

STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3RD LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 2023

2:45 O'CLOCK P.M.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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3rd Legislative Day**

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The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Representative Hoffman in the chair.

Prayer by Wayne Padget, the Assistant Doorkeeper.

Representative Canty led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows:

109 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Ammons, Blair-Sherlock, Cassidy, Reick and Rosenthal were excused from attendance.

REQUEST TO BE SHOWN ON QUORUM

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Cassidy, should be recorded as present at the hour of 3:07 o'clock p.m.

REPORTS

The Clerk of the House acknowledges receipt of the following correspondence:

2022 IL Career and Technical Education Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois State Board of Education on January 13, 2023

FY2024 TRS Final State Contribution Certification, submitted by the TRS on January 13, 2023

Teachers Retirement System of the State of Illinois_Actuarial Valuation as of 06.30.2022 (003), submitted by the TRS on January 13, 2023

2022-06-30_FINAL_Pension_JRS_C3321_20221222, submitted by the JRS on January 14, 2023

Certification_JRS_20221021, submitted by the JRS on January 14, 2023

JRS letter to GA 2023, submitted by the JRS on January 14, 2023

2023 ACHP submission Letter - House Minority Leader, submitted by the IHDA on January 17, 2023

2023 ACHP submission Letter - House Speaker, submitted by the IHDA on January 17, 2023

2023 ACHP submission Letter - Senate Minority Leader, submitted by the IHDA on January 17, 2023

2023 ACHP submission Letter - Senate President, submitted by the IHDA on January 17, 2023

2023 Annual Comprehensive Housing Plan, submitted by the IHDA on January 17, 2023

October 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022 (4th Q 22), submitted by the Office of Legislative Inspector General on January 17, 2023

RICC January 2023, submitted by the Office of Accountability on January 17, 2023

IDJJ 2022 Annual Report, submitted by the IDJJ on January 18, 2023

official-in-car-camera-report-2022, submitted by the Peru Police Department on January 18, 2023

CDB Change Order Report FY23 Q2., submitted by the Capital Development Board on January 19, 2023

CERAP Legislative Report FY22, submitted by the DCFS on January 19, 2023

FY21-Architect-Comp, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on January 19, 2023

FY21-Comptroller-GA-Comp-Census-Data, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on January 19, 2023

FY21-DHHC-Comp, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on January 19, 2023

FY21-SERS-Comp-Census-Data, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on January 19, 2023

FY21-Supreme-Court-Comp-Census-Data, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on January 19, 2023

FY22-SURS Report, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on January 19, 2023

2022 Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois Commerce Commission on January 20, 2023

Task Force on Opportunities For At-Risk Women CY2022, submitted by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity on January 23, 2023

2022 In Car Camera Report, submitted by the Northfield Police Department on January 24, 2023

FY22 Annual Report, submitted by the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor on January 24, 2023

Illinois Gaming Board 2022 Casino Owner Licensees Annual Diversity Report, submitted by the Illinois Gaming Board on January 24, 2023

Letter to Clerk of the House, submitted by the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor on January 24, 2023

Letter to Secretary of the Senate, submitted by the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor on January 24, 2023

Northfield Police Camera Grant Roster, submitted by the Northfield Police Department on January 24, 2023

2021 Youth Care Quality Performance Measures Report, submitted by the DCFS on January 25, 2023

Annual Report-ISCHPC-2022, submitted by the Illinois Supreme Court Historic Preservation Commission on January 25, 2023

IDOT Fiber Optic Network Conduit Report, submitted by the IDOT on January 25, 2023

IL GA FPY21-SFY22 Annual Statewide Performance Report, submitted by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity on January 25, 2023

IL GA FPY21-SFY22 Annual Statewide Performance Report Cover Letter, submitted by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity on January 25, 2023

PA100-0646 Report to the General Assembly October 2022., submitted by the DCFS on January 25, 2023

2022 CTP Annual Report, submitted by the Department of Labor on January 26, 2023

2022 Letter to the General Assembly, submitted by the Channahon Police Department on January 26, 2023

2022 Report, submitted by the Channahon Police Department on January 26, 2023

FY21-ELRB-Comp-Report, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on January 26, 2023

FY21-Examiners-Bd-Comp- Report, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on January 26, 2023

FY22-Conservation Report, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on January 26, 2023

FY22-Gaming Fund Report, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on January 26, 2023

FY22-IMSA Report, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on January 26, 2023

FY22-ISAC-Golden-Apple-AUP, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on January 26, 2023

LEC Activity Summary 10/01/22 thru 12/31/22, submitted by the Legislative Ethics Commission on January 26, 2023

2022 Camera Grant Arrest Reprt, submitted by the Edwardsville Police Department on January 27, 2023

2022 CAMERA GRANT CITATION COUNT, submitted by the Edwardsville Police Department on January 27, 2023

2022 Illinois Secure Choice Annual Report, submitted by the Office of the Treasurer on January 27, 2023

FY2022 LAND & WATER REPORT, submitted by the IDNR on January 27, 2023

FY23 Q2 Lottery Prize Payment Fund C-17, submitted by the Illinois Lottery on January 27, 2023

FY23 Q2 Operating Report, submitted by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget on January 27, 2023

HEM Report - Fourth Quarter and Annual 2022, submitted by the OEIG on January 27, 2023

LVPD 2022 BWC Camera Year-End Questions Report, submitted by the Lake Villa Police Department on January 30, 2023

LVPD 2022 BWC ILETSB Report, submitted by the Lake Villa Police Department on January 30, 2023

LVPD 2022 BWC Oversight Video Review, submitted by the Lake Villa Police Department on January 30, 2023

2022 OCHI REPORT, submitted by the Illinois Department of Insurance on January 31, 2023

Annual Report to the General Assembly on the 2022 Judicial Conference, submitted by the Office of the Illinois Courts on January 31, 2023

Constituent Services 2022 Report, submitted by the Department of Corrections on January 31, 2023

CY 2022 Annual Governor Report and Report to Legislature, submitted by the Illinois Department of Labor on January 31, 2023

House_Loss of Protected Personal Information Report_January 24, 2023, submitted by the DCFS on January 31, 2023

Senate_Loss of Protected Personal Information Report_January 24, 2023, submitted by the DCFS on January 31, 2023

LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

January 31, 2023

John Hollman
Clerk of the House
House of Representatives
420 Capitol Building
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Clerk:

Please be advised that I have appointed the following members to the House Rules Committee for the 103rd General Assembly.

The Rules Committee will have 5 members: 3 majority party members and 2 minority party members.

House Rules Committee (3 majority member appointments)

Representative Robyn Gabel, Chair
Representative Jehan Gordon-Booth
Representative Natalie A. Manley

These appointments are effective immediately.

Sincerely,

s/Emanuel "Chris" Welch
Emanuel "Chris" Welch
Speaker of the House

c: House Republican Leader McCombie
Comptroller's Office

January 31, 2023

Mr. John Hollman
Clerk of the House
420 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Clerk:

[January 31, 2023]

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Please be advised that I have appointed the following members to the House Rules Committee for the 103rd General Assembly:

Deputy Republican Leader Norine Hammond (Minority Spokesperson)

Deputy Republican Leader Ryan Spain

These appointments are effective immediately.

Sincerely,

s/Tony M. McCombie
Tony M. McCombie
House Republican Leader

CC: Brad Bolin, Assistant Clerk

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed on the Calendar on the order of Agreed Resolutions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 6

Offered by Representative Niemerg:

Congratulates Edgar County on its bicentennial and honors the achievements of its citizens and its role in Illinois and U.S. history. Wishes Edgar County another 200 years of success.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 9

Offered by Representative Hernandez, Barbara:

Mourns the death of Lillian Marie "Lady B" Bonner.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 11

Offered by Representative Marron:

Congratulates Iron Workers Local 380 of the International Association of Bridge, Structural, Ornamental, and Reinforcing Iron Workers Union on its 100th anniversary. Thanks the union and its members for their invaluable work to make Illinois a leading state for world-class infrastructure and recognizes that the members are the working people who conduct the manual labor stemming from 30% of planned Rebuild Illinois state program distribution spending.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 12

Offered by Representative Meyers-Martin:

Mourns the passing of Murtie Mae Myers of Chicago.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 13

Offered by Representatives Chung and Hoffman:

Congratulates John F. Penn on his retirement and commends him for his decades of service to the members of LiUNA!, his community, and his country.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 18

Offered by Representatives Elik and Meier:
Mourns the death of William Steven "Bill" Meyer of Hamel.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 20

Offered by Representative Wilhour:
Congratulates Marion County on its 200th birthday and acknowledges all of the contributions by the residents, churches, community organizations, farmers, families, factory workers, and community leaders that have had an impact on our State and the nation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 22

Offered by Representative Flowers:
Mourns the death of Larry R. Rogers Sr.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 25

Offered by Representative Walker:
Congratulates David R. Schuler, Ph.D., on his appointment as the next executive director of the School Superintendents Association (AASA). Commends his long career in public education.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 27

Offered by Representative Ford:
Congratulates the Illinois High School Association and Illinois' students, coaches, and parents on 70 years of boys gymnastics and 50 years of girls gymnastics achievements. Commends the IHSA for its continued official support of boys and girls gymnastics in the State of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 29

Offered by Representative Flowers:
Mourns the passing of Bernard Geiger of Chicago.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 30

Offered by Representative Haas:
Congratulates Joe Franco on receiving the IMPACT Award from the Economic Alliance of Kankakee County. Recognizes him for his accomplishments throughout his career.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 31

Offered by Representative Lilly:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives are saddened to learn of the death of former Illinois State Representative Alfred G. "Al" Ronan of Park Ridge, who passed away on January 22, 2023; and

WHEREAS, Al Ronan was born to Phyllis and James Ronan in Chicago on December 3, 1947; he graduated from Fenwick High School; he earned his bachelor's degree in Political Science from the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), during which he was a football player and letter winner and later became a generous benefactor; and

WHEREAS, Shortly after graduating from UIC, Al Ronan began a career in politics as a downstate political organizer for then-candidate and future-Governor Dan Walker; he was later appointed director of the Division of Mental Health for the State of Illinois and as deputy secretary at the Illinois Department of Transportation; and

WHEREAS, Al Ronan was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives at the age of 31, representing the northwest side of Chicago; during his 14-year tenure, he championed important issues such as a statewide seat belt mandate and consistently pushed for increased funding for K-12 education; after departing the Illinois General Assembly, he established and ran a successful lobbying and consulting practice; and

WHEREAS, Al Ronan loved his daughters, golf, and all things Springfield, in that order; he was a trusted friend and political advisor to many; he will be remembered for his quick wit and extensive knowledge of political issues at both the local and national levels; and

WHEREAS, Al Ronan is survived by his daughters, Maren (Hon. Nicholas Kantas) Ronan and Jenna Ronan; his grandchildren, Violet and Alexander Kantas; his longtime partner, Cheryl Axley; and his sisters, Maryanne Locklin and Bobbie Siller; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we mourn the passing of former Illinois State Representative Alfred G. "Al" Ronan and extend our sincere condolences to his family, friends, and all who knew and loved him; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the family of Al Ronan as an expression of our deepest sympathy.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 18, 20, 22, 25, 27, 29, 30 and 31 were taken up for consideration.

