

**STATE OF ILLINOIS**



**HOUSE JOURNAL**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**2ND LEGISLATIVE DAY**

**PERFUNCTORY SESSION**

**FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 2007**

**12:00 O'CLOCK NOON**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Daily Journal Index  
2nd Legislative Day**

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The House of Representatives met in Perfunctory Session pursuant to notice from the Speaker.

**LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**

January 19, 2007

Mark Mahoney  
Chief Clerk of the House  
402 State House  
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Clerk Mahoney:

Pursuant to House Rule 9(a), by this letter I am establishing that the House of Representatives will have **Perfunctory time on Friday, January 19, 2007.**

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,  
s/Michael J. Madigan  
Speaker of the House

January 16, 2007

Mark Mahoney  
Chief Clerk of the House  
402 State House  
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Clerk Mahoney:

Please be advised that in conjunction with the House Session Calendar there will be no Session on Wednesday, January 31, Thursday.

If you have questions, please contact my Chief of Staff, Tim Mapes, at 782-6360.

With kindest personal regards, I remain.

Sincerely yours,  
s/Michael J. Madigan  
Speaker of the House

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS  
FIRST READING**

Representative Reis introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 1**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH 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 add Section 9 to Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE XIII  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 9. MARRIAGE

To secure and preserve the benefits of marriage for our society and for future generations of children, only a union of one man and one woman shall be valid or recognized as a marriage in this State. This State and its political subdivisions shall not create or recognize a legal status similar to that of marriage.

SCHEDULE

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 1 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Lang introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 2**

WHEREAS, 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 law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or 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, A Joint Resolution is a resolution adopted by both houses of the General Assembly and does not require the signature of the Governor; a Joint Resolution is sufficient for Illinois' ratification of an amendment to the United States Constitution; and

WHEREAS, The United States Congress has recently adopted the 27th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the so-called Madison Amendment, relating to Compensation of Members of Congress; this amendment was proposed 203 years earlier by our First Congress and only recently ratified by three-fourths of the States; the United States Archivist certified the 27th Amendment on May 18, 1992; and

WHEREAS, The founders of our nation, James Madison included, did not favor further restrictions to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, the amending procedure; the United States Constitution is harder to amend than any other constitution in history; and

WHEREAS, The restricting time limit for the Equal Rights Amendment ratification is in the resolving clause and is not a part of the amendment proposed by Congress and already ratified by 35 states; and

WHEREAS, Having passed a time extension for the Equal Rights Amendment on October 20, 1978, Congress has demonstrated that a time limit in a resolving clause can be disregarded if it is not a part of the proposed amendment; and

WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court in *Coleman v. Miller*, 307 U.S. 433, at 456 (1939), recognized that Congress is in a unique position to judge the tenor of the nation, to be aware of the political, social, and economic factors affecting the nation, and to be aware of the importance to the nation of the proposed amendment; and

WHEREAS, If an amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been proposed by two-thirds of both houses of Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures, it is for Congress under the principles of *Coleman v. Miller* to determine the validity of the state ratifications occurring after a time limit in the resolving clause, but not in the amendment itself; and

WHEREAS, Constitutional equality for women and men continues to be timely in the United States and worldwide, and a number of other nations have achieved constitutional equality for their women and men; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America set forth in this resolution is ratified; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Archivist of the United States, the Administrator of General Services of the United States, the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and each member of the Illinois congressional delegation.

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 Black introduced the following:

### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 3

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH 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 Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Article IV and Section 1 of Article XIV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

#### ARTICLE IV

#### THE LEGISLATURE

##### SECTION 1. LEGISLATURE - POWER AND STRUCTURE

The legislative power is vested in a General Assembly consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives, elected by the electors from 59 Senatorial ~~Legislative~~ Districts and 119 ~~118~~ Representative Districts.

(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 1980.)

##### SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

(a) One Senator shall be elected from each Senatorial ~~Legislative~~ District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Senatorial ~~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 Senatorial ~~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.)

### SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

(a) Senatorial Legislative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. A Representative District need not be entirely within a single Senatorial District.

(b) By April 15 of the year following each Federal decennial census year, the State Board of Elections, by a record vote of a majority of the total number of members authorized by law as provided in Section 5 of Article III, shall designate a computer program for redistricting the Senate and House of Representatives that meets the requirements of this Section. The designation shall include detailed specifications of the computer program.

