

STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

78TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 2015

12:05 O'CLOCK P.M.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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78th Legislative Day**

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78TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

Perfunctory Session

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 2015

At the hour of 9:26 o'clock a.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 707

Offered by Representative Riley:

WHEREAS, Illinois' economy depends on a robust and efficient transportation network; and

WHEREAS, The sheer size of our State, with automobile travel from the south to the north taking as much as 6 hours, leaves our cities and regions relatively disconnected from each other, slowing our economic growth; and

WHEREAS, One major transportation project can unite the entire State's economy, linking together business centers and generating efficiencies and economic growth; and

WHEREAS, An Illinois Department of Transportation study completed by the University of Illinois at Chicago found that an O'Hare-Union Station-Champaign-Springfield-St. Louis with a Champaign-Indianapolis branch high speed rail line would generate an operating surplus that would require no annual subsidy; and

WHEREAS, The next steps in the planning process for a statewide high speed rail line are an investment grade ridership analysis to allow potential private financing entities to assess the suitability of the high speed rail line for investment, as well as a clear Alternative Analysis that considers other potential routes to connect O'Hare, downtown Chicago, and the central and southern parts of the State, including but not limited to an upgrade to 220 mile per hour service of the existing Amtrak service between Chicago Union Station, Joliet Union Station, Normal, Springfield, Alton, and St. Louis; and

WHEREAS, The extension of the Metra Electric line south from University Park through Will County to Kankakee has long been a transportation objective for the south suburbs; this high speed rail line would serve that market, bringing Kankakee County, Will County, and southern Cook County modern transportation access to Chicago and the southern part of the State; and

WHEREAS, The State-owned land for the planned South Suburban Airport becomes far more valuable if a high speed train station is built on that site and was incorporated with any future airport to be developed there, leveraging the State's existing investment in the South Suburban Airport; and

WHEREAS, Prior to the development of viable high speed rail connections, there are other infrastructure investments in the South Cook, Will County, and Kankakee County regions that would create a new transportation network and spur economic growth; nearly a million people live in South Cook, Will County, and Kankakee County; the South East Service Line, the Illiana Expressway, and the South Suburban Airport are important transportation adjuncts which would highlight multi-modal investments and increase the viability for Chicago's Southland; and

WHEREAS, The convention business is a major industry for Illinois' economy; any way that could improve the attractiveness of our convention spaces like McCormick Place to major shows is a key component to Illinois' prosperity; and

WHEREAS, Connecting McCormick Place, the continent's largest exhibition venue, directly to O'Hare International Airport, the nation's busiest airport, significantly enhances the attractiveness of Chicago to trade shows, as it allows visitors to avoid the chronically congested Kennedy Expressway with a direct train ride to the existing Metra station in McCormick Place; and

WHEREAS, O'Hare International Airport to downtown Chicago would serve as the key anchor in a statewide high speed rail line; and

WHEREAS, Finding a way to connect the business traveler nodes of Aurora and Naperville with the high speed rail line to feed the network with the residents and business travelers around the I-88 corridor would be extremely helpful to creating a financially viable high speed line; and

WHEREAS, While there may not be any obvious right-of-way available since the Canadian National acquisition of the EJ&E line in the western suburbs, perhaps there may be right-of-way owned by utilities that could be used to connect the western suburbs with the high speed rail line and this should be studied and considered as part of any statewide high speed rail line; and

WHEREAS, Supporting and building new technology companies is a key goal for creating more Illinois jobs; one of the world's greatest centers for cutting-edge research in technology and software is the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, but Illinois has lost thousands of graduates to other states, which have created new technology companies worth tens of billions of dollars; and

WHEREAS, Connecting the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign to downtown Chicago via a 50 minute high-speed train ride is the best way to integrate the financial and business capital of Chicago with the intellectual and technological capital of Urbana-Champaign to support and create new billion-dollar technology businesses in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Three Fortune 500 companies are in Downstate Illinois, Archer Daniels Midland in Decatur, Caterpillar, Inc. in Peoria, and State Farm Insurance Companies in Bloomington; providing a world-class high speed rail line from O'Hare to downstate Illinois with an eventual connecting train service to other communities would significantly improve the entire State's business climate, particularly for high-level corporate executives who require convenient access to international flights; and