Representative Gabel moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.

The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

At the hour of 2:50 o'clock p.m., Representative Hoffman moved that the House do now adjourn until Wednesday, February 1, 2023, at 12:00 o'clock p.m., allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
ONE HUNDRED THIRD
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
QUORUM CALL

January 31, 2023

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

110 PRESENT

E Ammons	P Friess	P LaPointe	P Severin
P Andrade	P Fritts	P Lilly	P Slaughter
P Avelar	P Gabel	P Mah	P Smith
P Benton	P Gong-Gershowitz	P Manley	P Sosnowski
E Blair-Sherlock	P Gonzalez	P Marron	P Spain
A Buckner	P Gordon-Booth	P Mason	P Stava-Murray
P Burke	P Grant	P Mayfield	P Stephens
P Cabello	P Guerrero-Cuellar	P McCombie	P Stuart
P Canty	P Guzzardi	P McLaughlin	P Swanson
P Carroll	P Haas	P Meier	P Syed
P Cassidy(ADDED)	P Halbrook	P Meyers-Martin	P Tarver
P Caulkins	P Hammond	P Miller	P Tipsword
P Chung	P Hanson	P Moeller	P Ugaste
P Coffey	P Harper	P Morgan	P Vella
P Collins	P Hauter	P Moylan	P Walker
P Costa Howard	P Hernandez, Barbara	P Mussman	P Walsh
P Crespo	P Hernandez, Lisa	P Ness	P Weaver
P Croke	P Hernandez, Norma	P Nichols	P Weber
P Davidsmeyer	P Hirschauer	P Niemerg	P West
P Davis, Jed	P Hoffman	P Olickal	P Wilhour
P Davis, Will	P Hurley	P Ortiz	P Williams, Ann
P Delgado	P Huynh	P Ozinga	P Williams, Jawaharial
P DeLuca	P Jacobs	P Rashid	P Windhorst
P Didech	P Jiménez	E Reick	P Yang Rohr
P Elik	P Johnson	P Rita	P Yednock
P Evans	A Jones	P Robinson	P Mr. Speaker
P Faver Dias	P Keicher	E Rosenthal	
P Flowers	P Kelly	P Sanalidro	
P Ford	P Kifowit	P Scherer	
P Frese	P Ladisch Douglass	P Schmidt	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

At the hour of 3:03 o'clock p.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following bills were introduced, read by title a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules:

HOUSE BILL 1152. Introduced by Representative Marron, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1153. Introduced by Representative Marron, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1154. Introduced by Representative Hammond, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1155. Introduced by Representative Hammond, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1156. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1157. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1158. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1159. Introduced by Representatives Meier and Tipsword, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1160. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1161. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1162. Introduced by Representative Jacobs, AN ACT concerning abortion.

HOUSE BILL 1163. Introduced by Representative Jacobs, AN ACT concerning abortion.

HOUSE BILL 1164. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1165. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1166. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1167. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1168. Introduced by Representatives Didech and Mason, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1169. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1170. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1171. Introduced by Representative Hernandez, Barbara, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1172. Introduced by Representative Hernandez, Barbara, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1173. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1174. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1175. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1176. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1177. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1178. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1179. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1180. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1181. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1182. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1183. Introduced by Representative Delgado, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1184. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning home and community-based services.

HOUSE BILL 1185. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1186. Introduced by Representative Croke, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1187. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1188. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1189. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1190. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1191. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1192. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1193. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1194. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1195. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1196. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning domestic violence.

HOUSE BILL 1197. Introduced by Representatives West - Collins and Reick, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1198. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1199. Introduced by Representatives DeLuca - Vella - Sanalidro - Rita - Ugaste, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1200. Introduced by Representative DeLuca, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1201. Introduced by Representatives Hernandez, Barbara and Mason, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1202. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1203. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1204. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1205. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1206. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1207. Introduced by Representative Carroll, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1208. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1209. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1210. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning homicide victims.

HOUSE BILL 1211. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1212. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1213. Introduced by Representative Caulkins, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1214. Introduced by Representative Caulkins, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1215. Introduced by Representative Caulkins, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1216. Introduced by Representative Schmidt, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1217. Introduced by Representative Schmidt, AN ACT concerning veterans.

HOUSE BILL 1218. Introduced by Representative Schmidt, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1219. Introduced by Representative Schmidt, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1220. Introduced by Representative DeLuca, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1221. Introduced by Representative Grant, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1222. Introduced by Representatives West - Keicher, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1223. Introduced by Representative DeLuca, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1224. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning firearm violence.

HOUSE BILL 1225. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1226. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1227. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1228. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1229. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1230. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1231. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1232. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1233. Introduced by Representative Jones, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1234. Introduced by Representative Carroll, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1235. Introduced by Representative Carroll, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1236. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1237. Introduced by Representatives Buckner, Mason and Avelar, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1238. Introduced by Representatives Meyers-Martin - Syed - Guzzardi, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1239. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1240. Introduced by Representative Reick, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1241. Introduced by Representatives Croke - Hammond, Davis, Will and Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1242. Introduced by Representative Miller, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1243. Introduced by Representative Carroll, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1244. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1245. Introduced by Representatives Slaughter, Hernandez, Barbara, Guzzardi and Cassidy, AN ACT creating the Department of Returning Resident Affairs.

HOUSE BILL 1246. Introduced by Representative Reick, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1247. Introduced by Representatives Reick - Niemerg, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1248. Introduced by Representative Reick, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1249. Introduced by Representative Reick, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1250. Introduced by Representative Marron, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1251. Introduced by Representative Croke, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1252. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1253. Introduced by Representatives Sosnowski and Weaver, AN ACT concerning courts.

HOUSE BILL 1254. Introduced by Representatives Sosnowski and Weaver, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1255. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1256. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1257. Introduced by Representatives Sosnowski - Niemerg and Weaver, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1258. Introduced by Representatives Sosnowski - Keicher, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1259. Introduced by Representative Huynh, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1260. Introduced by Representatives Keicher and McCombie, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1261. Introduced by Representatives Keicher and McCombie, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1262. Introduced by Representative Keicher, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1263. Introduced by Representative Keicher, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1264. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1265. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1266. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1267. Introduced by Representative Miller, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1268. Introduced by Representatives Collins - Didech, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1269. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1270. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning firearms.

HOUSE BILL 1271. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1272. Introduced by Representative Mayfield, AN ACT concerning human rights.

HOUSE BILL 1273. Introduced by Representatives Elik and McCombie, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1274. Introduced by Representatives Elik and McCombie, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1275. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1276. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1277. Introduced by Representatives Elik and McCombie, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1278. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1279. Introduced by Representatives Didech and Mason, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1280. Introduced by Representatives Didech and Mason, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1281. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1282. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1283. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1284. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1285. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1286. Introduced by Representatives Stuart and Didech, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1287. Introduced by Representative Davis, Will, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1288. Introduced by Representative Davis, Will, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1289. Introduced by Representative Avelar, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1290. Introduced by Representative Carroll, AN ACT concerning agriculture.

HOUSE BILL 1291. Introduced by Representative Stuart, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1292. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1293. Introduced by Representative Collins, AN ACT concerning foster youth.

HOUSE BILL 1294. Introduced by Representative Collins, AN ACT concerning courts.

HOUSE BILL 1295. Introduced by Representative Smith, AN ACT concerning courts.

HOUSE BILL 1296. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1297. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1298. Introduced by Representative Meier, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1299. Introduced by Representative Marron, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1300. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1301. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1302. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1303. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1304. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1305. Introduced by Representative Morgan, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1306. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1307. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1308. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1309. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1310. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1311. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1312. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1313. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1314. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1315. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1316. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1317. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1318. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1319. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1320. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1321. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1322. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1323. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1324. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1325. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1326. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1327. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1328. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1329. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1330. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1331. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1332. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1333. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1334. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1335. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT making appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1336. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1337. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1338. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1339. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1340. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1341. Introduced by Representative Elik, AN ACT concerning child care.

HOUSE BILL 1342. Introduced by Representative Delgado, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1343. Introduced by Representative Yednock, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1344. Introduced by Representative Yednock, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1345. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning utilities.

HOUSE BILL 1346. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1347. Introduced by Representatives Collins - Mason, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1348. Introduced by Representative Collins, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1349. Introduced by Representative Collins, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1350. Introduced by Representative Stuart, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1351. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1352. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1353. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning human rights.