Any computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under this Section shall embody the following standards and criteria, as defined by Common Law, in this order of priority:

- (1) contiguity;
- (2) substantial equality of population;
- (3) compactness;
- (4) minimization of the number of districts that cross county or municipal boundaries; and
- (5) a fair reflection of minority voting strength.

Any computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under this Section shall not consider the following data:

- (1) residency of incumbent legislators;
- (2) political affiliations of registered voters;
- (3) previous election results; and
- (4) demographic information not required to be used by this Section or by the United States Constitution or federal law.

Except as specified in this Section, the computer program shall produce districts in a random manner.

The Senate, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, may by June 15 of that year designate a different computer program for redistricting the Senate. The House of Representatives, by a resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, may by June 15 of that year designate a different computer program for redistricting the House of Representatives.

(c) ~~(b)~~ In the year following each Federal decennial census year, (i) the Senate, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, ~~General Assembly by law~~ shall redistrict the Senatorial ~~Legislative~~ Districts and (ii) the House of Representatives, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, shall redistrict the Representative Districts. Each adopted redistricting resolution shall be filed with the Secretary of State by the presiding officer of the house that adopted the resolution.

(d) If a Senatorial or Representative redistricting resolution is not adopted and effective by June 15 of that year, the State Board of Elections, as soon thereafter as is practicable, shall produce a Senatorial or Representative redistricting plan, or both as the case may be, through the use of the computer program designated by the affected chamber, if it made a designation under subsection (b), or else through the use of the computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under that subsection. The State Board of Elections shall file the redistricting plan with the Secretary of State.

~~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.~~

~~(e) A redistricting plan, adopted by redistricting resolution or produced by the State Board of Elections, that is filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid, shall have the same force and effect as a law, and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.~~

~~(f) 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.)

#### ARTICLE XIV

#### CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

##### SECTION 1. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

(a) Whenever three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly so direct, the question of whether a Constitutional Convention should be called shall be submitted to the electors at the general election next occurring at least six months after such legislative direction.

(b) If the question of whether a Convention should be called is not submitted during any twenty-year period, the Secretary of State shall submit such question at the general election in the twentieth year following the last submission.

(c) The vote on whether to call a Convention shall be on a separate ballot. A Convention shall be called if approved by three-fifths of those voting on the question or a majority of those voting in the election.

(d) The General Assembly, at the session following approval by the electors, by law shall provide for the Convention and for the election of two delegates from each Senatorial ~~Legislative~~ District; designate the time and place of the Convention's first meeting which shall be within three months after the election of delegates; fix and provide for the pay of delegates and officers; and provide for expenses necessarily incurred by the Convention.

(e) To be eligible to be a delegate a person must meet the same eligibility requirements as a member of the General Assembly. Vacancies shall be filled as provided by law.

(f) The Convention shall prepare such revision of or amendments to the Constitution as it deems necessary. Any proposed revision or amendments approved by a majority of the delegates elected shall be submitted to the electors in such manner as the Convention determines, at an election designated or called by the Convention occurring not less than two nor more than six months after the Convention's adjournment. Any revision or amendments proposed by the Convention shall be published with explanations, as the Convention provides, at least one month preceding the election.

(g) The vote on the proposed revision or amendments shall be on a separate ballot. Any proposed revision or amendments shall become effective, as the Convention provides, if approved by a majority of those voting on the question.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

#### SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect beginning with redistricting in 2011 and applies to the election of members of the General Assembly in 2012 and thereafter.

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.

Representative Lindner introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 4**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH 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 Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Article IV and Section 1 of Article XIV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IV  
THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 1. LEGISLATURE - POWER AND STRUCTURE

The legislative power is vested in a General Assembly consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives, elected by the electors from 59 Senatorial Legislative Districts and 119 ~~118~~ Representative Districts.

(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 1980.)

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

(a) One Senator shall be elected from each Senatorial Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Senatorial 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 Senatorial 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.)

SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

(a) Senatorial Legislative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. A Representative District need not be entirely within a single Senatorial District.

(b) By April 15 of the year following each Federal decennial census year, the State Board of Elections, by a record vote of a majority of the total number of members authorized by law as provided in Section 5 of Article III, shall designate a computer program for redistricting the Senate and House of Representatives



that meets the requirements of this Section. The designation shall include detailed specifications of the computer program.

