall the Senate -- shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Joint Resolution 14. 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 59 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. And having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Joint Resolution 14, and the resolution is declared passed (sic) (adopted). 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)

President Cullerton, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR J. CULLERTON:

Thank you, Madam President and Members of the Senate. If I can have your attention. I have a speech I'm going to read. I hope -- I hope you don't get up and leave. I'd appreciate it. This is a point of personal privilege. When we adjourn this spring Session, it will mark the final Session day for Charlie Wheeler in the active Statehouse press corps. Charlie is retiring from his post as Director of the Public Affairs Reporting program at the
University of Illinois at Springfield after a long, storied career here as a reporter. Charlie Wheeler's Statehouse career began with the Chicago Sun-Times and has spanned fifty years, during which he has professionally documented an array of historical happenings, and -- and some not so historical, beneath the Capitol Dome. He first came here on the trail to cover the 1970 Constitutional Convention. I met him years ago when I first arrived myself as a House Member. In his role as Director of the Public Affairs Reporting program, Charlie Wheeler has helped launch the journalism careers of hundreds of professional reporters, teaching them the value of old-school, shoe-leather reporting and, most importantly, to always read the bill! Charlie's career ends with over a hundred and ten years of family reporting. Listen to this. It began with his grandfather as a correspondent with the Chicago Inter Ocean and the -- and the Chicago Tribune and continued on with his father who worked for the Chicago Sun-Times and the Chicago Times. Charlie has received many honors, awards, and recognitions for his work, including the 2013 Journalist of the Year by the Eastern Illinois University Department of Journalism and induction into the Lincoln League of Journalists by the Illinois Associated Press Editors Association. And Charlie's contributions go far beyond his reporting and tutoring future journalists. Prior to working as a reporter, he spent three years in Panama with the Peace Corps. So, Charlie, I thought it was fitting for us to take a moment on the last day of Session to congratulate you for your career and wish you the best. I know you're -- you're going to miss us. We're going to miss you. Your family is here and I hope you enjoy your retirement with them.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Congratulations on your retirement. Mr. Secretary, Resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 484, offered by Senator Fine. It is substantive, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Introduction of Senate Bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Bill 2262, offered by Senator Harmon.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

And House (sic) Bill 2263, offered by Senator Harmon.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

1st Reading of the bills.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Mr. Secretary, Committee Reports.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senator Lightford, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, reports the following Legislative Measures have been assigned: Be Approved for Consideration - Floor Amendment 1 to House Bill 62, Floor Amendment 1 to House Bill 142, and Floor Amendment 1 to House Bill 3096. Signed, Kimberly Lightford, Chairperson.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MARTINEZ)

Senator Harmon in the Chair.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we're going back to the Order of Secretary's Desk, Concurrences. Let's pick up at Senate
Bill 1525. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:
I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1525. Signed by Senator Peters.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Senator Peters.

SENATOR PETERS:
Can you hear? I concur -- ooh! I concur with House Floor Amendment No. 2 and it just changes a drafting error. DCFS is a proponent -- proponent. I urge a Aye -- Yes vote. Let's do it.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1525. 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. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1525, and the bill is declared passed. Senate Bill 1641. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution -- motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:
I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1641. Signed by Senator Peters.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Senator Peters.

SENATOR PETERS:
I concur with the House amendment here. It just replaces MAP for FAFSA. I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1641. 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 52 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting -- 53 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 1641, and the bill is declared passed. Senate Bill 657. Senator Hastings. Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I move to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 657.

Signed by Senator Hastings.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hastings, on your motion.

SENATOR HASTINGS:

Thank you, Mr. President. I move to concur. This sets the sunset for the Structural Engineering Practice Act to January 1st, 2020 to January 1st of 2030. I'll answer any questions. There's no opposition. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 657. 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. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 657, and the bill is declared passed. Let's turn back to the Order of Supplemental Calendar No. 2. We have Secretary's Desk, Resolutions. Senate Resolution 98. Senator Collins. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 98, offered by Senator Collins.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Collins, on your resolution.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I move to concur with -- oh! This is -- I'm sorry. I'm sorry.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

We're all bouncing around, Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:


PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. The question is, shall Senate Resolution 98 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 58 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. Having
received the required constitutional majority, the resolution -- Resolution -- Senate Resolution 98 is declared adopted. Senate Resolution 465. Senator Villivalam. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:  

Senate Resolution 465, offered by Senator Villivalam.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)  

Senator Villivalam, on your motion -- on your resolution.

SENATOR VILLIVALAM:  

Thank you, Mr. President. According to National Vital Statistics data, South Asian American communities in the United States have four times the risk of heart disease than the general population and a much greater chance of having a heart attack before age sixty -- or age fifty. So, in an effort to reduce the high risk for cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and stroke for the South Asian American community in our State, we declare May 31st, 2019 as South Asian American Health Awareness Day. I would ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)  

Thank you, Senator. The question is, shall Senate Resolution 465 pass. All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. With leave of the -- of Senate -- let's go to House Joint Resolution 36. Senator Plummer. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:  

House Joint Resolution 36, offered by Senator Plummer.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)  

Senator Plummer.

SENATOR PLUMMER:
Thank you, Mr. President. This resolution designates the bridge on Route 160 between Highland and Grantfork in Madison County crossing over Interstate 70 as the "Richard Clayton Bridge". Richard Clayton was born in Pocahontas in 1930. He's a veteran of the United States Marine Corps and he served the State of Illinois as a leading expert in bridge design and bridge construction across the State. Many bridges probably in your districts were -- were designed and constructed by Mr. Clayton. That's what this resolution does. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. As this resolution requires the expenditure of State funds, a roll call vote is required. The question is, shall House Joint Resolution 36 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. On that -- and having -- and House Joint Resolution 36, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared adopted. With leave of the Body, we'll return to House Joint Resolution 46. House Joint Resolution 61. Senator Rezin. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Joint Resolution 61, offered by Senator Rezin.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Joint Resolution 61 states that eight brothers from the Galetti family are veterans from the State of Illinois. Whereas, the late Michael Galetti and the late...
Joseph Galetti served in the United States Army (sic) (Air Force) from 1942 until 1946. The late John Galetti served in the United States Army as well. Lawrence Galetti, who resides in Seatonville, served in the United States Navy. And George Galetti, who also lives in Seatonville, served in the United States Air Force. James Galetti, who lives in the veterans' home in my district, at the LaSalle Veterans Home, served in the United States Army from 1958 to 1960. And Jess Galetti, who lives in Ladd, served in the United States Marines. Dennis Galetti, who -- his brother, lives in Seatonville and was also in the United States Army. Illinois Route 6 starting at the eastern village limits of -- at Ladd Junction and Illinois Route 6 will now be named the "Galetti Brothers Memorial Highway".

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Joint Resolution 61 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. And House Joint Resolution 61, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared adopted. House Joint Resolution 66. Senator Wilcox. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Joint Resolution 66, offered by Senator Wilcox.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Wilcox.

SENATOR WILCOX:

Thank you, Mr. President. Yes, this resolution was -- would
designate the interchange at Interstate 90 and Illinois Route 23, the only interstate interchange in McHenry County, as the "Deputy Jacob Keltner Memorial Interchange". McHenry County Sheriff's Deputy Jacob Keltner, who -- was killed in the line of duty on March 7th, 2019 at the young age of 35 and will be missed by many. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall House Joint Resolution 66 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. And House Joint Resolution 66, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared adopted. House Joint Resolution 74. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Joint Resolution 74, offered by Senator Villivalam.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Villivalam, on your motion -- on your resolution.

SENATOR VILLIVALAM:

Thank you, Mr. President. House JR 74 declares May of 2019 as "Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month" in the State of Illinois in honor of the people in these communities in this State and the Nation. Asian Americans are one of the fastest growing ethnic groups in Illinois. And I would ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. The question is, shall House Joint
Resolution 74 be adopted. All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Koehler in the Chair.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Continuing on Supplemental Calendar No. 2, we're going to go back to House Joint Resolution 46. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Joint Resolution 46, offered by Senator Harmon.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Senator Harmon, on your resolution.

SENATOR HARMON:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Anyone who grew up on the north or northwest side or in the west or northwest suburbs is familiar with Kiddieland, the amusement park of all of our hopes and dreams. Senator Lightford can tell you about her first minimum wage job working there. And sometime after adjournment, I will regale you with all sorts of tales of the roller coaster that was probably no taller than I am right now, but it brought a lot of joy. We're going to name First Avenue in front of -- of -- of the old Kiddieland site. My children would tell you that this is a memorial resolution and that Kiddieland was killed by Costco. But I'm looking forward to celebrating with the Melrose Park Library. I ask for your Aye votes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR KOEHLER)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none -- as this resolution requires expenditure of State funds, a roll call vote will be required. The question is, shall House Joint Resolution 46 pass. All those in favor will say Aye -- 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 Yea, none voting Nay, none voting Present. And House Joint Resolution 46, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared adopted. Senator Harmon in the Chair.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Ladies and Gentlemen, your -- of the Senate, on page 9 of your printed Calendar is Senate Resolution 233. Senator Fine. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 233, offered by Senator Fine.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Fine, on your resolution.

SENATOR FINE:

Thank you. Senate Resolution 233 declares July 10th, 2019, "Team Nora Day". The goal is to raise awareness of childhood cancers and the need for continued research and innovative treatment. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in children and adolescents. Team Nora is in honor of a brave young woman named Nora Leonard. She was diagnosed with a form of liver cancer just last year.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Resolution 233 pass. All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution's adopted. Senate Resolution 236. Senator Tom Cullerton. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 236, offered by Senator Tom Cullerton.
Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR T. CULLERTON:

Thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Illinois Senate. Senate Resolution 236 declares the date of October 9th, 2019 and 2020 as PANS and PANDAS Awareness Day in the State of Illinois. For those of you who don't know, PANDAS was Charlie's Law, which we passed three years ago here in the Illinois -- in the Illinois General Assembly, in the Senate and in the House; it was signed by the Governor. Stands for pediatric auto neuropsychiatric disorder associated with strep. I ask for an Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. The question -- Senator Ellman, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR ELLMAN:

I'd like to comment on this and thank the sponsor -- oh! Point of personal privilege. Oh...

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Are you speaking to the resolution?

SENATOR ELLMAN:

I am speaking to the resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

To the resolution.

SENATOR ELLMAN:

Thank you for the guidance. I would like to thank the sponsor of this resolution. There are a number of people in my district whose families suffer from PANS and PANDAS. And I just want to thank for the -- thank...
Thank you.

SENATOR ELLMAN:

...Senator Cullerton for the resolution. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. The question is, shall Senate Resolution 236 pass. All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution's adopted. Senate Resolution 264. Senator Fine. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 264, offered by Senator Fine.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Fine.

SENATOR FINE:

Thank you. This resolution shows support for the Affordable Care Act and Medicaid. There are five million people living with preexisting conditions, two million enrolled in Medicare, and 3.2 million in Medicaid in Illinois. We want to ensure that residents of Illinois have the access to the health care that they need.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR RIGHTER:

...you -- thank you very much, Mr. President. We would request a roll call on this resolution, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

A roll call has been requested. Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is, shall Senate Resolution 264 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, 19 voting No, none voting Present. Senate Resolution 264, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared adopted. Let's turn to Senate Joint Resolution 45. Senator Hutchinson. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Joint Resolution 45, offered by Senator Hutchinson.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hutchinson, on your resolution.