HOUSE BILL 1354. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1355. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1356. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1357. Introduced by Representative Costa Howard, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1358. Introduced by Representative LaPointe, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1359. Introduced by Representatives McLaughlin, Friess, Sosnowski, Ugaste, Davis, Jed and Tipsword, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1360. Introduced by Representative McLaughlin, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1361. Introduced by Representative Lilly, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1362. Introduced by Representative Mussman, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1363. Introduced by Representatives Guzzardi, Didech and Gabel, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1364. Introduced by Representatives Guzzardi - LaPointe, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1365. Introduced by Representative Davis, Will, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1366. Introduced by Representative Davis, Will, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1367. Introduced by Representative DeLuca, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1368. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1369. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1370. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1371. Introduced by Representative McLaughlin, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1372. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1373. Introduced by Representative Stava-Murray, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1374. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1375. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1376. Introduced by Representative Moeller, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1377. Introduced by Representative N. Hernandez, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1378. Introduced by Representative Yang Rohr, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1379. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1380. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning wrongful prosecution.

HOUSE BILL 1381. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1382. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1383. Introduced by Representative Stuart, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1384. Introduced by Representatives Cassidy and Mason, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1385. Introduced by Representative Yang Rohr, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1386. Introduced by Representative Haas, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1387. Introduced by Representative Haas, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1388. Introduced by Representative Haas, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1389. Introduced by Representative Haas, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1390. Introduced by Representative Haas, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1391. Introduced by Representative Moeller, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1392. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1393. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1394. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1395. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1396. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1397. Introduced by Representatives Cassidy and Mason, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1398. Introduced by Representative Kifowit, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1399. Introduced by Representative Manley, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1400. Introduced by Representatives Didech - Mason - Mayfield, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1401. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1402. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 1403. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1404. Introduced by Representative Hirschauer, AN ACT concerning domestic violence.

HOUSE BILL 1405. Introduced by Representative Rita, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 1406. Introduced by Representative Lilly, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1407. Introduced by Representative Croke, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1408. Introduced by Representative Yang Rohr, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1409. Introduced by Representative Davis, Will, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1410. Introduced by Representative Vella, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1411. Introduced by Representative McLaughlin, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1412. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1413. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1414. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1415. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1416. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1417. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1418. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1419. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1420. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1421. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1422. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1423. Introduced by Representative Cabello, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1424. Introduced by Representative Moylan, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1425. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1426. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1427. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1428. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1429. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1430. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1431. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1432. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1433. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1434. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning courts.

HOUSE BILL 1435. Introduced by Representative Miller, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1436. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1437. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1438. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1439. Introduced by Representative Hernandez, Barbara, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1440. Introduced by Representative Guzzardi, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1441. Introduced by Representative Collins, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1442. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1443. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1444. Introduced by Representative Moeller, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1445. Introduced by Representative Gabel, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1446. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1447. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1448. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1449. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1450. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1451. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1452. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1453. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1454. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1455. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1456. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1457. Introduced by Representative Windhorst, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1458. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1459. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1460. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1461. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1462. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1463. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1464. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1465. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1466. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning schools.

HOUSE BILL 1467. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1468. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning children.

HOUSE BILL 1469. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1470. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1471. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1472. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1473. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1474. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1475. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1476. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1477. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1478. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1479. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1480. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1481. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1482. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1483. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1484. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1485. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1486. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1487. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1488. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1489. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1490. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1491. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1492. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1493. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1494. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1495. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1496. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1497. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1498. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1499. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1500. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1501. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1502. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning notices.

HOUSE BILL 1503. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1504. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1505. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning notices.

HOUSE BILL 1506. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1507. Introduced by Representative Cassidy, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1508. Introduced by Representative Gonzalez, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1509. Introduced by Representative Costa Howard, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1510. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1511. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1512. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1513. Introduced by Representatives Gordon-Booth - Hoffman, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1514. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1515. Introduced by Representative Moylan, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1516. Introduced by Representative Moylan, AN ACT concerning employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1517. Introduced by Representative Moeller, AN ACT concerning wildlife.

HOUSE BILL 1518. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1519. Introduced by Representative West, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1520. Introduced by Representative Gonzalez, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1521. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1522. Introduced by Representative Didech, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1523. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1524. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 1525. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1526. Introduced by Representative Harper, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1527. Introduced by Representative Hurley, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1528. Introduced by Representative Grant, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1529. Introduced by Representative Harper, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1530. Introduced by Representative Harper, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1531. Introduced by Representative Walker, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1532. Introduced by Representative Walker, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1533. Introduced by Representative Hernandez, Barbara, AN ACT concerning animals.

HOUSE BILL 1534. Introduced by Representative Walsh, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1535. Introduced by Representative Buckner, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1536. Introduced by Representative Huynh, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1537. Introduced by Representative Huynh, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1538. Introduced by Representative Huynh, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1539. Introduced by Representative Huynh, AN ACT concerning courts.

HOUSE BILL 1540. Introduced by Representative Lilly, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1541. Introduced by Representative Delgado, AN ACT concerning utilities.

HOUSE BILL 1542. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1543. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1544. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1545. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1546. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1547. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1548. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1549. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1550. Introduced by Representative Ugaste, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1551. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning government.

HOUSE BILL 1552. Introduced by Representative Tarver, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 1553. Introduced by Representative Mayfield, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1554. Introduced by Representative Mayfield, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1555. Introduced by Representative Costa Howard, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1556. Introduced by Representative Evans, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 1557. Introduced by Representative Williams, Jawaharial, AN ACT concerning liquor.

HOUSE BILL 1558. Introduced by Representative Hirschauer, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1559. Introduced by Representative Williams, Jawaharial, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1560. Introduced by Representative Wilhour, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1561. Introduced by Representative Lilly, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1562. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1563. Introduced by Representative Schmidt, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1564. Introduced by Representatives Severin - Windhorst - McCombie - Hammond, Jacobs, Friess, Meier, Schmidt and Frese, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 1565. Introduced by Representative Stuart, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1566. Introduced by Representative Crespo, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1567. Introduced by Representative Crespo, AN ACT concerning appropriations to the Auditor General.

HOUSE BILL 1568. Introduced by Representative Yang Rohr, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1569. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1570. Introduced by Representative Hernandez, Elizabeth, AN ACT concerning public aid.

HOUSE BILL 1571. Introduced by Representative Cassidy, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1572. Introduced by Representative Hauter, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1573. Introduced by Representatives Niemerg, Frese, McLaughlin and Miller, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1574. Introduced by Representative Niemerg, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1575. Introduced by Representative Niemerg, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1576. Introduced by Representative Niemerg, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1577. Introduced by Representative Niemerg, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1578. Introduced by Representative Walker, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1579. Introduced by Representatives Haas - Keicher, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 1580. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1581. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 1582. Introduced by Representative Spain, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1583. Introduced by Representative Burke, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1584. Introduced by Representative Burke, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1585. Introduced by Representative Burke, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1586. Introduced by Representative Burke, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1587. Introduced by Representative Burke, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 1588. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1589. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1590. Introduced by Representative Delgado, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 1591. Introduced by Representative Cassidy, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1592. Introduced by Representative Sosnowski, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 1593. Introduced by Representatives Sosnowski - Hammond - Elik - McCombie - McLaughlin, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1594. Introduced by Representatives Hammond - Sosnowski - Elik - McCombie - McLaughlin and Weaver, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 1595. Introduced by Representative Kelly, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1596. Introduced by Representative Collins, AN ACT concerning children.

HOUSE BILL 1597. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 1598. Introduced by Representative Gonzalez, AN ACT concerning employment.

HOUSE BILL 1599. Introduced by Representative Lilly, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 1600. Introduced by Representative Friess, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 1601. Introduced by Representative Hoffman, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 1602. Introduced by Representative DeLuca, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 7

Offered by Representative Moeller:

WHEREAS, Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs) are advanced practice registered nurses who are among the most trusted health care professionals, having provided high-quality anesthesia care to patients in the United States for more than 150 years; and

WHEREAS, There are more than 1,900 CRNAs in Illinois that safely administer approximately 1.9 million anesthetics to patients each year; and

WHEREAS, CRNAs are the predominant providers of anesthesia in 79% of Illinois counties, primarily in rural communities, and are the only providers of anesthesia in 29% of Illinois counties, enabling health care facilities in these medically underserved areas to offer obstetrical, surgical, trauma stabilization, and pain management services; and

WHEREAS, CRNAs practice in every setting in which anesthesia is delivered, including traditional hospital surgical suites and obstetrical delivery rooms, ambulatory surgical centers, the offices of dentists, podiatrists, ophthalmologists, and plastic surgeons, and the medical facilities of the U.S. military, the U.S. Public Health Service, and the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

WHEREAS, During the COVID-19 pandemic, CRNAs were instrumental in helping emergency rooms and ICU centers treat patients, utilizing their expertise in airway management, intubation, and ventilator management to care for patients; and

WHEREAS, Research conducted by the Research Triangle Institute shows that is no difference in safety or patient outcomes between CRNAs and physician anesthesiologists; and

WHEREAS, CRNAs are qualified to make independent judgments regarding all aspects of anesthesia care based on their education, training, and record of safety; and

WHEREAS, CRNAs are trusted anesthesia experts on the front line, delivering specialized, cost-effective care to all patients, from newborns to seniors, for every type of procedure and in all types of facilities; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare the week of January 22 through January 28, 2023 as CRNA Week in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we recognize the importance of Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs) and Student Registered Nurse Anesthetists (SRNAs) and their roles in providing high-quality care for the people of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we express our gratitude and appreciation for the CRNA profession and encourage patients, hospital administrators, health care professionals, policymakers, and others to participate in National CRNA Week to become more familiar with the CRNA credential and the exceptional advanced practice registered nurses who have earned it; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the Illinois Association of Nurse Anesthesiology as a symbol of our respect and esteem.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 8

Offered by Representative Moeller:

WHEREAS, Cervical cancer is a disease that strikes over 13,000 American women each year; and

WHEREAS, Cervical cancer most often affects women in the prime of life; and

WHEREAS, Regular cervical cancer screening tests are effective in detecting the disease early when it can be effectively treated; and

WHEREAS, Cervical cancer disproportionately impacts vulnerable communities lacking access to health care and proven life-saving tools; and

WHEREAS, Cervical cancer screening tests and vaccines are available that together provide a formidable and effective means of preventing this disease; and