Any computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under this Section shall embody the following standards and criteria, as defined by Common Law, in this order of priority:

- (1) contiguity;
- (2) substantial equality of population;
- (3) compactness;
- (4) minimization of the number of districts that cross county or municipal boundaries; and
- (5) a fair reflection of minority voting strength.

Any computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under this Section shall not consider the following data:

- (1) residency of incumbent legislators;
- (2) political affiliations of registered voters;
- (3) previous election results; and
- (4) demographic information not required to be used by this Section or by the United States Constitution or federal law.

Except as specified in this Section, the computer program shall produce districts in a random manner.

The Senate, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, may by June 15 of that year designate a different computer program for redistricting the Senate. The House of Representatives, by a resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, may by June 15 of that year designate a different computer program for redistricting the House of Representatives.

(c) ~~(b)~~ In the year following each Federal decennial census year, (i) the Senate, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, General Assembly by law shall redistrict the Senatorial Legislative Districts and (ii) the House of Representatives, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, shall redistrict the Representative Districts. Each adopted redistricting resolution shall be filed with the Secretary of State by the presiding officer of the house that adopted the resolution.

(d) If a Senatorial or Representative redistricting resolution is not adopted and effective by June 15 of that year, the State Board of Elections, as soon thereafter as is practicable, shall produce a Senatorial or Representative redistricting plan, or both as the case may be, through the use of the computer program designated by the affected chamber, if it made a designation under subsection (b), or else through the use of the computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under that subsection. The State Board of Elections shall file the redistricting plan with the Secretary of State.

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.

(e) A ~~An~~ approved redistricting plan, adopted by redistricting resolution or produced by the State Board of Elections, that is filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid, shall have the same force and effect as a law, and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.

(f) 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.)

ARTICLE XIV  
CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

SECTION 1. CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

(a) Whenever three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly so direct, the question of whether a Constitutional Convention should be called shall be submitted to the electors at the general election next occurring at least six months after such legislative direction.

(b) If the question of whether a Convention should be called is not submitted during any twenty-year period, the Secretary of State shall submit such question at the general election in the twentieth year following the last submission.

(c) The vote on whether to call a Convention shall be on a separate ballot. A Convention shall be called if approved by three-fifths of those voting on the question or a majority of those voting in the election.

(d) The General Assembly, at the session following approval by the electors, by law shall provide for the Convention and for the election of two delegates from each ~~Senatorial~~ ~~Legislative~~ District; designate the time and place of the Convention's first meeting which shall be within three months after the election of delegates; fix and provide for the pay of delegates and officers; and provide for expenses necessarily incurred by the Convention.

(e) To be eligible to be a delegate a person must meet the same eligibility requirements as a member of the General Assembly. Vacancies shall be filled as provided by law.

(f) The Convention shall prepare such revision of or amendments to the Constitution as it deems necessary. Any proposed revision or amendments approved by a majority of the delegates elected shall be submitted to the electors in such manner as the Convention determines, at an election designated or called by the Convention occurring not less than two nor more than six months after the Convention's adjournment. Any revision or amendments proposed by the Convention shall be published with explanations, as the Convention provides, at least one month preceding the election.

(g) The vote on the proposed revision or amendments shall be on a separate ballot. Any proposed revision or amendments shall become effective, as the Convention provides, if approved by a majority of those voting on the question.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect beginning with redistricting in 2011 and applies to the election of members of the General Assembly in 2012 and thereafter.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 4 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Lindner introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 5**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH 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 Section 5 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IV  
THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 5. SESSIONS

(a) The General Assembly shall convene each year on the second Wednesday of January. The General Assembly shall be a continuous body during the term for which members of the House of Representatives are elected.

(b) The Governor may convene the General Assembly, with the written consent of the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, or the Senate alone, with the written consent of the President of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Senate, in special session by a proclamation stating the purpose of

the session; and only business encompassed by such purpose, together with any impeachments or confirmation of appointments shall be transacted. Special sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation of the presiding officers of both houses, issued as provided by law.