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate joint resolution designates the Administrative -- Administration Building at the Shapiro Development Center at 100 E. Jeffery Street, Kankakee, Illinois as the Ira Collins Administration Building. The resolution commends Ira Collins on his distinguished career and his lifelong dedication to the people of Illinois. With this -- what's significant about this is that Ira Collins served as the Director of Shapiro Center for forty-five years, maintained an excellent reputation for the provision of superior services, and the Center's not only been recognized as the best State-operated center in Illinois, but has also been recognized as one of the best in the United States. I'd like your support. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? As this resolution requires the expenditure of State funds, a roll call vote is required. The question is, shall Senate Joint Resolution 45 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. And Senate Joint Resolution 45, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared adopted. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, let's turn back to page 10. We have Senate Resolution 386. Mr. Secretary, would you please read that resolution?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Resolution 386, offered by Senator Lightford.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford, on your resolution.

SENATOR LIGHTFORD:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Senate Resolution 386 pledge to see the State of Illinois in all its activities -- the State of Illinois is committed to the well-being of every child within the State. Achieving this goal means recognizing the root causes of racism and discrimination and working to eliminate the disparities that exist along racial, ethnic, and inclusion lines. Voices for Illinois Children has adopted a resolution stating its commitment in its work to the principles outlined in this resolution. Voices for Illinois Children urges other Illinois non-for-profits, businesses, and units of government to employ the same principles in that -- in their work. That will be to become a racially -- racially, ethnically, and inclusive entity that will employ a racial, ethnic, and inclusion -- REI -- lens in all its policies, programs, employment practices, staff and leadership professional development, and operations; identify and work with a diverse group of organizations and individuals affected by historical and current policies resulting in discrimination and exclusion to explore alternatives that will reduce inequalities.
(inequities); use and advocate for disaggregated data to illustrate current and past systematic (sic) (systemic) discriminatory practices, existing disparities for Illinois children and their families, and progress in eliminating such disparities; advocate for the changes necessary to reduce inequities; and implement evaluation measures to ensure that incorporation of a REI lens is included. I'd be happy to answer questions, Mr. President. I appreciate an -- an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. The question is, shall Senate Resolution 386 pass. All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senate -- I'm sorry, House Joint Resolution 18. Senator Hunter. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Joint Resolution 18, offered by Senator Hunter.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hunter.

SENATOR HUNTER:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Joint Resolution 18 provides that the Trade Policy Task Force shall continue to operate as provided under House Joint Resolution 3 of the 100th General Assembly and shall report its findings to the General Assembly no later than December 31st, 2019.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? As this resolution requires the expenditure of State funds, a roll call vote is required. The question is, shall House Joint Resolution 18 pass. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, vote 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 Joint Resolution 18, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared adopted. WGN Radio seeks permission to take photos of the proceedings. Seeing no objection, permission is granted. To fulfill our responsibilities under Article V, Section 9 of the Constitution, we'll now proceed to the Order of Advise and Consent. Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Thank you, Mr. President. I move that the Senate resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting on appointments set forth -- Appointment Messages 392, 415, 418, and 419 of the 100th General Assembly, and Appointment Messages 32, 36, 39 through 43, 45, 49 through 56, 58, 79, 82, 83, 85, 86, 92, 139, 140, 151, 152, 154, 173, 179, 180, and 208 of the 101st General Assembly.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz moves that the Senate resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting on the Appointment Messages just read. All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. The motion carries. The Senate is resolved into Executive Session. Mr. Secretary, are there any Motions in Writing?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Yes, Mr. President. I have a Motion in Writing from Senator Muñoz, Chairman of the Committee on Executive Appointments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Mr. Secretary, print that motion on the Calendar. Mr.
Secretary, on page 18 of the regular Calendar appears the Order of Executive Appointments. Please read Appointment Message 392 -- 1000392.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a member of the Illinois Department of State Police Merit Board, James V. Riley.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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 Ayes, none -- no Nays, and none voting Present. A majority of Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 1000415.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a member of the Merit Commission for the Office of the Comptroller, Susan Smith.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Is there any discussion? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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 59 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. A majority of Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 1000418.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be the Executive Inspector General for the Office of the Governor, Susan Haling.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? Pursuant to Section 5-20 (sic) (20-5) of the State Officials and Employment -- Employees Ethics Act, a three-fifths vote is required for confirmation. The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made.
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. A three-fifths majority of the Senate concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 1000419.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a member of the Prisoner Review Board, Lisa Daniels.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 1010032. And for the Body and for the record, all the subsequent Appointment Messages are from the 101st General Assembly. We'll be referring to them by just their short title. Mr. Secretary.
SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, John Kim.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 36.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be the Director of the Department of Labor, Michael Kleinik.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to
the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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 59 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 45.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointment -- Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be the Director of the Department of Public Health, Ngozi Ezike.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

There any discussion? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to
the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 58.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Deborah Hagan.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 79.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be the Director of the Department of Insurance, Robert Muriel.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion?  The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made.  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 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present.  A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination.  Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 82.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment:  To be the Chairman and a Public Member of the Workers' Compensation Commission, Michael Brennan.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

There any discussion?  The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made.  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 55 Ayes, none voting No, none
-- 2 voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 83.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a Public Member of the Workers' Compensation Commission, Barbara Flores.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? The question is, shall the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 85.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a Labor Member of the Workers' Compensation Commission, Marc Parker.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.
SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion?  The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made.  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 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present.  A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination.  Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 86.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment:  To be a Public Member of the Workers' Compensation Commission, Maria Portela.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion?  The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made.  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 Ayes, none voting No, none voting Present.  A majority of the Senators elected concurring
by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 92.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a member of the Employment Security Board of Review, Jay Rowell.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent -- 59 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 151.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be the Inspector General for the Illinois Secretary of State, James Burns.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion?  The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made.  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 59 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present.  A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination.  Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 152.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment:  To be a Member and Chairman of the Illinois Secretary of State Merit Commission, Richard F. Pellegrino.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion?  The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made.  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 Ayes, none voting No, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 154.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a member of the Pollution Control Board, Anastasia -- Palivos.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? The question is, shall the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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 59 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 173.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a member of the Pollution Control Board, Barbara Flynn Currie.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion?  The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made.  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 56 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present.  A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination.  Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 179.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment:  To be a Member and Chair of the Employment Security Board of -- Board of Review, Meredith Buckley.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

There any discussion?  The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made.  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 Ayes, none voting No, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 180.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a member of the Employment Security Board -- Board of Review, Elbert Walters III.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, please read Appointment Message 208.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be the Executive Director of the Illinois Liquor Control Commission, Chimaobi Enyia.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, going to go off the script here. Let's go back to Appointment Message 101 -- I'm sorry, yes, 1010143. Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Appointment -- to be a member of the Illinois Commerce Commission, Maria Bocanegra.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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?
wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 58 voting Aye, none voting No, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Mr. Secretary, let's go next to Appointment Message 1010149.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, the Committee -- the Committee on Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate Do Advise and Consent to the following salaried appointment: To be a Member and Chair of the Illinois Commerce Commission, Carrie Zalewski.

PRESIDING OFFICER: ( SENATOR HARMON )

Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate advise and consent to the nomination.

PRESIDING OFFICER: ( SENATOR HARMON )

Is there any discussion? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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 Ayes, no -- no Nays, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination. Supplemental Calendar No. 3 has been printed and distributed to the Members' desks. On Supplemental Calendar No. 3, Mr. Secretary, we have Motions in Writing, Appointment Messages.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

I have a Motion in Writing from Senator Muñoz, Chairman of the Committee on Executive Appointments.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Mr. Secretary, please read the motion.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Motion to Compile Appointment Messages.

Pursuant to Senate Rule 10-1(c), as the Chairman of the Executive Appointments Committee, I move to compile the following Appointment Messages to be acted on together by a single vote of the Senate:

Appointment Messages 1010039, 1010040, 1010041, 1010042, and 1010043 - University of Illinois Board of Trustees;

Appointment Message -- Appointment Messages 1010050, 1010051, 1010052, 1010053, 1010054, 1010055, and 1010056 - the Illinois State Board of Education;

Appointment Messages 101 -- 1010139 and 1010140 - Teachers' Retirement System Board of Trustees.

Dated May 31st, 2019, and signed by Assistant Majority Leader Antonio Muñoz, Chairman, Executive Appointments Committee.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? Senator Muñoz moves to compile the Appointment Messages to be acted on together by a single vote of the Senate. All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the motion carries. Mr. Secretary, please read the compiled Appointments.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

To be Trustees of the University of Illinois Board of Trustees: Patricia Brown Holmes, Kareem Dale, Donald Edwards, Ricardo Estrada, and Naomi Jakobsson.

To be members of the Illinois State Board of Education: Darren Reisberg {sic}, Chairperson; Christine Benson, Cynthia
Latimer, David Lett, Susan Morrison, Cristina Pacione-Zayas, Jane Quinlan, and Jacqueline Robbins.

To be Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement System Board of Trustees: Devon Bruce and Maureen Mena.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Mr. President, I move that the Senate do advise and consent to the compiled nominations just read.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the compiled -- Senator Rose, I'm sorry, for what purpose do you seek recognition? The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the compiled nominations. 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 58 Ayes, none voting No, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the compiled nominations. Senator Muñoz.

SENATOR MUÑOZ:

Thank you. Ladies and Gentlemen, I move that the Senate arise from Executive Session.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Muñoz moves that the Senate arise from Executive Session. All those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the motion carries. The Senate has arisen from Executive Session. Senator Righter, for what purpose do you seek recognition?
SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. The Senate Republicans would request a caucus in Leader Brady's Office for one-half hour. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIATOR HARMON)

Senator Hunter, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR HUNTER:

Thank you, Mr. President. The Senate Dems will caucus for approximately one hour immediately upon recess -- a half an hour in the Senate -- in the Senate President's Office.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIATOR HARMON)

Senators Hunter and Righter move that the Senate recess for the purpose of Senate Democratic and Republican Caucuses lasting one-half hour. Seeing no objection, the motion is granted. Senate now stands in recess to the call of the Chair. After the Senate Democratic and Republican Caucuses, the Senate will reconvene for Floor action. The Senate stands in recess to the call of the Chair.

(SENATE STANDS IN RECESS/SENATE RECONVENES)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIATOR HARMON)

The Senate will come to order. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we're going to turn shortly to page 11, near the top of the page. On the Order of Secretary's Desk, Concurrences is a motion to concur on House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 25. If all Members would be at their desks, we'll be turning momentarily to final action. 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 Bills {sic} 262.

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 1 to Senate Bill 262.


PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we're on page 11. At the top of the page is Senate Bill 25. There's a motion to concur filed by Senator Bush. 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 25.

Signed by Senator Bush.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush, on your motion.