WHEREAS, Increasing awareness among patients and healthcare providers alike regarding the best use of these prevention tools is a key component in safeguarding women's health; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare January 2023 as Cervical Health Awareness Month in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage all citizens to recognize that cervical cancer is preventable and to encourage the women in their lives to avail themselves of the tests and vaccines that have proven so effective in preventing cervical cancer, as we have the means to prevent this disease, and it is incumbent on all of us to insure we have the will to do so.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 10

Offered by Representative Mayfield:

WHEREAS, A Christmas Story is a 1983 Christmas comedy film directed by Bob Clark and based on Chicago-born Jean Shepherd's semi-fictional anecdotes in his 1966 book In God We Trust: All Others Pay Cash, with some elements from his 1971 book Wanda Hickey's Night of Golden Memories And Other Disasters; and

WHEREAS, A Christmas Story was released on November 18, 1983; initially overlooked, its critical reputation has grown considerably over the years, and it is regarded by some as one of the best films of 1983; and

WHEREAS, Author Jean Shepherd was born in 1921 on the south side of Chicago; he briefly lived in East Chicago, Indiana and was raised in Hammond, Indiana; he set A Christmas Story in Hohman, Indiana, a fictionalized version of his hometown of Hammond; and

WHEREAS, A Christmas Story has been shown in a marathon annually on TNT since 1997 and on TBS since 2004 titled "24 Hours of A Christmas Story", consisting of 12 consecutive airings of the film from the evening of Christmas Eve to the evening of Christmas Day; and

WHEREAS, A Christmas Story is often ranked as one of the best Christmas films; in 2012, it was selected for preservation in the United States National Film Registry by the Library of Congress for being "culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant"; and

WHEREAS, Yano Anaya, who played Grover Dill, Emmanuel Soba, co-creator of A Christmas Story Family, and Paul A. Bachmann, business partner, helped create the online community, A Christmas Story Family, designed to connect fans with the cast members; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare November 18, 2023 as "A Christmas Story Family Day" in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to Yano Anaya, Emmanuel Soba, and Paul A. Bachmann as a symbol of our respect and esteem.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 14

Offered by Representative Manley:

WHEREAS, The Illinois Department of Public Health's May 2022 report recorded 3,013 fatalities that occurred in 2021 due to opioid overdoses; and

WHEREAS, The 3,013 Illinois opioid overdose deaths represent a 2.3% increase from 2020 and a 35.8% spike from 2019; and

WHEREAS, In 2021, toxicology testing found that 2,672 (89%) of the opioid fatalities involved a synthetic opioid, such as fentanyl; and

WHEREAS, A 4 milligram naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray has been the principal tool used by bystanders and emergency medical services (EMS) to revive an individual from an overdose episode; and

WHEREAS, A study, published in the Harm Reduction Journal in May 2022, surveyed 125 adult U.S. residents who had been administered a 4 milligram naloxone nasal spray during an opioid overdose and found that 78% used 2 or more doses and 30% used 3 or more doses of naloxone; and

WHEREAS, A 2021 Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health study published in the Harm Reduction Journal reported on a survey of 171 people who use opioids in suburban Maryland; sixty-one (35.7%) of these people who use opioids had received take-home naloxone over a six month period; 57% of naloxone recipients used it to reverse an overdose; 79% of overdose reversals reported needing more than 2 doses; and

WHEREAS, Published by the National Library of Medicine, a study of the National Emergency Medical Services Information System Database of more than 10,000 EMS agencies across 47 states with 946,000 calls giving naloxone shows that use of naloxone multi-dosing by EMS increased 54% over five-years, from 18.4% to 28.4% in 2020; and

WHEREAS, On April 30, 2021, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved a higher 8 milligram dose of naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray product to treat opioid overdose; and

WHEREAS, On October 19, 2021, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration also approved a single-dose, pre-filled syringe that delivers 5 milligrams of naloxone hydrochloride solution through intramuscular (in the muscle) or subcutaneous (under the skin) injection; and

WHEREAS, Thirty-four U.S. states have open access to the 8 milligram naloxone nasal spray on their Naloxone Standing Orders, including Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Virginia, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, Colorado, Alaska, New Hampshire, Illinois, Arizona, Kansas, California, Texas, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, West Virginia, Michigan, Connecticut, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Maine, Louisiana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Nebraska, and Vermont; and

WHEREAS, Thirteen state government agencies have purchased the 8 milligram naloxone nasal spray, including Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and West Virginia; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Veterans Administration added the 8 milligram naloxone nasal spray to the National Formulary in November 2021; and

WHEREAS, Seventy percent of the number of lives covered by commercial insurance in the U.S. can access the 8 milligram naloxone nasal spray; and

WHEREAS, Ninety percent of the number of lives covered by Medicaid insurance in the U.S. (40 states) can access the 8 milligram naloxone nasal spray, including Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The current cost of the 4 milligram naloxone nasal spray is \$5.93 per milligram and the 8 milligram version is \$3.75 per milligram, or 36.7 percent less; and

WHEREAS, Being good stewards of taxpayer money is a priority for the Illinois General Assembly; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we strongly urge the Illinois Department of Human Services to review the value of expanding its naloxone tool kit to include all U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved versions of naloxone or other FDA-approved products to fight the Illinois opioid epidemic; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Governor of Illinois, the Governor's Chief Behavioral Health Officer, the Secretary of the Department of Human Services, and the Director of the Division of Substance Use, Prevention and Recovery.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 15

Offered by Representative Miller:

WHEREAS, Following World War II, the Soviet Union occupied Hungary and forced an anti-democratic and brutal government upon the people of Hungary; and

WHEREAS, On October 23, 1956, over 100,000 ordinary citizens became "Freedom Fighters" and revolted against their Soviet communist government in what started as a peaceful protest but turned violent when protestors were fired upon by security police, triggering a bloody fight for freedom; and

WHEREAS, The Soviet Union launched a military counter-offense to suppress the revolt, but not before thousands gave their lives for freedom; more than 200,000 Hungarians fled their country in the aftermath of the Soviet suppression of the Hungarian Uprising, and over 47,000 of these people eventually settled in the United States; and

WHEREAS, On October 23, 1989, the Republic of Hungary declared its independence, which contributed to the collapse of the Soviet Union and communism in Eastern Europe; Hungarians led the first revolt against communist occupiers and inspired other captive nations to defend their freedom; and

WHEREAS, On March 12, 1999, Hungary became a member of NATO, and on May 1, 2004, Hungary become a member of the European Union; as a former Warsaw Pact nation, Hungary has proven itself as a reliable military ally in support against the global war on terrorism and as a provider of humanitarian aid in the pandemic fight against COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois is proud to be called home by a large number of Hungarians, Hungarian Americans, and their descendants, who have contributed greatly to the economic development, multicultural diversity, and enrichment of all aspects of life in the State; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize the 66th anniversary of the Hungarian Revolution and the sacrifices of the brave Hungarian freedom fighters and the great contributions of Hungarian-Americans in Illinois, and we reaffirm the friendship between the people and government of Illinois and the country of Hungary; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we declare October 23, 2023 as "Hungarian Freedom Fighters Day" and declare October 2023 as "Hungarian Freedom Month" in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Stephen Szigethy.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 16

Offered by Representative Jones:

WHEREAS, According to a report by NBC 5 Chicago, as of September 30, 2021, a total of 185 expressway shootings happened in the Chicago region, more than double the 83 the area had seen by the same date the previous year, which is a 45% increase over the 128 shootings the region experienced in all of 2020; and

WHEREAS, By September 30, 2021, at least 85 people have been wounded in expressway shootings, and 16 have been killed; and

WHEREAS, According to the Illinois State Police, a very small percentage of expressway shootings in the Chicago area are cases of road rage; the shootings are opportunistic, where somebody has a problem with somebody else and they cross paths on the interstate; and

WHEREAS, One suggestion that has been put forth to deter crime on the Chicago expressways is to convert expressways into toll roads, but that idea may be illegal; the 1956 Interstate Highway Act generally bans tolling on interstates; and

WHEREAS, Throughout the years, Congress has authorized pilot programs under which states can start collecting tolls on existing interstates to fund improvements on those roads, but only for the purpose of road improvements; and

WHEREAS, The Dan Ryan Expressway I-57 is a high traffic expressway where numerous shootings have occurred, and a state tollway system could serve to reduce violence by making it more difficult for these opportunistic shootings to take place; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we call on the U.S. Congress to authorize a policy change to allow existing interstates built with federal funding to become state tollways, enabling Illinois to convert the Dan Ryan Expressway I-57 into a toll road for the safety of its citizens; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the President of the United States, the U.S. Senate Majority Leader, the U.S. Senate Minority Leader, the U.S. Speaker of the House, the U.S.