(c) Sessions of each house of the General Assembly and meetings of committees, joint committees and legislative commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of a house may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members elected to that house determine that the public interest so requires; and meetings of joint committees and legislative commissions may be so closed if two-thirds of the members elected to each house so determine.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

#### SCHEDULE

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 5 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Bassi introduced the following:

### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 6

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH 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 Sections 2 and 5 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

#### ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE

##### SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

(a) One Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. Senators elected in 2010 shall serve two-year terms. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Legislative Districts as equally as possible into two three groups. During each ten-year period, beginning with the general election in 2012, Senators from one group shall first be elected for terms of six years and then for terms of four years ~~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 other third group shall first be elected ; for terms of two years, four years and then for terms of six 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.~~ Representatives elected in 2010 shall serve terms of two years. During each ten-year period, beginning with the general election in 2012, Representatives shall first be elected for terms of four years, then for terms of two years, and then for terms of four 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 or Representative office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator or Representative shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator or Representative shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in any other Senatorial or 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.)

SECTION 5. SESSIONS

(a) The General Assembly shall convene each year on the second Wednesday of January. The General Assembly shall be a continuous body for a period beginning and ending at noon on the second Wednesday of January of consecutive odd-numbered years. ~~during the term for which members of the House of Representatives are elected.~~

(b) The Governor may convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in special session by a proclamation stating the purpose of the session; and only business encompassed by such purpose, together with any impeachments or confirmation of appointments shall be transacted. Special sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation of the presiding officers of both houses, issued as provided by law.

(c) Sessions of each house of the General Assembly and meetings of committees, joint committees and legislative commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of a house may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members elected to that house determine that the public interest so requires; and meetings of joint committees and legislative commissions may be so closed if two-thirds of the members elected to each house so determine.

(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 members of the General Assembly in 2010 and thereafter. It does not affect the terms of members elected before 2010.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 6 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Bassi introduced the following:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION  
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 7**

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FIFTH 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 Section 3 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IV  
THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

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

(b) By April 15 of the year following each Federal decennial census year, the State Board of Elections, by a record vote of a majority of the total number of members authorized by law as provided in Section 5 of Article III, shall designate a computer program for redistricting the Legislative Districts and Representative Districts that meets the requirements of this Section. The designation shall include detailed specifications of the computer program.

Any computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under this Section shall embody the following standards and criteria, as defined by Common Law, in this order of priority:

- (1) contiguity;
- (2) substantial equality of population;

- (3) compactness;
- (4) minimization of the number of districts that cross county or municipal boundaries; and
- (5) a fair reflection of minority voting strength.

Any computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under this Section shall not consider the following data:

- (1) residency of incumbent legislators;
- (2) political affiliations of registered voters;
- (3) previous election results; and
- (4) demographic information not required to be used by this Section or by the United States Constitution or federal law.

Except as specified in this Section, the computer program shall produce districts in a random manner.

(c) ~~(b)~~ In the year following each Federal decennial census year, the State Board of Elections ~~General Assembly by law~~ shall redistrict the Legislative Districts and the Representative Districts using the computer program designated under subsection (b). The State Board of Elections shall approve a redistricting plan by a record vote of a majority of the total number of members authorized by law as provided in Section 5 of Article III, and the Board shall file that plan with the Secretary of State no later than June 1 of the year following the Federal decennial census year.

(d) The State Board of Elections shall designate a computer program under subsection (b) and shall approve a plan under subsection (c) at public meetings. The Board shall give reasonable and adequate advance notice of those meetings.

~~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.~~

(e) 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.

(f) 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 beginning with redistricting in 2011 and applies to the election of members of the General Assembly in 2012 and thereafter.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 7 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

#### 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 0001. Introduced by Representatives Fritchey - Cross - Franks, AN ACT concerning procurement.

HOUSE BILL 0002. Introduced by Representative Bassi, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0003. Introduced by Representative Bassi, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 0004. Introduced by Representative Brady , AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0005. Introduced by Representative Kelly, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 0006. Introduced by Representative Nekritz, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0007. Introduced by Representative Fritchey, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0008. Introduced by Representative Fritchey, AN ACT concerning ethics.

HOUSE BILL 0009. Introduced by Representatives Fritchey - Jakobsson - Holbrook, AN ACT concerning orders of protection.

HOUSE BILL 0010. Introduced by Representative Fritchey, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 0011. Introduced by Representative Fritchey, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0012. Introduced by Representative Fritchey, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0013. Introduced by Representative Schmitz, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0014. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0015. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 0016. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 0017. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning health.