SENATOR BUSH:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. I would ask that we concur with the House.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

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

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. Will the sponsor yield,
please?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Sponsor indicates that she'll yield.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much. Senator Bush, I have a few questions I want to go over with regards to the content of the bill and then make a few comments. One of the things in reading the bill that struck me was the usage on more than one occasion of "fundamental right" and the -- a -- a term that is typically found in constitutional law. Can you walk through for me what "fundamental right" means in the context of -- of -- of this bill in terms of a -- of a statutory use as opposed to a constitutional use?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Thank you very much for the question, Senator. In the bill, it's the ability to make autonomous decisions about one's reproductive health.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Can you elaborate? I mean -- I mean, I think you would have to agree, Senator Bush, and I know that you'll be willing to engage in a substantive conversation about this, that -- that's a -- that's a -- there -- there's a little bit of vagueness in that. Can you elaborate on that at all?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:
I would just say, again, that it's the ability to make autonomous decisions about one's reproductive health.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you, Mr. President. Let's move on to another topic and that is the -- the definition used in the bill of "fetal viability" and how that definition is different than what is in current law. Can you walk through for me the differences in the change in the definition and the significance of those changes?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Thank you again for the question. Fetal viability - it's the health care provider's need to provide care based on the professional judgment and training and consistent with accepted standards of clinical practice. This is consistent with how Illinois law generally regulates all medical care. Language recognizes a physician's judgment to assess and apply the accepted standards of medical care. I'm not a doctor; I can't give you an additional answer to that, Senator.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

In the Section having to do with patient health, the health of the mother, of the many things that a physician is to take into account, one of those has to do with familial -- familial -- excuse me -- excuse me, just a moment, Mr. President. I want to find the term. I want to make sure I recite it accurately. Thank you very
Thank you and excuse me, Senator Bush. "Familial health", what does that mean?

Thank you, again. Familial health - all of the factors are there, based on Supreme Court language, to allow a physician to make a decision that's within the accepted standards of clinical practice.

What does "familial health" mean?

Comes from Doe versus Bolton and it's within accepted standards of clinical practice.

I understand the definition, maybe. I'm asking you what it means, not whether or not it fits within a certain context of -- of medical professionals. I'm asking what the term "familial health" means.
SENATOR BUSH:

Senator, I'm not a physician. These decisions are made by doctors based on accepted standards of medical care.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you, Mr. President. To the lady's motion, if I might.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

To the motion, Senator.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

There are obviously going to be other speakers, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, on this bill. I think one of the things that we are going to learn as we listen to the questions and listen to the answers is that you're not going to know much about what some of the terms mean. What you are going to learn is that the statement that this is necessary simply to protect a woman's right to choose is not accurate. That this bill goes -- much further and does much more than just this. Thank you very much, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Between speakers, the Illinois Times has requested permission to photograph the proceedings. Seeing no objection, permission is granted. Senator Mulroe, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR MULROE:

Thank you, Mr. President and Members of the Senate. Questions of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

The sponsor indicates that she'll yield. Senator Mulroe.
SENATOR MULROE:

Senator Bush, for purposes of legislative intent, I'm going to -- I'd like to ask you about seven questions. The first is, if the RHA becomes law, will women be able to have abortions till the end of their pregnancy with no regulations or standards in place?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Absolutely not. These claims are medically and factually inaccurate. The original language of the bill requires health care providers to provide care based on their professional judgment and training, consistent with "accepted standards of clinical practice". This language is consistent with how Illinois generally regulates all medical care. As a result of discussion with several Members, language has been added to clarify that abortion care will occur after a fetus is viable only, in the professional judgment of the attending health care professional, the abortion is necessary to protect the life or the health of the patient.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Mulroe.

SENATOR MULROE:

Thank you for that answer. Does the RHA mean that health care professionals other than doctors will be able to perform procedural abortions?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Thank you very much for the question. Absolutely not. The Reproductive -- excuse me, the RHA codifies current law, under
which only physicians may perform procedural abortions. Advanced practice clinicians, APCs, such as physician assistants may assist, but may not independently perform a procedural abortion.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Mulroe.

SENATOR MULROE:

Thank you. Under the RHA, when can a doctor perform an abortion?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

If the doctor determines that the fetus is viable, the doctor can only provide an abortion if, in the professional judgment of the doctor, the abortion is necessary to protect the life or health of the patient. This is the current standard for viability. A doctor would be permitted to provide abortion care in accordance with their professional judgment and training, based on accepted standards of clinical practice consistent with the scope of their profession. After receiving input from Members, we defined the "health of the patient" to include all factors which are relevant to the patient's health and well-being, including, but not limited to, physical, emotional, psychological, and familial health and age. This definition comes straight from the U.S. Supreme Court in Doe versus Bolton.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Mulroe.

SENATOR MULROE:

Thank you. I think fetal viability was mentioned from a previous speaker, but can you tell us what is the definition of
"fetal viability"?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Thank you, Senator. "Fetal viability" means that, in professional judgment of the attending health care professional, based on the particular facts of the case, there is a significant likelihood of a fetus' sustained survival outside the uterus without -- without the application of extraordinary medical measures.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Mulroe.

SENATOR MULROE:

Thank you. Where does the language used in the "health of the patient" definition, including the phrase "physical, emotional, psychological", come from?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

This phrase comes from the opinion of the U.S. Supreme Court in Doe versus Bolton. In that case, the Supreme Court stated "We agree with the District Court...that the medical judgment may be exercised in the light of all factors - physical, emotional, psychological, familial, and the woman's age - relevant to the well-being of the patient. All these factors may relate to health. This allows the attending physician the room he needs to make his" - or her - "best medical judgment. And it is room that operates for the benefit, not the disadvantage, of the pregnant woman."
Senator Mulroe.

SENATOR MULROE:

Thank you. Does the RHA change current law that allows a person to be convicted for harming an unborn fetus?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Thank you. No. The bill does not change the current laws that allow for prosecution of third parties who commit criminal acts against a pregnant person or allow parents of the unborn who may want to bring a civil action against {sic} the Wrongful Death Act. These laws are based on the actions against the pregnant woman or the rights of the parent. None of these laws establish or grant independent rights to fertilized eggs, embryos, or the unborn.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Mulroe.

SENATOR MULROE:

Thank you. And the final question. Does the bill change any of the current reporting requirements related to abortion services?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

No. The RHA does require abortion data to be reported to the Illinois Department of Public Health, consistent with the current public health reporting practices in the State. The Department will continue to collect and publicly report data it collects, including the number of abortions performed each year.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)
Further discussion? Senator Belt, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR BELT:

Thank you, Mr. President. Question to the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The sponsor indicates that she will yield. Senator Belt.

SENATOR BELT:

I have two questions, legislative intent. First question, why is it important for the Reproductive Health Act to include language stating that fertilized eggs, embryos, and fetuses do not have independent rights?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Thank you for the question, Senator. This language reflects the current status of the law. Under Illinois, law -- under Illinois law, eggs, embryos, and fetuses do not have independent rights. In 1998, the Illinois Supreme Court held in Stallman versus Youngquist that a fertilized egg, embryo, or fetus cannot have independent legal rights or else a pregnant woman and her child would be cast as adversaries from the moment of conception until birth. This would create untenable intrusions with -- into every aspect of the day-to-day lives of a pregnant woman in our State. It would also undermine women's health by preventing health care professionals from making the decisions that they believe are best for their pregnant patients. With maternal mortality and morbidity still -- unacceptably high in our State, particularly for black women, it is crucial that our law -- that the health of pregnant patients must be paramount.
The Reproductive Health Act simply incorporates this long-recognized principle so that women are supported in their ability to make the best decision for themselves, their health, and their well-being throughout pregnancy.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Belt.

SENATOR BELT:

Question number two, does the RHA require all health insurance policies - even those purchased by churches, other religious entities and persons and employers with moral/religious objections to abortions - to cover abortion services?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

No. Our State's existing Health Care Right of Conscience Act already provides protections for those with moral or religious objections, including permitting insurance companies and other health care payers to opt out of coverage for any health care service to which they have a documented conscience-based objection. This is the same way that contraceptive coverage requirements are handled for entities with conscience-based objections. Regardless, the bill, amended with language -- was amended with language to clarify this point. I understand that some Members have received calls and letters from various institutions or companies claiming that their insurance providers are not asking whether the employer has a conscience objection to providing coverage for service for an abortion. The Health Care Right of Conscience Act provides that any health care payer, including an employer paying for health care, has a right to object
and opt out of the coverage mandate. A "health care payer" is defined as "a health maintenance organization, insurance company, management services organization, or any other entity that pays for or arranges for the payment of any health care or medical care service, procedure or product". The language covers any company purchasing insurance, not just those who are self-insured. For purposes of legislative intent, the language of Senate Bill 25, as amended by the House Amendment 1, makes it abundantly clear that the intent of the language in this bill is to require an insurance company to offer a health care product, but not to interfere with the right of the entity purchasing the health care policy to refuse to provide coverage for abortion care.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Belt, any further questions?

SENATOR BELT:

Thank you, Senator, and those are my two questions. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Further discussion? Senator Ellman, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR ELLMAN:

Question to the sponsor, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The sponsor indicates that she'll yield. Senator Ellman.

SENATOR ELLMAN:

Thank you. My questions are -- are related to what's already been asked before. But my first question is, does the RHA undermine the Health Care Right of Conscience Act or impose obligations on religious hospitals or insurers that have a
conscientious objection to providing reproductive care?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Thank you for the question, Senator. No. The RHA does not change the protections afforded to health care providers under the Health Care (Right) of Conscience Act. The Illinois Health Care Right of Conscience Act protects health care providers and employers that seek to provide care in accordance with their religious and moral views. This includes being able to refuse to provide particular care to which they have a conscience objection, except in narrow emergency situations and circumstances, as long as they provide the patient with adequate information about the patient's legal treatment options. The protections of the Illinois Health Care Right of Conscience Act will continue to remain in place for any health care provider or institution that have objections to providing abortion if this bill becomes law. The bill states that health care providers "may" provide abortion care. It does not say they "must" provide this care.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Ellman.

SENATOR ELLMAN:

Thank you, Senator. I have one more question and it touches on things that we've talked about a little bit before. But it's that definition of "health of the patient", and it means "all factors that are relevant to the patient's health and well-being, including, but not limited to, physical, emotional, psychological, and familial health and age". Why that language?
Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

This is the specific legal phrase used by Supreme Court in Doe versus Bolton. In that case, the court stated, "We agree with the District Court...that the medical judgment that (sic) may be exercised in the light of all factors — physical, emotional, psychological, familial, and the woman's age — relevant to the well-being of the patient. All these factors may relate to health. This allows the attending physician the room he needs to make his" judgment -- "his best medical judgment. And it is room that operates for the benefit, not the disadvantage, of the pregnant woman." Doe versus Bolton 410 U.S. 179, 192 -- 193 (sic) (1973).

Internal citation omitted.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Senator Ellman.