House of Representatives Minority Leader, and all members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 17

Offered by Representative Reick:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives wish to recognize the life, achievements, prosperous career, and Hall of Fame-worthy credentials of Walter William "Billy" Pierce; and

WHEREAS, Billy Pierce began his career at age 18 with the Detroit Tigers in 1945 and then played for the Chicago White Sox from 1949 to 1961 before playing his final three seasons with the San Francisco Giants; and

WHEREAS, Billy Pierce was the Chicago White Sox's star pitcher in the decade from 1952 to 1961 when they posted the third best record in the Major Leagues; by the mid-1950s, the small southpaw stylist, equipped with a pitching bag of tricks that included a devastating fastball, a sharp-breaking curve, a slider, and a change up, was being talked about as one of the top lefties in the sport; and

WHEREAS, A seven-time All-Star, Billy Pierce led the American League in complete games three times and led the American League in wins, earned run average, and strikeouts once each; he pitched four one-hitters and seven two-hitters in his career and, on June 27, 1958, came within one batter of becoming the first left-hander in 78 years to throw a perfect game; and

WHEREAS, After 14 years on Chicago's South Side, Billy Pierce was traded to the San Francisco Giants on November 30, 1961; with something to prove, he finished 16 and 6 in his first season on the West Coast, helping the Giants franchise capture its first pennant since moving to California; he retired after an 18-year big league career with a 211 and 169 record, 1,999 strikeouts, 193 complete games, 38 shutouts, and a 3.27 ERA; and

WHEREAS, In the discussion of the best pitchers in White Sox history, Billy Pierce tops the franchise's all-time list with 1,796 strikeouts, and his 186 wins are fourth behind Hall of Famers Ted Lyons (260), Red Faber (254), and Ed Walsh (195); and

WHEREAS, The White Sox retired Billy Pierce's number 19 in 1987 and unveiled a statue in his honor at U.S. Cellular Field in 2007; he was selected to the White Sox All-Century Team in 2000; and

WHEREAS, Billy Pierce's 1,999 career strikeouts were the fifth most by a left-hander when he retired, and his American League total of 1,842 ranked ninth in league history; he also ranked tenth among left-handers in career wins (211), sixth in games started (432) and games pitched (585), eighth in shutouts (38), and ninth in innings pitched (3,306+2/3), placing him in the top 20 of left-handed starting pitchers in Major League history; and

WHEREAS, Billy Pierce's statistics in Innings Pitched, ERA, ERA+, Career Wins, Walks/Hits per Innings Pitched, and Career Strikeouts, among others, compare favorably and, in some cases, exceed those of contemporaries such as Early Wynn, Bob Lemon, Robin Roberts, and Whitey Ford, all of whom have been enshrined in the National Baseball Hall of Fame; and

WHEREAS, Rule 5 of the Baseball Writers Association of America rules for eligibility provides that eligibility for membership shall be based not only upon the player's record, playing ability, and contributions to the team(s) on which the player played but also on his integrity, sportsmanship, and character; and

WHEREAS, Billy Pierce's contributions to society off the field were as significant as those on it, as witnessed by his many public acts, such as raising millions of dollars through Northwestern University's Cancer Research Charity for Children, Shriners Hospitals for Children, and the Chicago Baseball Cancer Charities, as well as serving as a White Sox ambassador visiting children and retirement homes; and

WHEREAS, Despite possessing comparable statistics to players of his era who are members of the National Baseball Hall of Fame in addition to his sterling reputation, Billy Pierce remains on the waiting list to be called to membership in the Hall; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize Walter William "Billy" Pierce on his accomplishments and accolades achieved throughout his life; and be it further

RESOLVED, That Billy Pierce is deserving of the honor and recognition that accrues to those whose names are called to membership in the National Baseball Hall of Fame; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the National Baseball Hall of Fame Golden Days Era committee to vote to enshrine Billy Pierce to his rightful place as a member of the National Baseball Hall of Fame; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the family of Billy Pierce and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 19

Offered by Representative Morgan:

WHEREAS, On November 29, 1947, the General Assembly of the United Nations voted to partition British Mandatory Palestine into a Jewish state and an Arab state; this was a compromise embraced by leadership of the nascent Jewish state; and

WHEREAS, On May 14, 1948, the people of Israel proclaimed the establishment of the independent State of Israel; 11 minutes later, President Truman, on behalf of the United States, became the first world leader to recognize Israel's provisional government as the legitimate authority in the area allotted to it; and

WHEREAS, The uninterrupted dream of the Jewish people to reestablish their independent state was directly linked to their historic sovereignty in the Land of Israel; this was first established 3,000 years ago with the city of Jerusalem as its capital then as it is now; and

WHEREAS, For over 2,000 years, Jews living in other parts of the world maintained a profound spiritual and emotional connection to the Land of Israel, and there has been a continuous Jewish presence in the land comprising the modern State of Israel; and

WHEREAS, The State of Israel provided a refuge to Jews who survived the destruction of much of the European Jewry during the Holocaust; and

WHEREAS, Israel has provided the opportunity for millions of Jews from all over the world, including immigrants fleeing antisemitism and oppression from such countries as Ethiopia, the former Soviet Union, Argentina, Syria, Morocco, Iraq, Iran, India, other parts of the Middle East, North Africa, South America, and Asia, to make new lives in their ancient homeland; and

WHEREAS, Since its establishment 75 years ago, the modern State of Israel has rebuilt the nation, forged a new and dynamic society, and created a thriving economic, political, cultural, and intellectual life despite the heavy burdens of war and terrorism; and

WHEREAS, The people of Israel, in the spirit of Israel's Declaration of Independence, have established a vibrant, pluralistic, democratic political system which includes freedom of speech, association, and religion, a vigorously free press, free, fair, and open elections, the rule of law, a fully independent judiciary, rights for the LGBTQ+ community, and other democratic principles and practices; and

WHEREAS, Israel has developed some of the world's leading universities and hospitals, some of which are partnering with Illinois-based institutions in Chicago and elsewhere; and

WHEREAS, Israel has developed an advanced, entrepreneurial economy, has one of the world's leading technological industries, and is at the forefront of research and development in the fields of renewable energy sources and medicine; and

WHEREAS, Israel regularly sends humanitarian aid, search and rescue teams, mobile hospitals, and other emergency supplies to help victims of disasters around the world, including setting up field hospitals and sending personnel and supplies to Ukraine, Haiti, Japan, Nepal, and Surfside, Florida; and

WHEREAS, Israel has courageously defended itself from repeated attacks since its independence while never losing sight of the determination to live in peace with all of its neighbors; and

WHEREAS, Thanks to the Abraham Accords, Israel has been able to expand its peaceful relations across the Middle East from not only Egypt and Jordan to now include the United Arab Emirates, Morocco, Bahrain, and Sudan; and

WHEREAS, Since the founding of the modern State of Israel, the United States, Illinois, and Israel have maintained a special relationship based on mutually shared democratic and moral values, common strategic interests, and bonds of friendship and mutual respect; and

WHEREAS, The United States and Illinois continue to regard Israel as a trusted ally and vital strategic partner in the Middle East; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize and applaud the historic

significance of the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the sovereign and independent State of Israel as a homeland for the Jewish people; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we reaffirm the bonds of friendship and cooperation which have existed between the United States, Illinois, and Israel for the past 75 years and commit to strengthening these bonds; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we commend the people of Israel for their remarkable achievements in building a new state and a pluralistic, democratic society in the face of terrorism as well as hostility, ostracism, and belligerence from many of their neighbors; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we reaffirm our support for Israel's right to defend itself against threats to its security and existence; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we reaffirm our enduring support for Israel as the country pursues peace with its neighbors; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we extend our best wishes to the State of Israel and its people for a peaceful and prosperous future.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 21

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, This year will mark the 35th anniversary of the establishment and recognition of National Black Nurses Day by the 101st United States Congress; and

WHEREAS, Black people have long been active in the nursing field in the U.S.; currently, they comprise 6.7% of the total nursing population and practice in a variety of areas, including clinical, education, administrative, research, government, and private enterprise; and

WHEREAS, Black nurses have made significant contributions to the nursing profession; as attention to the health care problems of minorities and the poor increases, Black nurses can be credited for establishing an environment of quality, service, and skill that patients have come to expect from health care practitioners; and

WHEREAS, Since February honors the contributions made to this country by Black Americans, it is fitting that Black nurses be recognized and honored for their outstanding contributions to our communities and our country; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare February 2023 as Black Nurses Month in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge all citizens of Illinois to acknowledge the tireless efforts and selfless service contributed by Black nurses every day.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 23

Offered by Representative Hoffman:

WHEREAS, Bulgaria and the United States are strategic partners and allies, sharing ties of culture, tradition, and common interest; and

WHEREAS, The year 2023 marks the 20th anniversary of the United States Senate's ratification of the Protocol for Accession of Bulgaria into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the 80th anniversary of the Bulgarian people's rescue of the Bulgarian Jews, the 120th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and Bulgaria, and the 145th anniversary of the liberation of Bulgaria; and

WHEREAS, The first Bulgarian emigrants to Illinois arrived in the second half of the 19th century; and

WHEREAS, Granite City hosts the oldest Bulgarian American community in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The prominent Bulgarian American banker, Henry Krantzhev, served as the president of the Granite City Trust and Savings Bank and as the president of the Masonic Temple Association, receiving the title of Scoutmaster; and

WHEREAS, The first Bulgarian emigrants to Chicago, who began to arrive as early as the 1870s, were students sent by American protestant missionaries for study in the United States; and

WHEREAS, While most of these students returned to Bulgaria, some remained and created a Bulgarian American community in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Bulgaria was admitted into and permitted to display an exhibit at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, an event hailed by the Chicago Tribune as the first diplomatic recognition accorded to Bulgaria as an independent state; and

WHEREAS, Aleko Konstantinov, a famous Bulgarian writer, recounted his journey to the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in his book, To Chicago and Back, which became instrumental in encouraging generations of Bulgarians to emigrate to Chicago; and

WHEREAS, Tens of thousands of Bulgarians arrived in the United States from the geographic region of Macedonia at the beginning of the 20th century, pursuing freedom and fleeing the devastation and horrors occasioned by regional unrest; and

WHEREAS, The first Bulgarian Mission with its own priest was established in Madison in 1907; and

WHEREAS, Madison is home to Illinois' oldest Bulgarian Orthodox Church, Holy Trinity, built by Macedonian Bulgarians with the current church building existing since 1910; and

WHEREAS, The Granite City Bulgarian community published the first Bulgarian newspaper in the United States, the Vox Populi, or Voice of the People, from 1907 to 1950; other Bulgarians newspapers, such as the New World (1908-1909), Emigrant (1909), Freedom (1914-1917), Macedonian Tribune (1927-present), and others, followed in its wake; and

WHEREAS, Stoyan Yurukov became the first Bulgarian pilot to fly in the skies above Chicago in 1912, charting the course for many other Bulgarian pilots who have lived and worked in the Windy City; and

WHEREAS, Bulgarian emigrants from the region of Macedonia founded the Macedonian Patriotic Organization in 1922; the organization continues to work for human, civil, and economic rights of all individuals, regardless of ethnicity, who hail from the geographic region; and