WHEREAS, Placing the St. Louis-area terminus at the East St. Louis Metrolink station would not only save a billion dollars by avoiding the need to build a new bridge over the Mississippi River, as passengers could simply take the existing Metrolink from East St. Louis into Missouri, it would also serve as a game-changer for East St. Louis, one of the State's most economically challenged communities; and

WHEREAS, Several nations have sent trade delegations to Illinois expressing sincere interest in exporting their high speed train systems to our State; several nations have also offered to help finance a portion of the capital construction costs, including France, China, and Japan; and

WHEREAS, To date, Illinois has been unable to take advantage of the interest from other nations in partially financing and constructing a high speed rail line, mainly due to a lack of planning; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we rescind the requests and statements made in House Resolution 548 of the 99th General Assembly and urge the Governor, the Illinois Department of Transportation, the City of Chicago, and the members of the Illinois congressional delegation to accept in its place the statements and requests contained herein; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge Governor Rauner and the Illinois Department of Transportation to build upon the work of the 2013 high speed rail report and immediately task their existing consultants to prepare an investment-grade ridership analysis for distribution to interested parties around the world; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge Governor Rauner and the Illinois Department of Transportation to seek federal planning funds to help pay for this study and to consider all potential alternatives for a true high speed rail line that would complement all existing Amtrak services; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge all State agencies to provide any and all assistance to the City of Chicago in implementing this crucial transportation project; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we commend Chicago Mayor Rahm Emanuel for his commitment to building high speed train service between O'Hare International Airport and downtown Chicago and urge all State agencies to provide any and all assistance to the City of Chicago in implementing this crucial transportation project; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we commend the Mayors and Village Presidents, Council of Governments, Chambers of Commerce, and south suburban legislators for their planning and foresight with projects like the proposed SouthEast Service Line and their commitment to high speed rail as a necessary part of their regional development plan; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we call upon Congress to return to their previous practice in Fiscal Year 2010 of appropriating \$2.5 billion in the annual federal budget for capital grants to states for high speed rail projects in order to help fund this high speed rail project; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Governor, the Illinois Secretary of Transportation, Chicago Mayor Rahm Emanuel, and the members of the Illinois congressional delegation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 709

Offered by Representative Ford:

WHEREAS, House Resolution 254 of the 99th General Assembly created the Commission to Reform Child Care in Illinois to study current local and State provisions involving child care and make recommendations to help ensure that there are simple and fair systems to provide quality child care that is affordable for families, especially those on low incomes; and

WHEREAS, House Resolution 254 directed that the findings of the Commission be reported to the General Assembly by September 1, 2015; this due date for the report is no longer workable given the scope of the Commission's responsibilities; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Commission to Reform Child Care in Illinois shall issue a report of its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly on or before September 1, 2016; and be it further

RESOLVED, That, with this reporting extension, the Commission shall continue to operate pursuant to House Resolution 254 of the 99th General Assembly.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 713

Offered by Representative Sullivan:

WHEREAS, Women's health and the health of families are of paramount importance to the citizens of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Illinois provides millions of taxpayer dollars in support of numerous efforts to protect the health of women and children, including funding educational campaigns, prenatal and postnatal care, and funding for community care clinics; and

WHEREAS, Illinois taxpayers have provided State funding and Illinois has acted as a conduit for federal funding of Planned Parenthood organizations in Illinois, including over \$5.3 million in Fiscal Year 2015 from the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services and the Illinois Department of Public Health; and

WHEREAS, Planned Parenthood Federation of America has recently come under scrutiny for practices related to Planned Parenthood's alleged sale of fetal tissue and fetal organs harvested from aborted fetuses; and