HOUSE BILL 0018. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0019. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 0020. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT in relation to taxes.

HOUSE BILL 0021. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0022. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 0023. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning taxes.

HOUSE BILL 0024. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 0025. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL 0026. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning human rights.

HOUSE BILL 0027. Introduced by Representative Black, AN ACT concerning land.

HOUSE BILL 0028. Introduced by Representative Black, AN ACT concerning State government.

- HOUSE BILL 0029. Introduced by Representative Black, AN ACT concerning land.
- HOUSE BILL 0030. Introduced by Representative Hassert, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0031. Introduced by Representative Winters, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0032. Introduced by Representative Osmond, AN ACT concerning the Adeline Jay Geo-Karis Illinois Beach Marina.
- HOUSE BILL 0033. Introduced by Representative Cross, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0034. Introduced by Representatives Cross - Lindner - Sullivan, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0035. Introduced by Representatives Cross - Lindner - Sullivan, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0036. Introduced by Representatives Cross - Lindner - Sullivan, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0037. Introduced by Representative Cross, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0038. Introduced by Representatives Cross - Hassert - Watson - Eddy, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0039. Introduced by Representatives Hassert - Cross - Krause - Pihos, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0040. Introduced by Representatives Cross - Dunn - Hassert - Meyer - Sullivan, Watson, Pritchard, Froehlich, Bellock, Pihos, Ramey, Osmond, Moffitt, Biggins, Kosel, Stephens, Mitchell, Jerry, Reis, McAuliffe, Coulson and Leitch, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0041. Introduced by Representatives Cross - Pihos - Hassert - Osmond - Coulson, Sullivan, Watson, Pritchard, Dunn, Froehlich, Bellock, Ramey, Meyer, Moffitt, Biggins, Kosel, Stephens, Mitchell, Jerry, McAuliffe, Poe and Leitch, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0042. Introduced by Representative Cross, AN ACT concerning sex offenders.
- HOUSE BILL 0043. Introduced by Representative Schmitz, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0044. Introduced by Representative Schmitz, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0045. Introduced by Representative Bellock, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0046. Introduced by Representative Bellock, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0047. Introduced by Representative Osmond, AN ACT concerning the State Comptroller.
- HOUSE BILL 0048. Introduced by Representative Osmond, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0049. Introduced by Representative Feigenholtz, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.
- HOUSE BILL 0050. Introduced by Representative Meyer, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0051. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning education.

- HOUSE BILL 0052. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0053. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.
- HOUSE BILL 0054. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.
- HOUSE BILL 0055. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.
- HOUSE BILL 0056. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.
- HOUSE BILL 0057. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.
- HOUSE BILL 0058. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0059. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0060. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning civil law.
- HOUSE BILL 0061. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning civil law.
- HOUSE BILL 0062. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning civil law.
- HOUSE BILL 0063. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning civil law.
- HOUSE BILL 0064. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning civil law.
- HOUSE BILL 0065. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0066. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0067. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0068. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0069. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0070. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0071. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0072. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0073. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0074. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0075. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0076. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0077. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0078. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0079. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning aging.



- HOUSE BILL 0080. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning aging.
- HOUSE BILL 0081. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning aging.
- HOUSE BILL 0082. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning business transactions.
- HOUSE BILL 0083. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning business transactions.
- HOUSE BILL 0084. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning business.
- HOUSE BILL 0085. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning business.
- HOUSE BILL 0086. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning elections.
- HOUSE BILL 0087. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning elections.
- HOUSE BILL 0088. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning elections.
- HOUSE BILL 0089. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning health.
- HOUSE BILL 0090. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning health.
- HOUSE BILL 0091. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning health.
- HOUSE BILL 0092. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT in relation to control of terrorist fundraising.
- HOUSE BILL 0093. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning economic development.
- HOUSE BILL 0094. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning economic development.
- HOUSE BILL 0095. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning public aid.
- HOUSE BILL 0096. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning public aid.
- HOUSE BILL 0097. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning gaming.
- HOUSE BILL 0098. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.
- HOUSE BILL 0099. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0100. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0101. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0102. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0103. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0104. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning government.
- HOUSE BILL 0105. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0106. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning finance.
- HOUSE BILL 0107. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning finance.