WHEREAS, Assen Hristov Jordanoff, a Bulgarian American engineer and pilot, emigrated to the United States after World War I, becoming one of the fathers of civil aviation in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The Macedonian Bulgarian Stoyan Christowe, a journalist for the Chicago Daily News, wrote a book titled This is My Country, a semi-autographical book about the immigrants arriving in the United States from southeast Europe at the beginning of the 20th century and a book found on the bedside table of President Franklin D. Roosevelt at the time of his death; and

WHEREAS, John V. Atansoff, a Bulgarian American, created the first automatic electronic digital computer in 1939, an invention for which he was presented the National Medal for Science and Technology by President George H. W. Bush in 1990; and

WHEREAS, In the Spring of 1943, the Bulgarian people resisted Nazi pressure to deport Bulgarian Jews to Nazi concentration camps and, in doing so, rescued approximately 50,000 Bulgarian Jews from the worst terrors of the Nazi regime; and

WHEREAS, The Bulgarian people acknowledge with sadness, grief, and regret the deportation and confinement of over 11,000 Jews from the Bulgarian administered Thracian and Macedonian territories during the war; and

WHEREAS, With the conclusion of World War II, Bulgaria fell victim to communism and was cut off from interaction and intercourse with the free world by the Soviet government's Iron Curtain, resulting in the expulsion and flight of some of its most educated, knowledgeable, and prosperous citizens; and

WHEREAS, Illinois became a safe haven for many Bulgarian political dissidents and refugees, fleeing from the repressive terrors of communism; and

WHEREAS, Communism maintained its firm grip on Bulgaria, holding the people captive, until the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989; and

WHEREAS, The fall of the Berlin Wall and the following dissolution of the Soviet Union freed the Bulgarian people to proclaim and institute a democratic and multiparty political system; and

WHEREAS, Within 20 years of the fall of communism, Bulgaria became a member of NATO and an integral part of the European Union; and

WHEREAS, Bulgaria, as a member of NATO, is a strategic partner to the United States and a key ally in eastern Europe, contributing to the stability of the Balkan Peninsula and Black Sea region; and

WHEREAS, Bulgaria and the United States entered into the U.S.-Bulgarian Defense Cooperation Agreement in 2006, providing the U.S. military access to specified Bulgarian military facilities, including the Novo Selo Training Area; and

WHEREAS, In 2020, the United States and Bulgaria signed a 10-year Roadmap for Defense Cooperation to foster increased military cooperation and preparation; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. and Bulgarian militaries conduct numerous military-to-military engagements, involving joint training exercises and peer-to-peer engagements to enhance interoperability and cooperation; and

WHEREAS, Bulgarian troops have stood alongside American soldiers in places such as Iraq, Afghanistan, Kosovo, and Bosnia and Herzegovina; and

WHEREAS, In 1960, Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley proclaimed March 3 (Bulgarian Liberation Day) as Bulgaria Day in Chicago, instituting an annual Bulgarian flag-raising ceremony at Daley Plaza in Chicago that continues until this day; and

WHEREAS, The Chicago metropolitan area is today considered the home of the largest Bulgarian diaspora; and

WHEREAS, The two Bulgarian Eastern Orthodox Churches in the Chicago metropolitan area, St. Sophia (established in 1938) and St. John of Rila (established in 1996), along with the Bulgarian Evangelical Church (New Life), serve as social and religious centers, maintaining Bulgarian culture and traditions; and

WHEREAS, Illinois is home to 13 Bulgarian Sunday Schools that perpetuate Bulgarian language, culture, and history in our communities; and

WHEREAS, Bulgarian Americans have greatly enriched the cultural, technological, and civic life of Illinois, contributing through their cultural centers, schools, churches, dance groups, businesses, and other civic organizations to the social, cultural, civil, and economic development of the State of Illinois; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we send our warmest congratulations and best wishes to the people of the Republic of Bulgaria as they celebrate the 145th anniversary of their liberation on March 3, 2023; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we confirm the rich friendship that binds our peoples together; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we declare March of 2023 as Bulgarian American Heritage Month in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Consul General of the Republic of Bulgaria in Chicago, President Joe Biden, and all members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 24

Offered by Representative McCombie:

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois exempts state taxation of retirement income; and

WHEREAS, Retirees living on a fixed income have limited ability to rejoin the workforce, face high health care costs, and have little ability to save money; and

WHEREAS, Retirees could not have anticipated in their lifetime of planning that their retirement income would suddenly be taxed by the State, forcing them to cut already strained household budgets; and

WHEREAS, Retirees do pay many other taxes, such as federal income taxes, property taxes, and sales taxes; and

WHEREAS, The exclusion of taxing retirement income encourages residents to remain living throughout their retirement in Illinois and encourages newly retired Americans to relocate to the State; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we state our belief that the Illinois Income Tax Act should not be amended to permit taxing retirement income; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to all Illinois constitutional officers, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives, and the President and Minority

Leader of the Illinois Senate.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 26

Offered by Representative Ford:

WHEREAS, There have been several incidents at the University of Illinois at Chicago to illustrate the problem of institutional racism; and

WHEREAS, It was reported that there were continued issues with minority students at the University of Illinois at Chicago's College of Medicine on April 27, 1998; and

WHEREAS, It was reported that a claim of gender discrimination was being litigated between a member of the faculty and the University of Illinois at Chicago on April 5, 2022; and

WHEREAS, It was reported that an employee was suing the University of Illinois at Chicago due to the University creating a hostile workplace through racial harassment on February 11, 2019; and

WHEREAS, on November 21, 2022 it was reported that a dentistry professor at the University of Illinois at Chicago used racist imagery in teaching students and made racist comments; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the University of Illinois at Chicago to implement policies and consequences to address and end institutional racism; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to the President of the University of Illinois System and the Chancellor of the University of Illinois at Chicago.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 28

Offered by Representative Ford:

WHEREAS, Burn injuries continue to be one of the leading causes of accidental death and injury in our nation; tragically, children, the elderly, and the disabled are especially vulnerable to burn injuries, and almost one-third of all burn injuries occur in children under the age of 15; and

WHEREAS, In the United States, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported 276,086 people received medical care for treatment of unintentional burn injuries in 2020 with 3,028 deaths resulting from fire and smoke inhalation; according to information gathered from the American Burn Association registry from 87 different hospitals, 91,875 people were treated in hospitals for burn-related injuries with 32% of those being for scalds; and

WHEREAS, Compared to the overall population, children under five were two times as likely to be seen for burn injuries at a hospital emergency department; young adults from the ages of 20 to 29 had 1.4 times the risk, and those in the 30-39 age group had 1.3 times the risk of the general population; and

WHEREAS, The primary causes of burn injury include fire-flame, scalds, and coming into contact with hot objects, electricity, and chemicals; most of the injuries occur in the home; today, 96.8% of those who suffer burn injuries will survive; unfortunately, many of those survivors will sustain serious scarring, lifelong physical disabilities, and adjustment difficulties; and

WHEREAS, National Burn Awareness Week, an initiative of the American Burn Association, is a coming together of burn, fire, and life safety educators to make the public aware of the frequency, devastation, and causes of burn injury as well as the consistent and authoritative measures to prevent these injuries and how to best care for those that are injured; and

WHEREAS, The theme for 2023 National Burn Awareness Week is "Scalds: Hot Liquids Burn Like Fire" due to a common risk of burn injury existing from hot liquids, steam, and hot bath water; and

WHEREAS, Significant research and medical advances have dramatically improved burn care and treatment, aided rehabilitation, shortened hospital stays, and increased burn survival rates; aftercare support for the physical and emotional effects of burns has also played a key role in the successful reintegration of burn survivors into our communities; furthermore, burn safety education and prevention efforts continue to reduce the number of people who suffer burns each year; and

WHEREAS, Many people devote their lives and careers to treating, caring for, and supporting rehabilitating burn injury survivors, including those performing vital work in burn research and development, the dedicated firefighters who risk their own lives every day to protect others, burn

foundations, and other life safety professionals who promote burn injury awareness and prevention; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare February 5 through February 11, 2023 as Burn Awareness Week in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge all government agencies, fire, life safety, and health care organizations, communications media, and the people of Illinois to observe this week with the appropriate ceremonies and activities.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1

Offered by Representative Gong-Gershowitz:

WHEREAS, In 1972, the Ninety-second Congress of the United States of America, at its Second Session, in both houses, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds, adopted the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America:

"JOINT RESOLUTION RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED (TWO-THIRDS OF EACH HOUSE CONCURRING THEREIN), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

"ARTICLE _____

Section 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Section 3. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.""; and

WHEREAS, Article V of the Constitution of the United States sets forth a two-step amending procedure; and

WHEREAS, The first step of the Article V amending procedure is proposal of an amendment either by two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress or by a convention called by application of two-thirds of the States; and

WHEREAS, The second and final step of the Article V amending procedure is ratification of an amendment by three-fourths of the States; and

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States does not limit the time for States to ratify an amendment; and

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States does not grant Congress the authority to limit the time for States to ratify amendments; and

WHEREAS, A time limit on State ratifications of amendments is a substantive change to the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, To have full force and effect, any substantive change to the Constitution of the United States must be within the text of an amendment, where it can be approved as part of each of the two steps of the Article V amending procedure; and

WHEREAS, The time limit on State ratifications of the Equal Rights Amendment is within only the internal resolution used by Congress in the proposal step and not within the text of the amendment; and

WHEREAS, In the ratification step, the States ratified only the text of the Equal Rights Amendment; and

WHEREAS, The time limit within the internal resolution used by Congress in 1972 to propose the Equal Rights Amendment is, thus, without force or effect; and

WHEREAS, The most recent constitutional amendment to be proposed by two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress was the District of Columbia Voting Rights Amendment in 1978; and

WHEREAS, Congress included a time limit within the text of the District of Columbia Voting Rights Amendment, in order for that time limit to have full force and effect; and

WHEREAS, The time limit for the District of Columbia Voting Rights Amendment ended before completion of the second and final step of ratification of the amendment by three-fourths of the States; and