WHEREAS, The United States Congress has undertaken an investigation of federal funding of Planned Parenthood and the United States House of Representatives' Energy and Commerce Committee has begun an investigation into Planned Parenthood Federation of America; and

WHEREAS, The sale of any human body parts, except to be reimbursed for reasonable expenses therefrom, is illegal in the State of Illinois (720 ILCS 5/12-20); therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Auditor General is directed to conduct a performance audit of the State moneys, including federal funds appropriated and distributed by the State of Illinois, provided by or through State agencies to Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., Planned Parenthood of Illinois, Planned Parenthood Illinois Action, Planned Parenthood of the St. Louis Region, Planned Parenthood of the St. Louis Region & Southwest Missouri, Planned Parenthood of the Heartland, Inc., and Planned Parenthood Action Fund, Inc. under contracts or grant agreements for Fiscal Year 2010 through year-to-date Fiscal Year 2016; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this performance audit include, but not be limited to, the following determinations:

- (1) the purposes for which State moneys were provided to the aforementioned Planned Parenthood organizations;
- (2) the actual use of State moneys by the aforementioned Planned Parenthood organizations;
- (3) whether, through a review of available documentation, the aforementioned Planned Parenthood organizations have met or are meeting the purposes for which the State moneys were provided;
- (4) the nature and extent of monitoring by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services and the Illinois Department of Public Aid of the aforementioned Planned Parenthood organizations to ensure that State tax dollars have been expended appropriately;

(5) whether the aforementioned Planned Parenthood organizations are in compliance with the applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements pertaining to the receipt of funds, including, but not limited to, federal law contained in the Church Amendment, the Coats-Snow Amendment, or the Hyde-Weldon Amendment; and

(6) whether, through a review of available documentation, the aforementioned Planned Parenthood organizations, administrators, and employees appropriately applied necessary protocols pursuant to Section 6 of the Illinois Abortion Law of 1975; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the aforementioned Planned Parenthood organizations, the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Illinois Department of Public Health, and any other State agency or other entity or person that may have information relevant to this performance audit cooperate fully and promptly with the Auditor General's Office in its audit; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Auditor General commence this performance audit as soon as practical and report its findings and recommendations upon completion in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-14 of the Illinois State Auditing Act; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the Auditor General.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 93

Offered by Representative Moffitt:

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

WHEREAS, Bryant J. "B.J." Luxmore was born on November 3, 1986; he grew up in New Windsor with his parents, Brenda and Leonard Luxmore, and his brother, Brock; and

WHEREAS, B.J. was a hometown boy, and he loved the small community he came from; he was an avid athlete and student who graduated from Sherrard High School in 2005; in high school, he was an excellent athlete in football and baseball; he continued his baseball career at the collegiate level at Monmouth College and Illinois College, where he graduated in 2009; and

WHEREAS, B.J. entered the United States Army in April of 2011 as an infantryman; he was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 64th Armor Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team of the 3rd Infantry Division; after honoring his parents' wishes for him to receive his Bachelor of Arts degree, he pursued his passion to enlist; and

WHEREAS, B.J. married Jaimie Lower on October 8, 2011 and relocated to Fort Stewart, Georgia to begin a life together with their son, Lane; he was family-oriented and enjoyed spending any free time he had at home teaching Lane to play baseball; and

WHEREAS, B.J. deployed to Afghanistan in March of 2012; he died in the service of his country at the age of 25 in Panjwai, Afghanistan when he suffered injuries while encountering enemy small arms fire; he was posthumously promoted to the rank of corporal and awarded the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart, and the Combat Infantry Badge; and

WHEREAS, B.J. is survived by his wife, Jaimie; his son, Lane; his parents; his brother, Brock, and his wife, Melissa; his maternal grandparents, William and Marcia Johnson; his paternal grandmother, Donna Jo Luxmore; and many aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces, and nephews; and

WHEREAS, Anyone who knew B.J. knew that family was the most important thing to him; he was a homebody and a huge sports fan; he and his brother were always outside throwing a football or baseball; he continued his love of sports with Lane and instilled the importance of being a St. Louis Cardinals fan; and