- HOUSE BILL 0108. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning finance.
- HOUSE BILL 0109. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning finance.
- HOUSE BILL 0110. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning liquor.
- HOUSE BILL 0111. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning safety.
- HOUSE BILL 0112. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning employment.
- HOUSE BILL 0113. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0114. Introduced by Representatives Osmond - McAuliffe - Watson and Ramey, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0115. Introduced by Representative Jakobsson, AN ACT concerning public health.
- HOUSE BILL 0116. Introduced by Representative Winters, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0117. Introduced by Representative Winters, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0118. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0119. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0120. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0121. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0122. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0123. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0124. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0125. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0126. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0127. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0128. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0129. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0130. Introduced by Representative Sullivan, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0131. Introduced by Representative Sullivan, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0132. Introduced by Representative Sullivan, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0133. Introduced by Representative Dunn, AN ACT in relation to transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0134. Introduced by Representative Sullivan, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0135. Introduced by Representative Cross, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0136. Introduced by Representative Fritchey, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 0137. Introduced by Representatives Madigan - Currie, AN ACT concerning the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL 0138. Introduced by Representatives Cross - Feigenholtz - Coulson - Lindner, AN ACT concerning stem cell research.

HOUSE BILL 0139. Introduced by Representative Cross, AN ACT concerning appropriations.

HOUSE BILL 0140. Introduced by Representative Beaubien, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL 0141. Introduced by Representatives Hassert - Cross - Sullivan, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0142. Introduced by Representatives Hassert - Watson, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0143. Introduced by Representatives Hassert - Watson, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0144. Introduced by Representative Hassert, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 0145. Introduced by Representative Franks, AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL 0146. Introduced by Representatives Cross - Sullivan, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 0147. Introduced by Representative Harris, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0148. Introduced by Representative Nekritz, AN ACT concerning insurance.

HOUSE BILL 0149. Introduced by Representative Franks, AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL 0150. Introduced by Representatives Turner - Reitz - Beaubien, AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL 0151. Introduced by Representative Bost, AN ACT concerning wildlife.

HOUSE BILL 0152. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL 0153. Introduced by Representative Dunn, AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL 0154. Introduced by Representative Sullivan, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 0155. Introduced by Representative Dunn, AN ACT concerning libraries.

HOUSE BILL 0156. Introduced by Representatives Reis - Cross, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL 0157. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning aging.

HOUSE BILL 0158. Introduced by Representative Black, AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL 0159. Introduced by Representative Black, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL 0160. Introduced by Representative Black, AN ACT concerning finance.

HOUSE BILL 0161. Introduced by Representative Granberg, AN ACT concerning transportation.

- HOUSE BILL 0162. Introduced by Representative Schmitz, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0163. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0164. Introduced by Representative Brady, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0165. Introduced by Representative Osmond, AN ACT concerning elections.
- HOUSE BILL 0166. Introduced by Representative Osmond, AN ACT concerning human rights.
- HOUSE BILL 0167. Introduced by Representative Moffitt, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0168. Introduced by Representative Granberg, AN ACT concerning wildlife.
- HOUSE BILL 0169. Introduced by Representative Osmond, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0170. Introduced by Representative Sullivan, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0171. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning economic development.
- HOUSE BILL 0172. Introduced by Representative Schmitz, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0173. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning finance.
- HOUSE BILL 0174. Introduced by Representative Tracy, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0175. Introduced by Representative Watson, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0176. Introduced by Representative Watson, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0177. Introduced by Representative Schmitz, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0178. Introduced by Representative Schmitz, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0179. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0180. Introduced by Representative Schmitz, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0181. Introduced by Representative Schmitz, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0182. Introduced by Representative Bellock, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0183. Introduced by Representative Dunn, AN ACT concerning government.
- HOUSE BILL 0184. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning human rights.
- HOUSE BILL 0185. Introduced by Representative Winters, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0186. Introduced by Representative Winters, AN ACT concerning antifreeze.
- HOUSE BILL 0187. Introduced by Representative Winters, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0188. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning finance.
- HOUSE BILL 0189. Introduced by Representative Bellock, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0190. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning transportation.