WHEREAS, Because the time limit was within the text of the District of Columbia Voting Rights Amendment, that time limit had full force and effect and that amendment did expire in 1985; and

WHEREAS, The so-called Madison Amendment, relating to Compensation of Members of Congress, is the Twenty-Seventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, In 1789, by two-thirds vote of each house of the First Congress, the Madison Amendment completed the proposal step of Article V; and

WHEREAS, Approximately 203 years later, the Madison Amendment completed the ratification step of Article V through ratification by three-fourths of the States; and

WHEREAS, In 1992, having met the strict two-step requirements of Article V, the Madison Amendment was published by the Administration of President George H.W. Bush as the Twenty-Seventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Following publication of the Madison Amendment, Congress affirmed the Madison Amendment as the Twenty-Seventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, As of January 27, 2020, three-fourths of the States have ratified the Equal Rights Amendment; and

WHEREAS, Unlike the District of Columbia Voting Rights Amendment, the Equal Rights Amendment does not have a time limit in its text where it would be of full force and effect; and

WHEREAS, In contrast to the Madison Amendment which took 203 years to ratify, the Equal Rights Amendment took a mere 48 years to ratify; and

WHEREAS, The text of Article V of the Constitution references only ratification, not rescission; and

WHEREAS, Samuel Johnson's dictionary of 1755 defines "ratify" as "to confirm; to settle"; and

WHEREAS, Bouvier's Law Dictionary of 1856, considered to be the first American legal dictionary, states that a ratification once done, "cannot be revoked or recalled"; and

WHEREAS, James Madison wrote in a July 20, 1788 letter to Alexander Hamilton that ratification is "in toto and for ever"; and

WHEREAS, The various attempts throughout history to rescind the ratifications of the Constitution of the United States or its amendments, including the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Nineteenth Amendments, have never been honored; and

WHEREAS, The Equal Rights Amendment now meets the strict requirements of Article V of the Constitution of the United States to be added as the Twenty-Eighth Amendment; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the General Assembly urges the Administration of President Joseph R. Biden, Jr. to publish without delay the Equal Rights Amendment as the Twenty-Eighth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the General Assembly urges the Congress of the United States to pass a joint resolution, affirming the Equal Rights Amendment as the Twenty-Eighth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the General Assembly calls on other States to join in this action by passing the same or similar resolutions; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President and Vice President of the United States, to Members of the United States Congress, and to the Archivist of the United States.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 3

Offered by Representative Halbrook:

WHEREAS, Executive Orders by the President of the United States have become a vehicle through which the President may overstep the limits of his constitutional authority; and

WHEREAS, The concentration of power at the federal level has had the effect of making federal officials less responsive to the will of the people and more readily influenced by lobbyists, wealthy corporations, and special interests in Washington, D.C.; and

WHEREAS, Much of federal law is now enacted by federal bureaucrats who were never chosen by the people and have no accountability to the people whatsoever; and

WHEREAS, Policy decisions made at the state level tend to be more responsive to the needs and desires of the people; and

WHEREAS, The federal government has created a crushing national debt through improper and imprudent spending; and

WHEREAS, The federal government has invaded the legitimate roles of the states through the manipulative process of federal mandates, most of which are unfunded to a great extent; and

WHEREAS, The states have the ability to restore the responsiveness of government to the people and to restrain abuses of federal power by proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States through a limited Convention of the States under Article V; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the legislature of the State of Illinois hereby applies to Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention of the states limited to proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States that impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and for members of Congress; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Secretary of State is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the President and Secretary of the United States Senate, to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, to the Illinois Congressional Delegation, and to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the United States, requesting their cooperation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the states have made applications on the same subject.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 4

Offered by Representative Rosenthal:

WHEREAS, It is highly fitting that the Illinois General Assembly pays honor and respect to the truly great individuals who have served our country and, in doing so, have made the ultimate sacrifice for our nation; and

WHEREAS, Daniel Lee Kick was born on January 26, 1948 and grew up in Riverton; he attended Riverton Grade School and graduated from Riverton High School in 1966; and

WHEREAS, After graduating high school, Daniel Lee Kick enlisted in the United States Marine Corps and was deployed to South Vietnam on September 25, 1967; and

WHEREAS, PFC Kick served with the 1st Marine Division, 1st Battalion, 5th Marines, H&S Company; and

WHEREAS, From February 13 through February 23, 1968, the 1st Battalion, 5th Marines were engaged with heavily-armed and well-entrenched North Vietnamese Army forces as part of the Tet Offensive in the city of Hue, South Vietnam; and

WHEREAS, For six consecutive days during the fighting, PFC Kick continuously risked his life by performing medevac and resupply missions for his embattled unit in the face of small arms fire, automatic weapons, and rocket fire; his actions were undoubtedly directly influential in saving the lives of many of his fellow Marines; and

WHEREAS, While on a medevac run on the evening of February 16, 1968, PFC Kick's vehicle was ambushed by the enemy, and he was mortally wounded; and

WHEREAS, PFC Kick was awarded the Purple Heart, the Bronze Star, the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Campaign Medal, and the Vietnam Service Medal; he was also awarded the Vietnamese Military Merit Medal and the Vietnamese Gallantry Cross with Palm from the South Vietnam Government; his name can be found on Panel 40E Line 7 of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C.; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that

the IL Route 54 bridge crossing the Sangamon River near Riverton shall be designated as the "PFC Daniel Lee Kick Memorial Bridge"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Transportation is requested to erect at suitable locations, consistent with State and federal regulations, appropriate plaques or signs giving notice of the name "PFC Daniel Lee Kick Memorial Bridge"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the family of PFC Kick, the Mayor of Riverton, and the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Transportation.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 5

Offered by Representative Cabello:

WHEREAS, It is appropriate to remember the many sacrifices and contributions to the cause of freedom made by the outstanding men and women who served in the United States Armed Forces; and

WHEREAS, Corporal Nathan Carlson was born in Rockford; he graduated from Harlem High School in 2019, where he was captain of the swim team; upon graduation, he enlisted into the U.S. Marine Corps and attended boot camp at Marine Corps Recruit Depot San Diego; he graduated from boot camp in August 2019 and officially earned the title of Marine; and

WHEREAS, CPL Carlson then reported to the School of Infantry in Camp Pendleton, California, where he attended Marine Combat Training (MCT); and

WHEREAS, Upon completing MCT, CPL Carlson attended Naval Aircrew candidate School in Pensacola, Florida, where he received water survival training; in January 2020, he reported to the Center of Naval Aviation Technical Training (CNATT) at Marine Corps Air Station New River, where he learned the basic technical skills of a MV-22B mechanic; upon graduating CNATT, he attended Marine Air Group 26 (MAG-26) for initial crew chief training on the MV-22B at Marine Medium Tiltrotor Training Squadron 204; on September 11, 2020, he was winged and officially became a Naval Aircrewman; and

WHEREAS, In September 2020, CPL Carlson then reported to MAG-39, Marine Medium Tiltrotor Squadron 364 (VMM-364), where, in the course of his duties, he was promoted to the rank of corporal and served as a leader in the Flight Line Division as a Basic Instructor Crew Chief and Plane Captain; and

WHEREAS, In October 2020, CPL Carlson participated in Service Level Training Exercise 21-1; in April 2021, he was deployed with the squadron to Special Purpose Marine Air Ground Task Force – Crisis Response – Central Command based out of Al Jaber Air Base, Kuwait and Prince Sultan Air Base, Saudi Arabia; and

WHEREAS, Upon returning from deployment, CPL Carlson married the love of his life, Emily Baxter; he would go on to begin training to become a Low Altitude Tactics instructor, Night Systems instructor, Tail Gunnery Instructor, and Collateral Duty Inspector; he amassed over 500 total flight hours and over 70 combat hours while at VMM-364; and

WHEREAS, CPL Carlson was killed in the line of duty during a military training exercise on June 8, 2022; and

WHEREAS, CPL Carlson is survived by his wife, Emily Baxter-Carlson; his parents, Karrie and Eric Carlson; his sisters, Casey and Mylee Carlson; and many close family and friends; and

WHEREAS, CPL Carlson will forever be remembered as a loving husband, son, brother, grandson, nephew, cousin, and friend; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate the portion of Alpine Road from Harlem Road to Illinois Route 73 as the "CPL Nathan Carlson Memorial Highway"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Transportation is requested to erect at suitable locations, consistent with State and federal regulations, appropriate plaques or signs giving notice of the name of "CPL Nathan Carlson Memorial Highway"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the family of CPL Carlson, the Secretary of Transportation, the Principle of Harlem High School, the Village President of Machesney Park, and the Mayor of Loves Park.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 6

Offered by Representative Harper:

WHEREAS, Heirs' property is defined by the United States Department of Agriculture as land that has been passed down informally from generation to generation without clear title or documented legal ownership; every heir has rights to the property, but the lack of a clear title creates confusion regarding taxes, the use of the land, and the ability to sell the land; and

WHEREAS, Without much trust in the legal system, many of the African American farmers who purchased or were deeded land after the Civil War died without a will, and the property was passed down informally; each successive generation of heirs further divided the title to the property and complicated the heirs' ability to determine the legal owners of the property; and

WHEREAS, Some of the consequences that the heirs' property owners face are disagreements over which heirs have the right to occupy the land and how the land may be used, difficulty selling the property due to a lack of a clear title, the exclusion from some governmental support programs, including disaster relief funds, the inability to claim the land as an asset to obtain a mortgage or other loan, and the loss of land due to disagreements over responsibility for the payment of taxes; and

WHEREAS, Heirs' property is the leading cause of involuntary land loss among African Americans, and the United States Department of Agriculture reported the loss of 80 percent of the land owned by African American farm owners since 1910; the rate of African American land loss has been far greater than for other racial and ethnic groups in the same time period; it remains a continuing and systemic problem, as it is a significant factor in the wealth gap between white and African American populations, with African Americans having ten percent of the wealth of white Americans; and