WHEREAS, B.J. was a quiet hero who was looked up to by everyone who knew him, as he took his work seriously but had an amazing sense of humor and quick wit that made him so much fun to be around; his dedication, heroism, and courage will never be forgotten by his family, his city, his State, or his country; and

WHEREAS, His heart was huge and his smile was infectious; his first entry in his journal he kept in Afghanistan read, "If you don't live for something, you will die for nothing"; CPL Bryant J. Luxmore lived and died for all of us; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate the portion of Illinois Route 17 from the Henry/Mercer County Line to the Village of Viola as the CPL Bryant J. Luxmore Memorial Highway; and be it further

Partial Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources and Uses - Unaudited and Statement of Expenditures Compared to Budget – Unaudited: Year to Date June 30, 2015 (Expressed in Thousands), submitted by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget on August 13, 2015.

LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

August 25, 2015

Timothy D. Mapes
Chief Clerk of the House
300 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Clerk Mapes:

Please be advised that I am extending the Final Action Deadline to September 30, 2015 for the following House and Senate Bill:

House Bill: 4104.

Senate Bill: 317.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

s/Michael J. Madigan
Speaker of the House

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS FOR COMMITTEES NOT REPORTING

Representative McSweeney replaced Representative Sullivan in the Committee on Revenue & Finance on August 18, 2015.

Representative Sandack replaced Representative Jesiel in the Committee on Personnel and Pensions on August 25, 2015.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Soto replaced Representative Lang in the Committee on Rules (A) on August 25, 2015.

Representative Sandack replaced Representative Sullivan in the Committee on Rules (B) on August 25, 2015.

Representative Tabares replaced Representative Golar in the Committee on Appropriations-Human Services on August 25, 2015.

Representative Gordon-Booth replaced Representative Willis in the Committee on Appropriations-Human Services on August 25, 2015.

Representative Chapa LaVia replaced Representative Acevedo in the Committee on Appropriations-Human Services on August 25, 2015.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules (A) to which the following were referred, action taken on August 25, 2015, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:

That the Motion be reported “recommends be adopted” and placed on the House Calendar: Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2482.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Public Utilities: HOUSE RESOLUTION 687.

Transportation: Vehicles & Safety: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1081.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:
3, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson	N Sullivan(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Soto(D) (replacing Lang)	A Leitch(R)
Y Mautino(D)	

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules (B) to which the following were referred, action taken on August 25, 2015, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Elementary & Secondary Education: School Curriculum & Policies: SENATE BILL 219.
Executive: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3540.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:
4, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson	Y Sandack(R) (replacing Sullivan)
Y Lang(D)	A Leitch(R)
Y Mautino(D)	

REPORT FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Representative Greg Harris, Chairperson, from the Committee on Appropriations-Human Services to which the following were referred, action taken on August 25, 2015, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported “do pass” and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILL 570.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 570 is as follows:
12, Yeas; 0, Nays; 4, Answering Present.

Y Harris, Greg(D), Chairperson	Y Gabel(D), Vice-Chairperson
A Bellock(R), Republican Spokesperson	Y Chapa LaVia(D) (replacing Acevedo)

P Davidsmeyer(R)	A Demmer(R)
Y Feigenholtz(D)	Y Ford(D)
P Frese(R)	Y Tabares(D) (replacing Golar)
Y Hernandez(D)	A Jesiel(R)
P Kay(R)	A Leitch(R)
Y Lilly(D)	Y Manley(D)
Y Mayfield(D)	P Meier(R)
Y Mussman(D)	A Unes(R)
Y Gordon-Booth(D) (replacing Willis)	

MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative D'Amico submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1081.

Representative Soto submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2482.

Representative Williams submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3540.

VETO MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative Ford submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that HOUSE BILL 3194 do pass, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding.