- HOUSE BILL 0191. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0192. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning health.
- HOUSE BILL 0193. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning public health.
- HOUSE BILL 0194. Introduced by Representative Brady, AN ACT concerning missing persons.
- HOUSE BILL 0195. Introduced by Representative Brady, AN ACT concerning elections.
- HOUSE BILL 0196. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning finance.
- HOUSE BILL 0197. Introduced by Representative Meyer, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0198. Introduced by Representative Fritchey, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0199. Introduced by Representative Wait , AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0200. Introduced by Representative Soto, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0201. Introduced by Representative Reitz, AN ACT concerning wildlife.
- HOUSE BILL 0202. Introduced by Representative Arroyo, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0203. Introduced by Representative Froehlich, AN ACT concerning business transactions.
- HOUSE BILL 0204. Introduced by Representative Froehlich, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0205. Introduced by Representative Watson, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0206. Introduced by Representative Ramey, AN ACT concerning sex offenders.
- HOUSE BILL 0207. Introduced by Representative Ramey, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0208. Introduced by Representative Krause, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0209. Introduced by Representative Krause, AN ACT concerning public aid.
- HOUSE BILL 0210. Introduced by Representative Sacia, AN ACT concerning government.
- HOUSE BILL 0211. Introduced by Representative Sacia, AN ACT concerning civil law.
- HOUSE BILL 0212. Introduced by Representative Sacia, AN ACT concerning finance.
- HOUSE BILL 0213. Introduced by Representative Sacia, AN ACT concerning public aid.
- HOUSE BILL 0214. Introduced by Representative Sacia, AN ACT concerning property.
- HOUSE BILL 0215. Introduced by Representative Sacia, AN ACT concerning animals.
- HOUSE BILL 0216. Introduced by Representative Sacia, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0217. Introduced by Representative Sacia, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0218. Introduced by Representative Sacia, AN ACT concerning criminal law.

- HOUSE BILL 0219. Introduced by Representative Sacia, AN ACT in relation to public employee benefits.
- HOUSE BILL 0220. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT making appropriations.
- HOUSE BILL 0221. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0222. Introduced by Representative Yarbrough, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0223. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0224. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0225. Introduced by Representative Yarbrough, AN ACT concerning human rights.
- HOUSE BILL 0226. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning business.
- HOUSE BILL 0227. Introduced by Representatives Currie - Beaubien, AN ACT concerning civil law.
- HOUSE BILL 0228. Introduced by Representative Bradley, John, AN ACT in relation to firearms.
- HOUSE BILL 0229. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0230. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning imprisonment.
- HOUSE BILL 0231. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0232. Introduced by Representative Davis, Monique, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0233. Introduced by Representative Davis, Monique, AN ACT in relation to civil law.
- HOUSE BILL 0234. Introduced by Representative Davis, Monique, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0235. Introduced by Representative Davis, Monique, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0236. Introduced by Representatives Cross - Durkin - Miller - Bellock - Krause, Froehlich, Franks, Munson, Nekritz and Colvin, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0237. Introduced by Representative Dunn, AN ACT concerning libraries.
- HOUSE BILL 0238. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning elections.
- HOUSE BILL 0239. Introduced by Representative Schmitz, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0240. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0241. Introduced by Representative Beaubien, AN ACT concerning courts.
- HOUSE BILL 0242. Introduced by Representative Beaubien, AN ACT concerning financial regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0243. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning courts.
- HOUSE BILL 0244. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT making appropriations.
- HOUSE BILL 0245. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning public aid.
- HOUSE BILL 0246. Introduced by Representative Yarbrough, AN ACT concerning public health.