SENATOR ELLMAN:

That's all. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Further discussion? Senator Tom Cullerton, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR T. CULLERTON:

Questions of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

The sponsor indicates that she will yield. Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR T. CULLERTON:

Senator Bush, for legislative intent, will the Reproductive Health Act now allow partial birth abortions to be performed in Illinois?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)
Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

May I first say that that is not a real description, but let me be clear - no. The federal law banning partial birth abortion remains in place. The federal law prohibits partial birth abortion except when necessary to save the life of a mother - 18 U.S.C. 1831 (sic) (1531), upheld in Gonzales versus Carhart, 550 U.S. 124 in 2007. Although Illinois State law appears to have a ban on partial birth abortions in the book, that Illinois law is not in effect because it's already been blocked by a federal -- federal court in Hope Clinic versus Ryan, 249 F.3d 603, 7th Circuit 2001.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR T. CULLERTON:

Thank you, Senator Bush. Also, does the Reproductive Health Act mean that facilities where abortions are performed will be exempt from regulatory requirements?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

No. The provisions of the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center, ASTC, Act that require abortions to be performed in ambulatory surgical treatment centers, which are like mini-hospitals, have been blocked for decades pursuant to a descent — descent (sic) decree entered in Ragsdale versus Turnock. Under the consent decree, an abortion clinic is only subject to regulation under the ASTC Act if the facility is devoted primarily to the performance of surgical procedures. Procedures performed in facilities that are not subject to the ASTC licensure are
regulated in accordance with various statutory and regulatory requirements governing medical care in Illinois, as well as zoning, fire, and building codes. There is no reason to single out abortion when Illinois law already provides that all medical procedures are to be performed under circumstances to ensure maximum safety. In clinical abortions -- in-clinic abortions are very safe. In terms of risk level, they're similar to any other gynecological procedure that takes place in a doctor's office every day.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR T. CULLERTON:

Thank you, Senator Bush. Those were my only questions. I appreciate your answers.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Further discussion? Senator McConchie, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Sponsor indicates that she will yield. Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Thank you. Thank you, Senator Bush. I appreciated the conversation that we had back and forth in committee the other day. I'd like to pick up on a few of those points, if I may, just to be able to discuss them here. First of all, this bill does not repeal the State's parental notification requirement. It -- what is your understanding of how the parental notification law left on the books would be affected — in any way? Will its operation be
affected in any way by the passage of this law and the institution of abortion as a fundamental right?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

No. It's not part of this law and to my knowledge that will not be impacted. Although, I'm not an attorney.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

So what would be your intention? Would your be -- intention be that the way in which this parental notification operates be affected in any way?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Thank you for that question. Maybe I can clarify that. This bill does not change the requirement under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

So can you just state for me that it is your intention that the way in which parental notice is currently operated will not be affected?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

As I said - I believe I answered that question - this bill
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Thank you. Let's go to the insurance portion. I know that this was discussed a little bit ago. You indicated that you believe that the Health Care Right of Conscience Act remains in effect in allowing for an exception for churches, religious employers, and others that have a moral opposition to abortion from being covered from having to have a plan. Now, I want to ask a specific question in regards to this. The Health Care Right of Conscience Law requires -- first of all, it does not define "health care payer" and it requires that anyone exercising that law have certain language within their founding documents. Would you agree with that statement?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Yes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Thank you. So, just to be clear, it's a -- a -- an entity, whether it be a -- a company or a church or whatever, would have to have very specific language in their founding documents; otherwise they cannot claim -- harbor under the Health Care Right of Conscience Law?
Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

This does nothing to change the protection of the Health Care Right of Conscience.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Thank you. Now, given this, it's been -- there was a statement in the debate in the House, and I -- I think you -- you may have also said it in committee, that -- that this does not change in any way the way -- manner in which abortion is performed in this State. So, if that is the case, what is the problem that this bill is attempting to solve if it's not going to change anything in regards to everyday practice?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

I would respectfully say, if you haven't read the news of what is going on across this country, what we're trying to change here -- we're trying to make sure that we are protecting a woman's fundamental rights; we're trying to make sure that the RHA treats abortion like any other medical procedure under the law. And I believe, frankly, that there is a war against women's rights going on. There's now the tenth state, I believe, that has passed some of the most restrictive abortion laws, and I believe this is an attempt to go to the Supreme Court and overturn Roe v. Wade. I would say that is the biggest reason that this RHA Act needs to be passed and it needs to be passed now to make sure that we continue to protect a woman's right to choose and make sure that abortion
is treated like any other medical procedure under the law.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Thank you. Thank you, Senator Bush. I -- I thought we solved the problem of what would happen if Roe was overturned last year with House Bill 40. In -- because, Illinois, we already -- we have a -- a very permissive environment. We have no waiting period, no detailed informed consent requirement, minimal regulations governing the performance of abortion. You know, if you're -- if you're -- what you're talking about is wanting to repeal laws on the books that had been enjoined by the courts, that could have been done with a one-page bill. I -- I actually have a copy here that -- that would repeal all of the various different provisions that could have been --- that -- that -- that could be done. However, this page {sic} is, I think, a hundred and twenty-five pages, and it actually goes beyond that. It -- it -- it changes terms in which -- "fetal viability" and -- and so forth -- as a way that they're done here in the State. I want to focus on a couple of things that are specifically being repealed that are not being enjoined by the courts right now. Okay. So this is -- this is going to be changes to standard practice. So, if you wouldn't mind looking with me on page 50 of the bill, you remove a provision in the Counties Code that requires an investigation by a coroner into the death of a woman who dies in the process of obtaining an abortion. Let me read it. It says, "Every coroner, whenever, as soon as he knows or is informed that the dead body of any person is found, or lying within his county, whose death is suspected of being" and you line out a
"maternal...death due to abortion". Why are you doing that?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Because we are treating it like every other medical procedure. And I'd like to also suggest, if you have a one-page bill you would like to introduce on abortion, that you do so.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

So -- so you'll pull this bill from the record if I introduce this?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Senator McConchie, I believe you had a position with a pro-life organization. I don't believe that if I pull this bill, you would introduce a one-page bill that would protect a woman's right to choose or protect reproductive health.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Senator Bush, I guarantee you, on the record, that if you pull this bill, I will file this piece of legislation.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

I appreciate the offer. No, thank you.
Senator McConchie, do you have more? Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Thank you. So let's -- let -- let me finish on -- on the point that we just had, which is, I think we would -- don't -- there's no reason for us to remove a provision that requires a coroner to investigate to find out why a woman died in the process of obtaining an abortion. The -- there is situations in which if there's abortions that are performed in a manner by someone who doesn't really know what they're doing, there's problems with anesthesia or things like that, that this is something that we would want to investigate. Let -- and so, I -- I frankly don't get that. Let -- let's look at another piece that you are repealing. On page 74, it says that "The Department may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, refuse to issue or renew, or take any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action that {sic} (as) the Department may deem..." and it gives some specifics and then repeals this portion, the -- the - so the Department may do this - for the "performance of an abortion procedure in a willful and wanton manner on a woman who was not pregnant at the time" in which the abortion was received. Essentially, a fake abortion. Okay? And on page 91, you also repeal a provision that says, "Where a physician has been found...to have performed an abortion...in a wilful and wanton manner on {sic} (upon) a woman who was not pregnant at the time..." that "the Department shall automatically revoke the license of such a {sic} physician to practice medicine in Illinois." So why would we remove a provision to ensure the safety of women by ensuring that doctors do not perform fake abortions to line their own pockets.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR HARMON)
Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

So, the last piece, that particular piece, if that were the case, it would be covered by fraud or malpractice. And I'd like to go back to the coroner piece. A coroner can make a decision to -- to do exactly what you asked, that we're saying a coroner had to -- that's the coroner's right to make those decisions. A coroner can certainly do that investigation - makes a decision, regardless. We're asking that this be treated like anything else that a coroner makes a decision whether they're going to go ahead and go through that procedure.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR MCCONCHIE:

Well, to close the loop on that, it -- the -- what's referred to the coroner is suspicious deaths and -- and so, given -- if -- if -- if -- if abortion is a safe procedure, we would want to ensure that in those rare circumstances that there is a death, there is a reference, because this would seem suspicious. But you -- but you're removing language that will allow the Department to do -- do some sort of disciplinary action on a doctor who performs a fake abortion. Now, for -- for the people who may be wondering why this -- why this is even in law, back in 1978, the Chicago Sun-Times and the Better Government Association did an in-depth investigation of Chicago's abortion business, and what they found was dozens of abortions performed on women who were not pregnant. What they were actually doing, they would take a reporter, a female reporter, verify that she was not pregnant in advance, send her into the clinic, the -- the clinic would then say "you're pregnant"
and offer to perform an abortion for pay. This was agreed language that was put into place at the request of the Medical Society in order to prevent these types of abuses, and you are removing every reference, both "may" and "shall", to curb this type of practice, which has happened in the State before. Can I ask, one more time, why would you do that?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Covered under malpractice and fraud.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Thank you, Mr. President. One last area I would like to raise. You -- you went to the discussions in regards to, you know, fetal viability, the -- the change of the definition, in that you change it to extraordinary medical measures. One of the things that I would just simply note is - you may have seen in the news this week - we actually had a record in -- in which there was a -- a child born at twenty-three weeks gestation, who needed extraordinary measures to survive and has done so. These definitions, while you are right that they do come from Doe versus Bolton, these are not defined in the courts, and so essentially what they have become in practice is a definition in the eye of the beholder. And -- and -- and so, essentially, you could even have a twenty-five-year-old healthy woman claim age as the reason as to why she would want to have an abortion and the law allows it. So, by adopting that, you're doing that. Can you tell me any situation that you can think of, or that you know of, in which an
abortion on a healthy viable unborn child cannot be performed at any point all the way up until birth?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

These decisions are made between a woman and her doctor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator McConchie.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR McCONCHIE:

Thank you, Mr. President. What that -- what she just said was no. There is no limit on -- on this. The definitions in here, through what we've seen through case law and the way they've been used over the years, essentially create a situation in which this law will allow abortion to be performed at any stage of pregnancy for any reason that the woman and her doctor decides to do. Now, let me just comment on a few things that you're doing. You are not simply keeping the practices as -- the same it is now. As I said, and I said on the record, I would take the bill that would enjoin everything and I will introduce it under my name. That -- that was -- and I commit to you, I would do that. That has been declined. So here's the things that you are repealing. You're repealing a provision that requires a coroner to investigate a supposedly safe procedure whenever it -- a -- a botched abortion occurs. You actually are ensuring -- repealing laws that ensure that a doctor who performs fake abortions, which has happened here
in Illinois, that the Department of Public Health has the ability of disciplining them in some way and removing them from practice. You're also removing things from -- from law such as the State's ban on -- on sex-selection abortion. You are repealing the State's law on fetal ban on experimentation. And before you think it crazy, here's some language that you're -- you're -- are repealing:
No person shall sell or experiment on a fetus produced by the fertilization of a human ovum and human sperm unless such experimentation is therapeutic to the fetus thereby produced. You are going to allow -- you're repealing provisions to allow fetal experimentation. Through this, all of this, you will be allowing abortion for all nine months of pregnancy for any reason, and on top of it, insurance is going to pay for it. I strongly encourage a No vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Further discussion? Senator Tracy, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR TRACY:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker -- or -- did it again. Sorry. Late night. This is serious. I'm -- I'm sorry. Thank you, Mr. President. Questions of -- would -- I have questions of the sponsor, if she will yield.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The sponsor indicates that she will yield. Senator Tracy.

SENATOR TRACY:

First question, going to page 56, pertaining to ambulatory surgical treatment center. Section 2 states, "It is declared to be the public policy that the State has a legitimate interest in ensuring that all medical procedures" and next, the deleted
language is "including abortion {sic} (abortions)," "are performed under circumstances that insure maximum safety." I cannot understand why that was deleted if we're talking about the best protection for the patient, the mother.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

The RHA treats abortion like any other medical procedure.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Tracy.

SENATOR TRACY:

It -- and -- and then it went "are performed under circumstances to {sic} (that) insure maximum safety". I -- I do not understand why you would want to not have an abortion performed under procedure -- it would be policy to be performed to insure maximum safety.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Bush.

SENATOR BUSH:

Again, we're eliminating abortion and treating it like any other medical procedure.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Tracy.

SENATOR TRACY:

Right, but don't you think that every medical procedure should be -- have the maximum safety of the patient?
And, absolutely. That's why these decisions are made by doctors based on accepted standards of medical care.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Tracy.