Representative Andrade submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that HOUSE BILL 3757 do pass, the Veto of the Governor notwithstanding.

Representative Riley submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that HOUSE BILL 488 do pass, the Veto of the Governor notwithstanding.

Representative Mayfield submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that HOUSE BILL 3746 do pass, the Veto of the Governor notwithstanding.

Representative Beiser submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that SENATE BILL 1344 do pass, the Veto of the Governor notwithstanding.

Representative Christian Mitchell submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that HOUSE BILL 3324 do pass, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding.

Representative Beiser submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that HOUSE BILL 3398 do pass, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding.

Representative Hoffman submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that the House concur with the Senate in the passage of SENATE BILL 650, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding.

Representative Lang submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that HOUSE BILL 3299 do pass, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding.

Representative Lang submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that HOUSE BILL 1 do pass, the Governor's Specific Recommendations for Change notwithstanding.

Representative Flowers submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that HOUSE BILL 3304 do pass, the Veto of the Governor notwithstanding.

Representative Gabel submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the order of Motions:

MOTION

I move that HOUSE BILL 3507 do pass, the Veto of the Governor notwithstanding.

REQUEST FOR FISCAL NOTE

Representative Sullivan requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 570.

REQUEST FOR STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTE

Representative Sullivan requested that a State Mandates Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 570.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by
Mr. Anderson, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 219

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

SENATE BILL NO. 381

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

SENATE BILL NO. 2043

A bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

Passed by the Senate, August 19, 2015.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing SENATE BILLS 219, 381 and 2043 were ordered reproduced and placed on the appropriate order of business.

A message from the Senate by
Mr. Anderson, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3540

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3540

Passed the Senate, as amended, August 19, 2015.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3540 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by
Mr. Anderson, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2482

A bill for AN ACT concerning public aid.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2482

Passed the Senate, as amended, August 19, 2015.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2482 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by
Mr. Anderson, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1081

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1081
Passed the Senate, as amended, August 19, 2015.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1081 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by
Mr. Anderson, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2042

A bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2042.
House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 2042.
Action taken by the Senate, August 19, 2015.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by
Mr. Anderson, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 91

Concurred in the Senate, August 19, 2015.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by
Mr. Anderson, Secretary:
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 90

Together with the attached amendment thereto, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 90

Concurred in the Senate, as amended, August 19, 2015.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 90 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by
Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

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

Senate Bill No. 1229

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives the following copy of the Governor's veto message to the Senate:

Passed by the Senate, August 19, 2015, by a three-fifths vote.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

July 29, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois Senate,
99th General Assembly:

Today I veto Senate Bill 1229 from the 99th General Assembly, which would amend the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act to replace collective bargaining with binding interest arbitration.

For many months, I have advocated that local governments should have the right to determine which subjects are collectively bargained with their public employees. The response from some union officials is that my proposal would "gut" the collective bargaining rights of those public employees. Those same union officials proposed Senate Bill 1229, which goes far beyond my simple proposal. It removes every subject of labor negotiations from the bargaining process and allows unelected arbitrators to impose billions of dollars of new costs on our taxpayers without any involvement of the Executive Branch, the General Assembly, or those taxpayers. This legislation is undemocratic, it is bad for our budget, and it is unconstitutional.

Senate Bill 1229 is also based on a false premise that our Administration has been unreasonable in labor negotiations and wants to lock-out employees or prompt an employee strike. Nothing could be further from the truth. We have negotiated in good faith with AFSCME since shortly after I took office. We came with our proposals ready on day 1, and we made significant concessions from our initial proposals, including revising our proposals on management rights, dues collection, holidays, subcontracting, layoffs, and employee pensions. We asked AFSCME to schedule more frequent weekly negotiating sessions (which they declined), and we voluntarily agreed to extend negotiations even after the current collective bargaining agreements expired on June 30, 2015. At my request, those "tolling agreements" contain express provisions that prohibit a strike or lock-out during our negotiations. Today our Administration signed a new tolling agreement that extends negotiations until at least the end of September. We are working diligently to reach an agreement with AFSCME.