- HOUSE BILL 0247. Introduced by Representative Franks, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0248. Introduced by Representative Franks, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0249. Introduced by Representative Franks, AN ACT concerning business.
- HOUSE BILL 0250. Introduced by Representative Franks, AN ACT concerning children.
- HOUSE BILL 0251. Introduced by Representative Franks, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0252. Introduced by Representative Beiser, AN ACT concerning business.
- HOUSE BILL 0253. Introduced by Representative Beiser, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0254. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning aging.
- HOUSE BILL 0255. Introduced by Representative Fortner, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0256. Introduced by Representative Fortner, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0257. Introduced by Representative Yarbrough, AN ACT concerning human rights.
- HOUSE BILL 0258. Introduced by Representative Smith, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0259. Introduced by Representative Cole, AN ACT concerning safety.
- HOUSE BILL 0260. Introduced by Representative Cole, AN ACT concerning sex offenders.
- HOUSE BILL 0261. Introduced by Representative Eddy, AN ACT concerning schools.
- HOUSE BILL 0262. Introduced by Representative Eddy, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0263. Introduced by Representative Eddy, AN ACT concerning sex offenders.
- HOUSE BILL 0264. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning government.
- HOUSE BILL 0265. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning legislative member initiatives.
- HOUSE BILL 0266. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0267. Introduced by Representative Holbrook, AN ACT concerning safety.
- HOUSE BILL 0268. Introduced by Representative Holbrook, AN ACT concerning safety.
- HOUSE BILL 0269. Introduced by Representative Holbrook, AN ACT concerning safety.
- HOUSE BILL 0270. Introduced by Representative Wait, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0271. Introduced by Representative Wait, AN ACT concerning alternative fuels.
- HOUSE BILL 0272. Introduced by Representative Wait, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0273. Introduced by Representative Wait, AN ACT concerning business.
- HOUSE BILL 0274. Introduced by Representative Wait, AN ACT concerning minors.

- HOUSE BILL 0275. Introduced by Representative Holbrook, AN ACT concerning safety.
- HOUSE BILL 0276. Introduced by Representative Holbrook, AN ACT concerning safety.
- HOUSE BILL 0277. Introduced by Representative Holbrook, AN ACT concerning safety.
- HOUSE BILL 0278. Introduced by Representative Holbrook, AN ACT concerning safety.
- HOUSE BILL 0279. Introduced by Representative Beaubien, AN ACT concerning property.
- HOUSE BILL 0280. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.
- HOUSE BILL 0281. Introduced by Representative Golar, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0282. Introduced by Representative Reitz, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0283. Introduced by Representative Saviano, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0284. Introduced by Representative Black, AN ACT concerning unemployment insurance.
- HOUSE BILL 0285. Introduced by Representative Mitchell, Jerry, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0286. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0287. Introduced by Representative Franks, AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.
- HOUSE BILL 0288. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning regulation.
- HOUSE BILL 0289. Introduced by Representative Durkin, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0290. Introduced by Representative Myers, AN ACT concerning revenue.
- HOUSE BILL 0291. Introduced by Representative Myers, AN ACT concerning courts.
- HOUSE BILL 0292. Introduced by Representative Davis, Monique, AN ACT concerning business.
- HOUSE BILL 0293. Introduced by Representative Lang, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0294. Introduced by Representative Fritchey, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0295. Introduced by Representative Colvin, AN ACT concerning public aid.
- HOUSE BILL 0296. Introduced by Representative Franks, AN ACT concerning consumer protection.
- HOUSE BILL 0297. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning wildlife.
- HOUSE BILL 0298. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0299. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT concerning appropriations.
- HOUSE BILL 0300. Introduced by Representative Lindner, AN ACT making appropriations.
- HOUSE BILL 0301. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning aging.
- HOUSE BILL 0302. Introduced by Representative Krause, AN ACT concerning government.



- HOUSE BILL 0303. Introduced by Representative Franks, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0304. Introduced by Representative Coulson, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0305. Introduced by Representative Hamos, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0306. Introduced by Representative Mitchell, Bill, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0307. Introduced by Representative Mitchell, Bill, AN ACT concerning employment.
- HOUSE BILL 0308. Introduced by Representative Mitchell, Bill, AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL 0309. Introduced by Representatives Coulson - Pihos, AN ACT concerning education.
- HOUSE BILL 0310. Introduced by Representative Winters, AN ACT concerning local government.
- HOUSE BILL 0311. Introduced by Representative Flowers, AN ACT concerning health.
- HOUSE BILL 0312. Introduced by Representative Reis, AN ACT concerning liquor.
- HOUSE BILL 0313. Introduced by Representative Jakobsson, AN ACT concerning transportation.
- HOUSE BILL 0314. Introduced by Representative Ramey , AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0315. Introduced by Representative Yarbrough, AN ACT concerning State government.
- HOUSE BILL 0316. Introduced by Representatives Holbrook - Tryon - Meyer, AN ACT concerning safety.
- HOUSE BILL 0317. Introduced by Representatives Fritchey - Mulligan - Currie - Lang - Beaubien, AN ACT concerning abortions.

At the hour of 1:04 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until Monday, January 22, 2007.