SENATOR TRACY:

To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR TRACY:

One of the great attributes of living in our great country is freedoms and the freedom to have one's own opinions and beliefs and the freedom to live as we wish so long as we do no harm to others. One part of this bill that perplexes me is that under Illinois law, we can charge a defendant with two counts of murder - two counts of murder - if that person takes the life of a mother and her unborn child because -- this is because we value the lives of both and we recognize that two lives are taken; now this bill says a -- a fetus has no independent fundamental rights. What legal precedent does this set for future murder cases, cases like the one that is occurring now in Cook County? Because in a civilized society, we cannot deny the unborn child is a human being worthy of protection. Another troubling portion of the bill is the possibility of pop-up surgical units. All right -- already, after House Bill 40 passed from last General Assembly, we've seen almost three thousand more women, who were not Illinois residents, come to Illinois for public-funded abortions because of the presumed eligibility of our Illinois Medicaid for expectant mothers, and these were paid by the Illinois taxpayers. Under the provisions of this bill, it's possible that less desirable surgical
centers could be established. Because of our public funding of abortions and the provisions of this bill allowing much discretion to allow abortion much later during the term, it's highly likely that we will have more volume and more people, women, coming into this State for abortions. Compound this with the bill's provisions lessening the requirements of surgical centers and adding on top of that one more layer - if the mother -- the death of a mother occurs, our coroners are stripped of jurisdiction to conduct an inquest. Where is the protection of the reproductive health of that woman on what she thought was a safe surgical procedure -- or medical procedure condoned by the Illinois legislator -- legislature? What recourse is there for possible medical malpractice if a inquest is not taken for the mother's family? House Bill 40 was enacted to remove the trigger provision of our 1975 Illinois law if Roe versus Wade would be overturned. If this is the case, again we ask, why do we need this bill? The sponsors of this bill have said that this bill doesn't change anything; it just codifies present status of abortion law. But there are major changes, such as saying a fetus has no fundamental rights. As I earlier mentioned, how does this work with other Illinois laws that protect the unborn, such as the case with the murder of a pregnant woman? The sponsors have stated that church or private institution insurance companies can opt out of insurance coverage based on the right of conscience objection. I do not believe this is clear from the bill. I believe that private entities and churches will have to hire attorneys, much as they did in the Hobby Lobby case, and go to court to get this provision upheld and interpreted. We've asked for a letter from the Illinois Department of Insurance and I'm hoping that will come so that they do not
have to do that, and that is what -- is the legislative intent, as said. Roe versus Wade passed in 1973. Fortunately, medical science and health care have progressed very far since then. Just yesterday, in San Diego, the world's tiniest surviving baby, at 8.6 ounces, was released from a California hospital stay after five months in a NICU. She was born at twenty-three weeks, weighing about as much as an apple. Her mother was experiencing complications and a cesarean was performed after the baby was found to not be gaining weight and the mother's health was at risk. Now, today, that baby is a healthy five-pound girl, but she was in the NICU for five months -- that would be extreme medical procedures, and under this law, she would have not been allowed to live. This bill is extreme. It goes far beyond the current practice in Illinois. It has provisions that could endanger -- endanger -- rather than protect a pregnant woman, and it's not needed under current Illinois law or federal law. Once again, in Illinois, we are passing bills looking to solve a problem that doesn't exist. As far as standards of medical care and what occurs between a woman and her doctor, Doctor Kermit Gosnell was recognized as a prominent physician who gave to his community. He ran an abortion clinic. Everybody thought all was well, but he was indicted in 2011 and sentenced in 2003 (sic) and he regularly and illegally delivered live viable babies in third trimester of pregnancy and then murdered these newborns by severing their spinal cords with scissors. He finally was brought to justice when his staff could take no more. They took pictures after he had delivered a baby weighing almost seven pounds that was viable and he slit its neck and put it into a shoebox. That is standards of medical care according to Doctor Gosnell. Now, in closing, I want
to speak on behalf of my daughter Kelsey. I've mentioned that our daughter is adopted. And please do not think I'm exploiting her story; she has asked me to tell her story and she tells it every time she gets a chance. Kelsey's birth mother was a young woman who became pregnant and were told -- and was told that her best option was an abortion, but her pregnancy was too far along and law prevented an abortion, so she sought out adoptive families. Her birth mother has written a book about her experience when she realized her circumstances made her realize the situation was not so much about her than the fact that she needed to consider the best option for an unborn innocent child. Our daughter wants to speak for the unborn. She is grateful a civilized society had a law in place that protected her life as a human being and that she had a chance to be born. She feels that she received the gift of life twice. Under this law, that -- that might not have been possible, given the reason for abortion late in term could be based on familial history or age. Her mother was young. I suppose she could have just said -- she and her doctor could have decided nineteen was too young and she wanted an abortion and there it would be. I'm not unsympathetic or lack compassion for women who find themselves pregnant and have terrible circumstances and few good options. There is a compromise to both sides of this issue. We have an Illinois law and a federal law in place that provides women choices. Let's not go to this extreme and trample the rights of the unborn. We who believe life begins at conception may not be able to change the minds of those who intend to vote for this bill, but I thank the Body for allowing me to make a record for those who cannot abide by the terms of this extreme bill and preserve this record for posterity to know there are those of us
in Illinois who will advocate for the unborn lives as human beings as well as for women and women's health. The vote in the Senate proves this -- or, excuse me, the vote in the House proves this, with a 64 Yes to a 50 No and 4 Present. Those voting Present or No are spread throughout this State. I urge a No vote. This bill goes far too far. It's not needed. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, given the importance and sensitivity of this issue, we've given wide latitude to the speakers in terms of both time and topic. I'd ask all speakers to speak to the bill. Senator Rezin, what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR REZIN:

To the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the bill.

SENATOR REZIN:

I stand in strong opposition to this legislation. Late-term abortion is not a medical procedure. What we're talking about today isn't simply protecting women's reproductive health choices. This bill goes beyond just keeping abortions legal in Illinois and way beyond what Roe v. Wade allowed. To be clear, this bill does not need to become law for abortions to remain legal in Illinois. House Bill 40 already ensures that abortions would remain legal in Illinois even if Roe v. Wade were overturned. This is not about keeping abortion legal. It's about radically expanding what is allowed under the law. It adds language that would make late-term abortions, for any reason, legal. Currently, sex-selection abortions aren't allowed, but under this bill, they would be legal. Right now, if a minor girl wants to have an abortion, her parents
or guardians don't have to give consent, but they must be notified. My fear is that with making abortions a fundamental right under this legislation, that current Parental Notice of Abortions Act would be deemed unconstitutional, and gone with it will be the support a girl needs from her parents to make the best possible decision about the gravity of her circumstances and the circumstances of her unborn -- unborn child. Again, this bill is not about keeping abortions legal; it's about radically expanding what is allowed under law. If there's a line, we definitely crossed it here in Illinois with this proposal. Over the course of the week, we've debated and we've voted on numerous controversial issues that will have huge impacts in this State, but the one bill that will be most detrimental and the one we will be talking about for forty years from now is this bill right here. And for those reasons, I ask for a No vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Holmes, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR HOLMES:

To the bill, Mr. President. And with this late hour, I will be very brief about this.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR HOLMES:

I just wanted to bring up a very simple fact which seems to have been sort of overlooked here. Intentional homicide of an unborn child – there is a law. Voluntary manslaughter of an unborn child is against the law – involuntary manslaughter and reckless homicide of an unborn child, battery of an unborn child, aggravated battery of an unborn child. So the RHA does "not" repeal the
Illinois Wrongful Death Act, which addresses all civil liability. So some of these cases that are sort of being blown up and expounded upon, I want to say these are already addressed in law, as they should be. I would urge everybody to vote Aye on this legislation.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

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

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. To the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

So I rise in support of this legislation and I wanted to also say thank you to the Body for our attention and for giving this the weight that it needs, as well as the fact that we have very close relationships and friendships with people in this Chamber that we take incredibly seriously and none of that changes even though we find ourselves profoundly disagreeing. It doesn't take away the fact that there are people with deeply held, deeply personal beliefs in this area of thought. And I know that I can love my friends who don't share the same convictions I have but know that it comes from a deep and truthful place. I would like to talk about the history of this. I know we've talked to the specifics of the bill, but there have been people who've put things in the record and I need to share the history of my record so that that becomes clear as well, because I come to this knowing that the Reproductive Health Act is not just about abortion. It is not just about whether or not I do not want to have the baby; it is also about if I do. It is about making autonomous decisions for
my health care in conjunction with the advisors that I choose, and I will say at the outset that the advisors that I choose are not the hundred and seventy-seven people of the General Assembly; that would be my doctor, my husband, my health care advisors, my God, my faith - that's what would inform any decisions I make about whether or not there is some hierarchy of life for the promise of a life over the fully formed human life carrying it. Nashville, Tennessee, 1965: A Colored woman was beyond eight months pregnant with her fifth, desired and prayed for, baby. Already a mother of three girls and suffering after the miscarriage of a fourth baby boy, the woman and her husband desperately awaited the arrival of their son. And then, the Colored woman started bleeding in a chair at the hair salon. Her husband, an encyclopedia salesman, was unreachable. Living in the realities of Jim Crow, the Colored woman was rushed to the hospital that would serve her - her sisters and sisters-in-law by her side. But she was also facing another reality: the policy of the hospital was that they would not do surgery without her husband's permission. Bleeding out, yet conscious, the Colored woman and her circle of support pleaded with the doctors to save the baby; however, her consent and voice had no power in that hospital. Her agency, by law, was not recognized. She survived. Her nearly full-term baby boy did not. We still say those baby boys' names at the end of every family prayer. That woman was my grandmother. Nashville, Tennessee, 1972: A nineteen-year-old Negro college student discovers she's pregnant. While she was a product of a loving family, she was still the daughter of two devout Catholics in the middle of the Bible Belt. Scared and distraught, she still knew what she wanted. She wanted to be a doctor. She wanted the support of her family.
She wanted the protection of God. She did not want this baby. Even though it would be dangerous, she looked for someone to do the abortion before it was too late. Her boyfriend was uneasy with the possibility of being a father, but wanted her to keep it. Her parents were sad and angry; their solution was for her to get married and carry the pregnancy to term. Everyone had an opinion that mattered … except hers. She married and had the baby in May of 1973, five months after the Supreme Court settled Roe v. Wade. This year, that baby and Roe both turn forty-six. That baby was me. Illinois, 1995: I'm a twenty-two-year-old Black college student in my last semester. I called my mother to tell her that my fiancé and I were expecting a child. We were happy but scared, excited but nervous. My parents and grandparents, however, didn't immediately feel the joy and grilled me about whether I was going to drop out of school. I assured them that I absolutely would not. I explained that I was older and more secure than my parents were: My fiancé would have a degree in engineering and I would have one in English. And we were still getting married, and everything would be fine. I knew I would be okay because of what my Negro mother poured into me. My mother couldn't change society in 1973, but she did have control over how she raised her Black daughter. She talked to me about sex, reproductive health and birth control. She gave me her copy of her old "My Body, My Self" - banned in some places - and expanded my library with "Where Do I Come From?" when it was released. Because of my mother, I knew how to get pregnant. And I also knew how not to. I loved my fiancé, but more than that, I chose my partner to be the parent of my child. And after two decades of marriage, we brought two more children into the world. 2018: My daughter is a twenty-year-old
African-American college student. She is a talented dancer, but she also has scoliosis, which adds to the physical pain she endures for her art. We are well aware of how difficult a pregnancy would be for my daughter to carry to term. We have investigated corrective surgery, but that could effectively end her dance career. We have deep conversations about her body, her reproductive health, how the decisions she makes can affect the rest of her life and how there is nothing in this world that could ever make me and her father stop loving her. I pray every day that she understands that having medically correct and comprehensive information is not me giving her permission to make unsafe choices. Instead, I'm giving her the power to live her life on her own terms and understand that she can plan for how many children she will bear - or if she wants to have children at all. I want to ensure my daughter knows this to be her choice. While I'm grateful to be born, and was loved by my family, my own mother was not ready to have a baby. The reality is my mother's life could have been drastically different today if her choices were validated and respected so that she was a more active participant in the one decision that altered her life. As a public servant, elected by my constituents to keep in mind their interests and their lives, it's not lost on me where I sit in this political climate as a Black woman, daughter of a Negro mother, and granddaughter of a Colored woman. I am evidence that choice is multilayered, especially for women whose lived experiences sit at the intersection of race and gender and class. The cross-section has always limited our access to the full range of medical advisors, information and even life-or-death decisions we ought to enjoy as Americans. I am clear that my beloved matriarchs weren't
deprived of love, morals or networks. They were deprived of saying yes. They were deprived of saying no. They were deprived of the future they thought about, dreamed of and desired. I fight for reproductive rights as an essential pillar of liberty, equality, equity and economic justice. The right to make decisions is inextricably tied to destiny, including how much money a woman can earn, the quality of her entire life and even how long she will live. As a descendant of the institution of enslavement, I assure you there is nothing more intrinsic to freedom than bodily autonomy. And because the mind is a part of the body, it's time we recognize that they both must be free. I am raising a liberated twenty-year-old African-American young woman with far more choices than my grandmother could have even dreamed of in 1965. I am not here to judge the choices women across this country make when it comes to their personal and medical decisions: My faith clearly tells me that that is not my place. I am not here to add to the voluminous amount of anger and cynicism that colors this debate and delegitimizes the opposition. To be honest, I'm here to serve you wherever you fall on this debate. I am here to give voice to my discounted ancestors whose bodies were the chattel that built this country and expanded its population, while they were not counted legally as whole people. People who were torn apart on auction blocks and on plantations for economic interests, and whose loved ones were beaten, raped and lynched. All the Black women unnamed who desegregated lunch counters, planned and organized marches, led bus boycotts, refused to take the bus - even when it meant hours on foot to and from their domestic worker jobs. Their whispers to their daughters when no one was paying attention were simple: A better day is coming. I'm here to protect that better
day. And we will not go back. I urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Our final speaker seeking recognition, Senator Sims.