Our proposals have also not been unreasonable. In fact, the proposals we offered to AFSCME are similar to those recently adopted by state employees represented by the Teamsters. It took only two weeks from the time our Administration first met with John Coli, the President of the Teamsters Joint Council 25, to reach agreement with the Teamsters. The Teamsters, to their credit, were realistic about the State's dire financial condition. They cleared their calendars to negotiate around the clock. They made no outrageous financial demands for large pay increases or new health benefits. They had no problem agreeing to a 40-hour work week. We similarly sought to build a strong partnership with the Teamsters in exchange for their concessions. We agreed to a large monetary bonus pool to reward employees for their exceptional performance. Rather than have an unlimited subcontracting provision, we agreed to allow the Teamsters to bid on any project offered to a private sector company and share in the savings achieved by the State. We also agreed to fund an educational program for their employees, a top priority for our Administration.

Given time and reasonableness, we can reach a similar agreement with AFSCME. This legislation, however, prevents our Administration from doing so. Many are unfamiliar with the concept of interest arbitration that replaces collective bargaining in this legislation. It is not the same as arbitration in civil law, business, or other contract disputes. Interest arbitrators are not allowed to fashion a compromise that Illinois taxpayers can actually afford. Presented with the State's and the unions' proposals, arbitrators will be picking winners and losers by accepting either side's proposal in its entirety. Because they are unelected and unaccountable, arbitrators can decide to impose on the State the unions' proposals without regard to the dire impact those

proposals will have on our fiscal stability. As I write this message, if AFSCME seeks to impose its current proposal, it would cost our taxpayers an additional \$1.6 billion in salary and pension costs and would eliminate \$500 million per year in healthcare savings that were part of the overall healthcare savings included in both Democrat and Republican budgets. If an unaccountable arbitrator awards AFSCME's contract, the clear losers will be the State's taxpayers. And the already-difficult task of balancing the State's budget in a constitutional manner will become insurmountable, hurting the beneficiaries of State programs and services that would no longer be possible. We cannot afford Senate Bill 1229.

Finally, if enacted into law, Senate Bill 1229 would violate the United States Constitution by retroactively impairing contractual obligations. In the last round of negotiations, the State and unions entered into collective bargaining agreements that spanned the period from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2015. Negotiating those contracts in 2012, both sides knew, and bargained with the understanding, that any contractual obligations the parties undertake would expire on June 30, 2015. Senate Bill 1229 changes that bargain by extending the terms of expired agreements beyond June 30, 2015. The United States Constitution forbids the State from enacting a law that changes contracts retroactively. Senate Bill 1229 is therefore unconstitutional. Senate Bill 1229 would cede major financial decisions to unelected, unaccountable arbitrators. This legislation is bad policy and would derail our efforts to honestly balance the State's budget and enact meaningful government reforms.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(b) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return Senate Bill 1229 entitled "AN ACT concerning State government", with the foregoing objections, vetoed in its entirety.

Sincerely,
Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

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

Senate Bill No. 51

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives the following copy of the Governor's veto message to the Senate:

Passed by the Senate, August 19, 2015, by a three-fifths vote.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

July 15, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois Senate,
99th General Assembly:

Today I veto Senate Bill 51 from the 99th General Assembly, one of several budget implementation bills, in order to protect Illinois taxpayers from an unbalanced and unconstitutional budget.

The General Assembly's budget makes spending promises that exceed available revenues by nearly \$4 billion. I therefore vetoed that budget and am today vetoing its accompanying budget implementation bills.

I again call on the General Assembly to be a partner in enacting a balanced budget, structural reforms inside government, and economic reforms that stimulate our economy and bring new jobs to Illinois.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(b) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return Senate Bill 51, entitled "AN ACT concerning State government", with the foregoing objections, vetoed in its entirety.