WHEREAS, There is no national data regarding the amount of land held as heirs' property; some organizations have attempted to develop models to estimate the information; it is challenging to obtain specific data because every state and each county within each state compiles real estate ownership data differently; and

WHEREAS, Owning land is significant, especially for African Americans; it allows for increased personal and economic freedom; many Americans, including African Americans, believed that real economic and political independence could only be achieved by owning land; landowners provide economic stability within their communities through payment of property taxes and support for local business; in addition, they are more likely to be civically engaged, having greater political influence; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there is created the Heirs' Property Study Task Force to examine current and prospective methods to address heirs' property issues in Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall:

- (1) determine the amount of land in Illinois that is subject to the heirs' property system;
- (2) study the impacts of federal and State legislation on the partition of the land subject to heirs' property;
- (3) analyze approaches and methods undertaken by other states to address heirs' property and study if those methods could be applied to Illinois; and
- (4) determine the costs heirs' property presents to the economic well-being of Illinois and estimate the benefits of proactive measures taken to address heirs' property; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall be comprised of the following members, who shall serve without compensation:

- (1) 3 members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, one who shall serve as co-chair;
- (2) 3 members of the House of Representatives appointed by the House Minority Leader;
- (3) 3 members of the Senate appointed by the Senate President, one who shall serve as co-chair;
- (4) 3 members of the Senate appointed by the Senate Minority Leader;
- (5) The Director of the Department of Agriculture or his or her designee;
- (6) The Director of the Housing Development Authority or his or her designee;
- (7) The Director of the Department of Natural Resources or his or her designee; and

(8) The Director of the Illinois Municipal League or his or her designee appointed by the Governor; and be it further

RESOLVED, The Department of Agriculture shall provide administrative support for the Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall submit its final report to the General Assembly no later than December 31, 2024, and upon the filing of its final report, is dissolved.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 7

Offered by Representative Marron:

WHEREAS, The College Insurance Program provides health insurance for retired community college professionals; and

WHEREAS, The College Insurance Program has experienced extensive financial challenges over the past decade; and

WHEREAS, Retired community college professionals rely upon this program, in some cases as their sole source of health insurance, during their retirement and as a supplement to Medicare upon eligibility; and

WHEREAS, The College Insurance Program is currently experiencing a billing hold cycle and is running a deficit on an annual basis; and

WHEREAS, It is essential that the State of Illinois honor its commitment to retired educators who have devoted their careers to the improvement of the economic prospects for countless students in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The increasing need for community college faculty and staff requires that a reliable and valuable set of benefits be provided in order to attract and retain prospective educators; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the College Insurance Program Task Force is created to study the College Insurance Program and present policy and legislative recommendations to the General Assembly; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall consist of the following members, who shall serve without compensation:

(1) One member of the Illinois Senate appointed by the Senate President, who shall serve as co-chair;

(2) One member of the Illinois House appointed by the Speaker of the House, who shall serve as co-chair;

(3) One member of the Illinois Senate appointed by the Senate Minority Leader;

(4) One member of the Illinois House appointed by the House Minority Leader;

(5) The Chair of the Illinois Community College Board, or his or her designee;

(6) One member from an organization representing community college trustees appointed by the Senate President;

(7) One member from an organization representing community college presidents appointed the Speaker of the House;

(8) One member from an organization representing college retirees appointed by the Senate Minority Leader;

(9) One member from an organization representing county assessors appointed by the House Minority Leader; and

(10) Two members from separate organizations representing community college staff and faculty appointed by the Governor; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Central Management Services shall provide administrative support for the Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall conduct a minimum of two public hearings in at least two different counties within the State at the call of the co-chairs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall convene a wide array of stakeholders to examine the current state of the College Insurance Program and present a recommendation to the General Assembly to ensure the program remains a viable and healthy benefit; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall submit its final report to the General Assembly no later than January 1, 2025, and upon the filing of its final report, is dissolved; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Senate President, the Speaker of the House, the Senate Minority Leader, the House Minority Leader, the Chair of the Illinois Community College Board, and the Governor.

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
FIRST READING**

Representative Spain introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 1**

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

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE

(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 2)

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

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

(b) ~~Each Legislative District shall be divided into two Representative Districts.~~ In 1982 and every two years thereafter one Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years.

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

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

(e) No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly.

No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term.

(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 1980.)

(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 3)

SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

(a) As used in this Section, "consumer price index-u" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor or a successor agency that measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84=100.

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

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

(2) be substantially equal in population;

(3) provide racial minorities and language minorities with the equal opportunity to participate in the political process and elect candidates of their choice;

(4) provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a Legislative District, Representative District, or Congressional District with an opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election;

(5) be contiguous;

(6) be compact;

(7) respect, to the extent practical, geographic integrity of units of local government;

(8) respect, to the extent practical, communities sharing common social or economic interests; and

(9) not discriminate against or in favor of any political party or individual.

(c) No later than December 30 of the year that each federal decennial census occurs, the Chief Justice and the most senior Supreme Court Justice who is not elected from the same political party as the Chief Justice shall select sixteen commissioners to form an Independent Redistricting Commission. The commissioners shall reflect the ethnic, gender, and racial demographics of Illinois. Fourteen of the commissioners shall represent, in equal number, the two political parties whose gubernatorial candidates received the greatest number of votes in the last gubernatorial election. Two of the commissioners shall represent neither of those parties. The two Justices responsible for selecting the sixteen commissioners shall consider party identification and all campaign contributions in determining a potential commissioner's eligibility. There shall be at least two commissioners from each Judicial District.

(d) A person is ineligible to serve on the Commission if, within the preceding four calendar years, the person or his or her spouse or immediate family member was appointed or elected to a position with the State, federal, or local government; is a State employee; is a lobbyist as defined by law; has an ownership interest in an entity with a State or federal contract; or is appointed or elected to serve a political party. A commissioner is ineligible for a period of 10 years to serve in the General Assembly or to be appointed to a position subject to Senate confirmation. Commissioners must file financial disclosure statements and abide by any ethics requirements established by law.

(e) The Commission shall act in public meetings by the affirmative vote of ten commissioners. The Commission shall elect its chairperson and vice chairperson, who shall not be affiliated with the same political party. Each meeting of the Commission shall be open to the public. There must be public notice at least seven days before a meeting. All records of the Commission, including all communications to or from the Commission regarding the work of the Commission, shall be available for public inspection. The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures. The Commission shall be considered a public body subject to the Freedom of Information Act or a successor Act and the Open Meetings Act or a successor Act. Commissioners and staff may not communicate with or receive communications about redistricting matters from anyone outside of a public hearing.

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

The Commission must provide a meaningful opportunity for racial minorities and language minorities to participate in the public hearings, including, but not limited to, issuing notices in multiple languages and ensuring that translation services are available at all hearings at the Commission's expense or through

partnership with outside organizations. These public hearings must be open to all members of the public and must be planned to encourage attendance and participation across the State, including the use of technology that allows for real-time, virtual participation and feedback during the hearings. When releasing a proposed redistricting plan, the Commission must also release population data, geographic data, election data, and any other data used to create the plan, when the Commission receives this information. The Commission must also provide terminals for members of the public to access the data and associated software. During the redistricting process, any member of the public may submit redistricting proposals for consideration to the Commission. Those submissions are public records that are open to comment.

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

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

(h) If the Commission fails to adopt and file a redistricting plan by August 1 of the year following a federal decennial census, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the most senior Supreme Court Justice who is not elected from the same political party as the Chief Justice shall appoint, by August 8, a seventeenth member to the Commission. The seventeenth member of the Commission must not be affiliated with either major political party. The seventeen-member Commission shall adopt and file with the Secretary of State redistricting plans for the Legislative Districts, Representative Districts, and Congressional Districts by September 1 of the year following the federal decennial census.

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

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

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

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

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

~~(b) In the year following each Federal decennial census year, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the Legislative Districts and the Representative Districts.~~

~~If no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of that year, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall consist of eight members, no more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party.~~

~~The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint to the Commission one Representative and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The President and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission one Senator and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly.~~

~~The members shall be certified to the Secretary of State by the appointing authorities. A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be chosen by a majority of all members of the Commission.~~

~~Not later than August 10, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members.~~

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

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

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

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

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

(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 1980.)

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies to redistricting beginning in 2031 and to the election of General Assembly members beginning in 2032.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 1 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Sosnowski introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 2**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend the Illinois Constitution by adding Section 2.5 to Article IV and by changing Section 2 of Article 5 as follows:

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE

(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 2.5 new)

SECTION 2.5. TERM LIMITS

A person may not hold the office of State Senator or State Representative or a combination of those offices for more than 20 years; provided that service before the second Wednesday in January of 2021 shall not be considered in the calculation of a person's service.

ARTICLE V
THE EXECUTIVE

(ILCON Art. V, Sec. 2)

SECTION 2. TERMS

(a) These elected officers of the Executive Branch shall hold office for four years beginning on the second Monday of January after their election and, except in the case of the Lieutenant Governor, until their successors are qualified. They shall be elected at the general election in 1978 and every four years thereafter.

(b) A person may not serve more than 2 consecutive terms of office within the same Executive Branch office. A person who has served 2 consecutive terms within the same Executive Branch office may not serve another term of office in that office until 8 years after the conclusion of the person's second consecutive term.

A person is considered to serve a term of office for the purpose of this subsection if the person is elected or appointed to serve any portion of the term.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies to the election of officers of the executive branch in 2024 and thereafter.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 2 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Niemerg introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 3**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article IV of the Illinois Constitution by adding Section 2.5 as follows:

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE

(ILCON Art. IV, Sec. 2.5 new)

SECTION 2.5. TERM LIMITS

A person may not be elected to the office of State Senator or State Representative for terms totaling more than 12 years in each house or a combined total of 24 years in both houses. Service prior to the date of the adoption of this amendment shall be considered in the calculation of a person's service. Any person in office at the time of the adoption of this amendment who exceeds the specified term limitation shall be allowed to complete his or her current term of office.

SCHEDULE

[January 31, 2023]

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This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 3 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

At the hour of 3:45 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.