SENATOR SIMS:

To the motion, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the motion, Senator.

SENATOR SIMS:

First, let me thank Senator Bush for her courage in bringing this bill. This is a emotionally charged issue. I understand that. When I became the chief cosponsor of the Reproductive Health Act, many asked, what could a male legislator offer for the fight -- to the fight for reproductive freedom? I would say to you, one not -- need not be a woman to understand the fight for justice and equality. In fact, I have spent my entire legislative career focused and committed to these core principles. The Reproductive Health Act establishes the fundamental right of a woman to make individual decisions about reproductive health, their bodies, and their minds. Passing the Reproductive Health Act means that, regardless of what happens at the federal level, we will protect a woman's right to choose to be able to make rational decisions about her health care, but most importantly, her body. The reality is we cannot and should not infringe on the rights of a woman or any person to be free in their own bodies. I have a fundamental problem with efforts to pick and choose which fundamental rights one would allow an individual to exercise. But it's not my place to question the moral sincerity of one's beliefs, so I won't do that. But I do find it peculiar that some of the same people who
advocate for compulsory birth are completely uncomfortable with creating an environment to help the same children thrive after they are born. You see, I believe in the sanctity of life - the entire life. When I think of someone who is pro-life, I think of someone who supports an individual having a life filled with all of the immense possibility that God intended for them, not one who was subjected to the hollow talking point that the market should decide the height and arc of one's life's accomplishments. The totality of one's life and circumstances are important, but it also includes their imperfections, their mistakes, their bumps, their bruises, the systemic disadvantage that they'll be subjected to. I've listened to many of my friends on the other side of the aisle who would talk about their libertarian beliefs and their belief and support of freedom. But what is -- what more basic freedom is there than the freedom to make choices and decisions about what to do with one's own body? We constantly hear, "Don't infringe on my right to express myself." "Don't infringe on my right to express myself through my religious belief." "Don't infringe on my right to keep and bear arms." Efforts to pick and choose which fundamental rights to support are more than ironic - frankly, they're hypocritical. At the core of these arguments is the acceptance that people are treated differently under the law. And if we're -- we're comfortable infringing on the freedom of women to make decisions regarding their health care, where does that infringement end? In the words of one of Illinois' favorite sons, our sixteenth President: America will not be destroyed from the outside; if we falter and lose our freedom, it will be because we destroyed ourselves. We believe that freedom's for all. That this State and this nation is truly built on the foundation that
everyone will be free. When we -- if we move away from that core belief, we are truly lost. Now is the time for all legislators to stand together for the right of a woman to make one of the most personal and fundamental decisions that she can make: if and when to become a parent. The brazen legislative attacks that have happened across this country must motivate Illinois to make the statement that we strongly condemn efforts to control women's reproductive decisions and stand for their rights. It's imperative for all of us to stand up and protect freedom in all forms and that includes the fight for reproductive freedom. Following extreme attacks on reproductive health care in Georgia, Ohio, Mississippi, Alabama, Missouri, and others, Illinois must make it clear to the entire country that we stand as a beacon of hope and freedom for all people. History will judge us. Where will you be counted in this moment? In the immortal words of our sixteenth President: Be -- be sure to put your feet in the right place, and stand firm. I continue to stand with the women of Illinois in this crucial fight to ensure that, with the help of their doctor, they can make the health care decisions that are in their best interest. Mr. President, for this reason and so many others, I stand in support of Senate Bill 25. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. Senator Bush, to close.

SENATOR BUSH:

Thank you. First, I'd like to thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. I thank you for your heartfelt testimony. I know that's what you believe, and what I believe is that's your choice. And I believe we have to protect that choice for women and -- to make these decisions about their reproductive health.
And I'd like to address, just to be clear, when we talk about a late-term abortion, that is a woman that wants a baby and that's not someone who is choosing to end a pregnancy; that's someone who is making a very, very difficult decision with a baby that she so desperately wants. There is no doctor that would abort a healthy baby in late term unless it was for the health of the mother and just a dire situation and in a place that none of us ever, ever, hope to find ourselves. And to my colleagues on this side of the aisle, I want to thank you and all of the LAs in this building that have listened to some of the most ungodly hate - wishing us death, wishing us to rot in hell, wishing that I burn and die on my way home, calling my son into some of those calls. The hate that we have listened to over trying to make sure that we are protecting a woman's right to make a decision about her own body, to make a very, very difficult decision. And for those of you, I'm sorry, that don't have a uterus, I've got to tell you, to make that decision, that is not an easy decision; that is not something that any woman makes without tremendous difficulty and pain, nor something she ever forgets. But it's not your right, nor mine, to tell her that that's what she should do. It's her right to make that choice. We are in a place in this country -- you know, I -- I grew up in the seventies and I was thinking about where I was and how old I was when Roe v. Wade originally passed, and I never believed there would come a time - we talk about it from time to time - I never believed there would come a time where I really believed that this right could be overturned. I absolutely believe there is a war against women in this country. When I walked out with the handmaids - who I know you cannot look up at me, but thank you so much for being here - when I walked out of the Capitol with
Representative Cassidy, I felt like I was leading soldiers to a war, because that's where we were at with the hyperbole and, frankly, with a President who is willing to say anything to scare the living hell out of everyone. When we have one state after another passing laws to outlaw abortions even in the case of incest, rape, we are at a time in this country where we must stand up for women. We're not going back. We're not going back to coat hangers; we're not going back to dying; because we've made a decision - we're not going back. And I am proud to say that Illinois is a beacon for women's rights, for people's rights, because women's rights are human rights. And I'm proud to live in a State where we believe that those rights should be protected and that we are willing to stand up and say we are going to fight back. And someone asked whether this law needed to be passed. I'm going to say, "hell, yes", because women deserve to know, families deserve to know that when people are spreading lies about what is going on out there that we are going to stand with them and we're going to make sure to protect reproductive health for women. It's health care and it needs to be treated like every other health care. And I want to read just the beginning of the bill so you can know the scope. This is reproductive health care. "This Act sets forth the fundamental right of individuals to make autonomous decisions about one's own reproductive health, including the fundamental right to use or refuse reproductive health care. This includes the fundamental right of an individual to use or refuse contraception or sterilization, and to make autonomous decisions about how to exercise that right; and the fundamental right of an individual who becomes pregnant to continue the pregnancy and give birth to the (sic) child, or to have an abortion, and to make
autonomous decisions about how to exercise that right. This Act restricts the ability of the State to deny, interfere with, or discriminate against these fundamental rights." It's time we struck all the parts of the Act that are spread out through Illinois law that have been struck down by rulings in courts. We call that enjoined, which I really didn't know what that meant until not very long ago. But, you know, those are things that the courts have said are unconstitutional. We're removing all of those things. We are not expanding abortion access in the State of Illinois. We are merely standing here today and saying and reaffirming that we believe that a woman has a right to make decisions about her reproductive health because it's her damn body and the government doesn't have a right to tell her what to do with it. It is the only place - the only place - where many want to say I -- my rights go beyond your skin, and they don't. I ask for an Aye vote. I thank you, to all of the women that have stood with us. I want to say thank you to the amazing advocates. I want to thank these amazing House women that are standing back here and these new legislators that came here on both sides, over on the Senate side and in the House, who said this is why we came here, we came here to stand up for women's rights because we saw them being chipped away when we elected a President who could grab us by our lower parts and that was okay. So, to you women back there who said, "Hell, no", we're calling this bill. We know how to count. I ask for an Aye vote and I am really proud to be a woman who lives in Illinois today. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 25. 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 34 Ayes, 20 Noes, 3 voting Present. Having received the required constitutional majority, the Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 25, and the bill is declared passed. 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 immediately in the President's Anteroom? Will all Members of the Committee on Assignments please report to the President's Anteroom immediately? Senator Hunter in the Chair.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HUNTER)

Leader Sandoval, what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR SANDOVAL:

Hello. Thank you, Madam President. I'd like the record to reflect to vote Aye for Senate Bill 25. My key was turned. I am also a cosponsor of Senate Bill 25.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HUNTER)

The record will so reflect it, Senator Sandoval. Mr. Secretary, Committee Reports.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senator Lightford, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, reports the following Legislative Measures have been assigned: Be Approved for Consideration - Motion to Concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 262, Floor Amendment 2 to House Bill 3096, Floor Amendment 1 to House Bill 816, and Floor Amendment 2 to House Bill 62.

Signed, Senator Kimberly Lightford, Chairperson.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HUNTER)
Ladies and Gentlemen, we have lots of work to do this evening, so please be seated. Senator Harmon, back in the Chair.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, Senate Supplemental Calendar No. 4 has been printed and distributed to the Members' desks. On that Order is Secretary's Desk, Concurrences to Senate Bills. We have a motion to concur with House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 262. This is President Cullerton's bill. There's paperwork on file for Senator Steans to handle the motion. The President has indicated he'd like Senator Steans to handle the motion. Senator Steans. 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 262.
Signed by President Cullerton.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:
Yes, thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. So this is our operating budget for Fiscal Year 2020. The plan enclosed in this bill is balanced budget. It's fiscally responsible. It makes full pension payments. It's a total of 88.7 billion dollars all funds, 39.9 billion in GRF, 41 -- 40.1 billion in OSF. And it makes -- and in addition to balancing -- actually having a -- a surplus of about a hundred and seventy million to help pay down backlog of bills, it also makes investments in areas that are of key importance. I'm going to just, given the interest of time, share a couple of the highlights.
It invests three hundred and seventy-five million dollars more in our evidence based funding formula; an additional fifty million more in early childhood education. Our universities that have been hurt over the last few years, it's a five percent increase to higher education and another fifty-million-dollar increase in the MAP grants, as well as additional dollars for the AIM HIGH program. And then there's additional investment really in the DCFS program. We've seen what's been happening. There's a hundred million dollars in additional funding there to hire over -- over three hundred staff as well as invest in our child welfare agencies. And in the DHS, there's an additional investment as well for the Child Care Program, for rate increases for agencies that have been just decimated, like Community Mental Health and -- and developmental disabled organizations that care for them. So it's with great pleasure that I ask you to -- for your Aye votes on this balanced budget for Fiscal Year 2020.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

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

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. Will the sponsor yield, please?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Sponsor indicates that she'll yield.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much. Senator Steans, obviously it's a big budget. There's lots of lines. And as would -- should not be surprising at this late hour when we're trying to move this quickly, there is some confusion. The question -- and I'll just go
right to the heart of the matter - the question is, how much money is in the budget for General Assembly lines, personal services? And I'm going to refer specifically to whether or not there is a 2.4 percent increase in that line that would fund the cost of living increases for Members of the General Assembly?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:

It is our intent that COLAs will be frozen for Fiscal Year '20. I think there may have been a drafting error in the bill, if that's what you're referring to.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

A drafting error in which bill, Senator?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:

In the appropriation bill. And we will make sure in the BIMP bill that we freeze the COLA.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Okay. It has been represented to us that the language in -- with your granting us some latitude here, Mr. President, if I might, to talk a little bit about the budget implementation bill, even though I understand that that's not what's on the board. Thank you very much. It's been represented to us that there's language in the budget implementation bill that would freeze the
COLAs. That is not our information. So, I think it is important for us to clarify what language is or is not in the budget implementation bill regardless of what may have been someone's intent with regards to the operating budget.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:

Correct. So I'll be very clear. The intent is to freeze the COLA in the BIMP. The language to do so is not in there right now. So we will be making that change to the budget implementation bill. The plan is to be passing it over to the House today, or yet tonight, I should say. But we know that there's going to be changes to the BIMP, as you guys are all, I think, aware. And that's one of the changes we will make sure gets amended onto the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Steans, because -- because the -- the -- the language in the budget implementation bill, it -- drives the debate on this, I'm going to ask you for a specific reference, for me, page and line in the budget implementation bill that freezes the COLA.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:

I -- I thought I just told you, it's not actually in the BIMP bill right now. We're going to need to amend it when it gets over to the House to put it in. I'm sorry if that was not clear. I
thought that's exactly what I said.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

The budget implementation bill is a House bill, it's my understanding. Could I make an inquiry of the Chair? Is that correct, the budget implementation bill is a House bill?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

You might be better off asking the sponsor. Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:

You are correct; it is a House bill, so we can't amend it. We're going to have to manage it in some other way, I'm being informed.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

I'm -- I missed that. I'm sorry.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:

You missed me say you are correct? I say it so rarely, Senator Righter. No. You are correct, it is a House bill, so we can't -- we won't be able to amend it over there. So we're going to have to -- we will find another way in which we're going to actually get it taken care of. The -- the BIMP that we are passing tonight, we know is not going to be the final BIMP. I think, as you understand, as well as we do on this side of the aisle, there's been -- further negotiations going on on the budget and we know we're going to have a second budget implementation bill that we're
passing and this will be included on it.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Senator Steans, going back to Senate Bill 262 then, is the money that would fund the 2.4 percent COLA in the operating budget?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:

Yes.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

That's -- that's also an error?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:

Yeah. Well, I mean, it would cover it, but, I mean, we can amend that down too if there's some need to if we do that, but, you know, if you -- if we freeze the COLA, that doesn't mean we need to spend the full appropriation, as I think you understand, Senator Righter.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)


SENATOR RIGHTER:

The Senate President and your Chief of Staff are in the back, and when they come back out, then I'll know what my next question is, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)
Senator Righter. Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:

We're going to take -- pull this bill out of the record.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Mr. Secretary, please take the bill out of the record. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we're going to turn to the regular Calendar, page 8 of your printed Calendar. House Bill 3096. Senator Hutchinson. I'm sorry. Mr. Secretary, do we have paperwork indicating sponsorship has been changed to Senator Hutchinson? The paperwork has been filed changing sponsorship of House Bill 3096 to Senator Hutchinson. Senator Hutchinson seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 3096 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Seeing no objection, leave is granted. Now on 2nd Reading, House Bill 3096. Mr. Secretary, have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Sandoval.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Sandoval, on Amendment No. 1. Senator Sandoval seeks leave to withdraw Floor Amendment No. 1. Is that correct, Senator?

SENATOR SANDOVAL:

Thank you, Mr. President. I move to withdraw Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Sandoval moves to withdraw Floor Amendment No. 1. Mr. Secretary, have there been any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 2, offered by Senator Hutchinson.
Senator Hutchinson, on Floor Amendment No. 2.

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

I move to adopt Floor Amendment No. 2 and will discuss it on 3rd.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hutchinson moves to adopt Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3096. 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 3096. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 3096.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hutchinson.

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. This is the revenue for our operating budget. It does four things: decouples from federal repatriation, for ninety-four million dollars; creates an amnesty program, tax amnesty, for a hundred seventy-five million dollars; creates the managed care organization assessment, for five hundred and thirty million dollars; it includes marketplace facilitator provisions, for twenty million dollars. The tax amnesty goes from
October 1st, 2019, ending on November 15th, 2019, for taxpayers to pay all delinquent taxes that were due to the State of Illinois during any tax period after June 30th, 2011 and prior to July 1st, 2018. Happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. I -- I'm sorry. I had a little trouble hearing you. I wonder if I could ask Senator Hutchinson a question or two?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hutchinson indicates she'll yield. Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Senator Hutchinson, I think what I heard you say was that with the adoption of the amendment that this bill now becomes the revenue bill for the operating budget. Correct?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hutchinson.

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

Yes.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

And I apologize, could you briefly walk through again what this contains? I know it has the -- it has the MCO assessment revenue; it contains decoupling with regards to repatriate -- repatriation. And I did not catch the rest of that.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hutchinson.
SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

It creates a tax amnesty program and that's for people who had delinquent taxes that were due to the State of Illinois during any tax period after 2011 and prior to 2018. And it includes marketplace -- or facilitator provisions, which requires a retailer whose cumulative gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property to purchasers in the State of Illinois is one hundred thousand or more, or retailer -- or a retailer who enters into two hundred or more separate transactions for the sale of tangible personal property to purchasers in Illinois to be considered a retailer maintaining a place of business in Illinois. So, if a retailer meets these criteria, that retailer must collect and remit Illinois sales tax on all purchases of personal tangible property by an Illinois resident. Those are the four provisions of this bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

And -- and just to be clear, Senator Hutchinson, because now -- now this is simply revenue for operations, it does not contain a motor fuel tax increase, correct?

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Hutchinson.

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

It does not.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter. Senator Hutchinson, to close.

SENATOR HUTCHINSON:

Please vote Yes so we can have a budget.
PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Question is, shall House Bill 3096 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 39 voting Aye, 19 voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 3096, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Let's turn to House Bill 142 of the -- on page 5 of your printed Calendar. We have paperwork changing the sponsorship of House Bill 142 from President Cullerton to Senator Manar. Senator Manar seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 142 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Seeing no objection, leave is granted. Now on 2nd Reading is House Bill 142. 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. The amendment becomes the bill. I would like to adopt it and debate it on 3rd Reading.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate -- House Bill 142. 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 142. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 142.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENSOR HARMON)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

Thank you, Mr. President. This bill increases bond authorization for general obligation bonds and Build Illinois bonds by just over 22.5 billion dollars. The bonds authorized in the bill would be issued to support forty -- a forty-five-billion-dollar capital plan as well as 1.2 billion dollars to reduce the bill backlog as a budget management tool in FY'20. The forty-five-billion-dollar capital plan would be made up of the bonds authorized through this legislation as well as paygo investments through direct appropriation. The debt service on the bonds issued for the capital projects will be supported by a revenue bill that is still being negotiated. Again, in summary, it increases the authorization for GO bonds by 19.3 billion, bringing the total authorization to 70.3 billion in the State, as well as Build Illinois bonds by 11.1 billion, bringing that total authorization statutorily to 9.484 billion. I'd be happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENSOR HARMON)

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

SENATOR RIGHTER:
Will the sponsor yield briefly, please?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Sponsor indicates he'll yield. Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. Senator Manar, thank you for laying out the details. Just to satisfy my rudimentary need to understand, this must pass -- the bonding bill must pass in order to pay for the capital projects that we will hopefully be voting on here very shortly. Is that a fair statement?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

The preponderate share of the capital projects is paid for through the issuance of debt provided by -- authorized by this legislation. The other piece is paid for through direct appropriations garnered from revenues from a yet-to-be-negotiated revenue bill. Those two things together would satisfy the answer to your question, Senator Righter.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

As I said, a rudimentary understanding. So thank you very much, Mr. President.

(12:00 a.m. - June 1st, 2019)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar, to close?

SENATOR MANAR:

I would just ask for an Aye vote, Mr. President. Thank you.
As the debt in question is secured by the full faith and credit of the State of Illinois, it's the ruling of the Chair that this action falls within the scope of Section 9(b) of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution; therefore, passage of this measure will require a three-fifths majority. The question is, shall House Bill 142 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 53 voting Aye, 6 voting No. And House Bill 142, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Let's continue on page 5 of the printed Calendar. At the beginning on the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 62. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill. President Cullerton seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 62 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Seeing no objection, leave is granted. Now on 2nd Reading is House Bill 62. Mr. Secretary, have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 1, offered by President Cullerton.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

President Cullerton, on Amendment No. 1.

SENATOR J. CULLERTON:

Yes, I would defer to Senator Manar to present this amendment for me.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

President Cullerton has asked Senator Manar to handle the amendment. Senator Manar, on the amendment.

SENATOR MANAR:

Thank you, Mr. President. This amendment becomes the bill.
It contains roughly forty-five billion dollars in spending that will become the Rebuild Illinois Capital Plan. I'd be happy to debate the bill on 3rd Reading, provided the Body adopts the amendment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 62. All in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the amendment's adopted. Have there been any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 2, offered by President Cullerton.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

President Cullerton again is deferring to Senator Manar to - - to handle the amendment. Senator Manar, on Amendment No. 2. Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

Thank you, Mr. President. There are two changes to the underlying bill that deals with the appropriate revenue source for potential affordable housing projects. It's technical in nature, but it's needed to satisfy the appropriation level that we seek in the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 62. All in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and 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 is House Bill 62. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 62.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

Thank you, Mr. President. As I stated earlier, this bill appropriates roughly forty-five billion dollars for the Rebuild Illinois Capital Plan. If -- I would take the Body through some of the highlights, but before I do that I want to begin by saying that the Senate has led the effort to put this bill in this position this evening, starting with bipartisan hearings that occurred over the -- many months, going back to February. I think we had nine in total, co-chaired by Senator Sandoval and myself. I would just say that we had very valuable participation from both sides of the aisle and I think that led to the success of being able to present this bill this evening. So the plan allocates 33.2 billion for transportation projects - that, of course, would include roads, bridges, and transit; 3.5 billion for education projects; 4.3 billion for State facilities, which a predominant portion of that is for deferred maintenance, which is desperately needed across the State; 1.2 billion for environment and conservation projects; four hundred and twenty million for broadband deployment throughout the State; four hundred and sixty-five million for health care and human services; and 1.9 billion in economic and community development. And I would also say, just to kind of frame
out what this bill does, is many of the appropriations in the bill are lump sum in nature and those moneys will be distributed either through formula or through existing identification for what the needs are in the State. This was a collaborative effort and I'd be happy to take any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

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

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Will the sponsor yield, please, Mr. President?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The sponsor indicates that he will yield. Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you very much. First, Senator Manar, talk to me a little bit about the road program and the influx of new money and how that will interplay with the road program. In other words, is this a situation where in there - I think it's a six-year plan - it will simply move projects forward ahead on the calendar or are we talking about a lot of new projects? Can -- can you walk me through that, please?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

Sure. So, first of all, I think it's important to note that the bill is designed, coupled with, again, the revenue source that -- that we are still discussing in a bipartisan way, to be a sustainable program for transportation in the State, which is, of course, very different than the situation we find ourselves in today, having a system of feast and famine for transportation.
So, specific to roads, Senator Righter, there's approximately 4.  -- 5.4 billion for pay-as-you-go capital and 6.5 billion for bonded road and bridge projects. And included in that amount are projects that, of course, would be determined by the Department of Transportation, various transit agencies around the State within IDOT for roads and bridges. Specifically, that would be dictated by the multi-year plan, which is yet to be published by the Department of Transportation.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Thank you, Mr. President. With regards to school construction - and I'm now referring to K through 12, Senator Manar - you gave me a number which has -- has slipped from my mind. I would like you to remind me of what that number is and what you understand to be how the decision-making process will be with regards to allocation.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

Sure, so there's several different categories for K through 12 education and I would expand that just slightly just to cover all the bases here. First of all, there's a hundred and eleven million for early childhood education construction grants and four hundred and fifteen million for K through 12 school maintenance projects. Let's see here. I think that's all.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter.

SENATOR RIGHTER:
Last question, Mr. President. Thank you. Senator Manar, I -- and perhaps I missed it -- the figure for higher education and the -- again, the process by which projects will be or have been selected.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Manar.

SENATOR MANAR:

So, higher education, 1.8 billion for public universities, four hundred million for non-public or private universities, and six hundred and thirty-two million for community colleges. So, as I mentioned before, on the process for how specific projects at each of these categories, whether it's a public school district or community college or higher education institution, will be dictated by a couple of factors. In the case of K through 12 maintenance projects, that's something that every school district would qualify for. It's an existing program that we've used prior, most recently in Illinois Jobs Now! back in 2009. The public universities is -- you know, it's a list that's built by the Board of Higher Education. Those things are reflected in appropriations and driven by the appropriation process. The community college is a RAMP document that's produced by ICCB. Of course, those lists are, in most cases, well below what the appropriations provide for in the bill, which would indicate that this is a program that's going to last six years or, in some cases, realistically, beyond that.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

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

SENATOR MANAR:
Thank you for the -- the questions from the previous speaker. I would just reiterate a couple of very important points. First of all, the transportation piece of this bill is designed to be sustainable and that is reflected in the appropriations. We took, I would say, great steps over the course of several months to identify the needs of the State through the hearings co-chaired by Senator Sandoval and myself and we tried to reflect those needs in this appropriation bill. I think it addresses appropriately the needs of the State and I would ask for the Body's approval.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, Senator. The question is, shall House Bill 62 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 53 voting Aye, 6 voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 62, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Page 5, at the bottom of the page, is House Bill 816. We believe paperwork is on file. Let's check this to make sure Senator Steans is now the sponsor of House Bill 816. Senator Steans seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 816 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Seeing no objection, leave is granted. Now on 2nd Reading, House Bill 816. Mr. Secretary, have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Steans.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Steans, on your amendment.

SENATOR STEANS:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. So
this is the budget implementation bill. It does not yet include the COLA freeze…

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

    Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:

    Yes?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

    Would you like to move to adopt the amendment?

SENATOR STEANS:

    Will move to adopt the amendment and I'll talk about it on 3rd.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

    Senator Steans moves to adopt the amendment, House Floor Amendment -- Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 816. 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 816. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

    House Bill 816.

    (Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

    Senator Steans, on the bill.

SENATOR STEANS:
On the bill, yes. Thank you. So this is the budget implementation bill. There is a -- on -- on another bill, 837, House Bill 837, there is an amendment being drafted at LRB right now that will freeze the COLA, so we will do that bill also in a moment as soon as that amendment is done. This -- this implementation bill now does a number of changes. As we know, we always have a very significant number of details to really implement the appropriation bill. So this makes a number of changes to -- the Finance Act. Increases the end-of-calorie -- -salary increase cap for school districts from three to six percent. I think that's been an issue that had come already before this Senate but had not yet passed in the House. It makes a number of changes in fund transfers, where we don't need to make the full statutory transfer out to support the appropriation lines; it reduces them as we are able. It is also -- extending the authority for the voluntary pension buyouts that we had -- enacted in the last BIMP, from last year. And it provides a lot of direction around some of the rate increases that are included in the appropriation bills. I would urge your support and I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Righter, are you seeking recognition?

SENATOR RIGHTER:

Actually, I am, Mr. President. Apologize for that. And -- but rather than bother Senator Steans with questions, I'll just go right to the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR RIGHTER:
Thank you very much, Mr. President. Just, Ladies and Gentlemen, for our side of the aisle, this obviously is the legislation that's required substantive language in order to implement the spending that's in the bill. This does not have the language to freeze the COLA, but we will be voting on that language here a little bit later this morning. And we will -- and it does have the language - it does have the language - that raises the salary -- pensionable salary cap from three percent to six percent. Thank you very much, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

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

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank -- I have a question for the sponsor, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The sponsor indicates that she will yield. Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you. Senator Steans, in the BIMP bill, there is a project, one central project that was in the BIMP bill; it's a P3. And does this -- does this project, if the BIMP is passed, does it have the green light for go-ahead or is it just a -- are we allowing the CMS then to enter into negotiations to set up the P3 for the project?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Steans.

SENATOR STEANS:

Yes, we are allowing it to enter into negotiations. It is not actually a green light for the project. And it's also putting here in place so that, should there become a green light, there is
the ability to go and seek federal funds that are available, but only through the end of the calendar year. So it's putting some enabling language in there should that green light be given later that we're able to try to attract those federal dollars.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Rezin.

SENATOR REZIN:

Thank you. To the sponsor: And we're always interested in P3s. We just want to make sure -- I -- and I do understand that this is just giving CMS the go-ahead to start negotiations and potentially allow the developer to capture federal dollars. However, we're always interested as the State here that we want to make sure that the State will not be liable or on the hook for any of the payments should the private company not be able to fulfill their obligations in this project. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Steans, to close.

SENATOR STEANS:

I would urge your Aye vote. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The question is, shall House Bill 816 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 51 voting Aye, 6 voting No, none voting Present. House Bill 816, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we are going to stand at ease for a few moments to allow our paperwork to catch up with our activity. We are going to continue with final action, so please don't drift
too far. Senator Gillespie, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR GILLESPIE:

Hi. To correct the record. I meant to vote Yes on that last bill and made a mistake, so I'd like the record to reflect that, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

The record will reflect your intention to have voted Aye. President Cullerton, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR J. CULLERTON:

Thank you, Mr. President. We -- Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we have a young man on staff whose last May 31st was with us tonight, or was last night. Derek Stevens will be leaving us, though he's probably going to be back soon to help with a few remaining items. He has been a loyal, trusted member of our staff for fifteen years. He has staffed Insurance, Transportation, and worked on budgets for public universities and State agencies. And listen to this, most importantly -- and all of you can appreciate this -- he has staffed the Transportation Committee and Chairman Marty Sandoval. And he's -- so he's been here... Derek, thank you for your service.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, please turn your attention to Supplemental Calendar No. 4. We are back to Senate Bill 262. There's a motion to concur. Senator Steans is handling the motion. 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 262.
Signed by Senator Cullerton.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Steans returning to the -- handling the motion.

SENATOR STEANS:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. We already reviewed this bill. Out of this -- oh, you know, over 88.7-billion-dollar all fund bill. It does include an increase in the appropriation amount for the General Assembly of -- I think it is 2.4 percent. We will -- we are about to see an amendment on 837 Bill that will freeze the COLA, so we will not spend that appropriation level. And other than that, I think that this is a balanced budget that is fully paying the pensions -- making the pension payments and investing in areas that are critical to the State. And look for your Aye votes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Seeing none, the question is, shall Senate Bill 262 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, 19 voting No, none voting Present. And House (sic) Bill 262, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we are standing at ease, waiting for some paperwork. The Senate will stand at ease for a few moments. 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 to the President's Anteroom? Senator Martinez in the Chair.

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: Be Approved for Consideration – Floor Amendment 1 to House Bill 837.

Signed, Senator Kimberly Lightford, Chairperson.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, near the top of page 6 of your regular Calendar is House Bill 837. Sponsorship has been changed from Senator Holmes to President Cullerton. President Cullerton seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 837 to the Order of 2nd Reading. Seeing no objection, leave is granted. Now on 2nd Reading is House Bill 837. Mr. Secretary, have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Floor Amendment No. 1, offered by President Cullerton.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

President Cullerton, on the amendment.

SENATOR J. CULLERTON:

Yes, I would like to adopt the amendment and then explain the amendment on 3rd Reading.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

President Cullerton moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 837. All in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay.
The Ayes have it, and the amendment's been 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 837. Mr. Secretary, please read the bill.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

House Bill 837.

(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. As promised, this is the bill that freezes the COLAs for certain Members of the General Assembly -- all Members of the General Assembly, elected executive branch constitutional officers, persons in certain appointed offices of State government, and folks who are in membership of State departments, agencies, boards and commissions, whose annual compensation previously was recommended or determined by the Compensation Review Board. They are all -- we are all prohibited from receiving a cost-of-living increase pursuant to this bill. I move -- would ask for its adoption and its passage.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you, President Cullerton. Senator Righter, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR RIGHTER:
Just briefly to the bill, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

To the bill, Senator.

SENATOR RIGHTER:

My thanks to the Senate President for his willingness to correct the omission from earlier so that we could all have an understanding of what we're doing here. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Thank you. The question is, shall House Bill 837 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 837, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Mr. Secretary, Resolutions.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Mr. President, I have Senate Joint Resolution 46, offered by Senator Lightford.

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

On the Order of Resolutions is Senate Joint Resolution 46. Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

Senate Joint Resolution 46.

(Secretary reads SJR No. 46)

PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR HARMON)

Senator Lightford moves to suspend the rules for the purpose of the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 46. Those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the rules are suspended. Senator Lightford moves
for the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 46. All in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. We will now proceed to the Order of Resolutions Consent Calendar. With leave of the Body, all those resolutions read in today will be added to the Consent Calendar. Mr. Secretary, have there been any objections filed to any resolution on the Consent Calendar?

SECRETARY ANDERSON:

No objections filed, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR HARMON)

Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall the resolutions on the Consent Calendar be adopted. All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. The motion carries, and the resolutions are adopted. There being no further business to come before the Senate, pursuant to Senate Joint Resolution 46, the Senate stands adjourned until the hour of 12 noon on the 28th day of October 2019, or until the call of the Senate President. The Senate stands adjourned.