Sincerely,
Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

A message from the Senate by
Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

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

Senate Bill No. 274

A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives the following copy of the Governor's veto message to the Senate:

Passed by the Senate, August 19, 2015, by a three-fifths vote.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

July 15, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois Senate,
99th General Assembly:

Today I veto Senate Bill 274 from the 99th General Assembly, one of several budget implementation bills, in order to protect Illinois taxpayers from an unbalanced and unconstitutional budget.

The General Assembly's budget makes spending promises that exceed available revenues by nearly \$4 billion. I therefore vetoed that budget and am today vetoing its accompanying budget implementation bills.

I again call on the General Assembly to be a partner in enacting a balanced budget, structural reforms inside government, and economic reforms that stimulate our economy and bring new jobs to Illinois.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(b) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return Senate Bill 274, entitled "AN ACT concerning finance", with the foregoing objections, vetoed in its entirety.

Sincerely,
Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

A message from the Senate by
Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

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

Senate Bill No. 1344

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives the following copy of the Governor's veto message to the Senate:

Passed by the Senate, August 19, 2015, by a three-fifths vote.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

August 13, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois Senate,
99th General Assembly:

Today I veto Senate Bill 1344 from the 99th General Assembly, which lowers the threshold required for common interest community associations to incorporate as municipalities.

Under current law, a common interest community association may initiate the process to incorporate as a municipality upon approval by two-thirds of its members. Senate Bill 1344 would lower that threshold from two-thirds to “51%” of the members.

The decision to incorporate as a municipality, which implicates a range of tax and local governance policies, should not be taken lightly. Illinois has almost 7,000 units of local government, more than any state in country. As such, we should maintain the higher threshold for initiating the incorporation process.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(b) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return Senate Bill 1344, “AN ACT concerning civil law”, with the foregoing objections, vetoed in its entirety.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, the Governor’s specific recommendations for change to the contrary notwithstanding, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 650

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives the following copy of the Governor’s specific recommendations for change to the Senate:

Passed by the Senate, August 19, 2015, by a three-fifths vote.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

August 14, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois Senate,
99th General Assembly:

Today I return Senate Bill 650 with specific recommendations for change.

Current law permits a territory within a fire protection district to be disconnected from the district and transferred to a contiguous district provided that certain criteria are met, including that the transfer will not cause a serious injury to the district from which the territory is being disconnected. Illinois courts have used fact-specific inquiries to determine what constitutes “serious injury,” including with reference to loss of property tax revenues, but without setting a single numerical threshold.

Among other changes, this bill would provide that a loss of 10% or more of property tax revenue is a “serious injury,” taking away some of the discretion previously used in the fact-specific inquiry.

Illinois is suffering from too many units of local government. For government to be more efficient and responsive, we need to enable, not hinder, consolidation of local governments. Unfortunately this bill’s attempt to define “serious injury” could impede efforts towards consolidation.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(e) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return Senate Bill 650, entitled “AN ACT concerning local government”, with the following specific recommendations for change:

On page 2, by deleting lines 6 through 24; and

By deleting pages 3 through 7; and

On page 8, by deleting lines 1 through 4.

With these changes, Senate Bill 650 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, the Governor's specific recommendations for change to the contrary notwithstanding, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 781

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives the following copy of the Governor's specific recommendations for change to the Senate:

Passed by the Senate, August 19, 2015, by a three-fifths vote.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

August 14, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois Senate,
99th General Assembly:

Today I return Senate Bill 781 with a specific recommendation for change.

This bill would provide that a fire protection district is not required to assume responsibility for fire protection services for an adjacent municipality that elects to discontinue its municipal fire department without consent by the fire protection district.

Illinois is suffering from too many units of local government. For government to be more efficient and responsive, we need to enable, not hinder, consolidation of local governments. This bill adds one more hurdle to the consolidation of services and governments.

Real reform requires bolder action. In 2013, the General Assembly passed legislation to permit DuPage County to dissolve and consolidate county-appointed districts, including so-called "paper" fire protection districts that tax residents but do not employ firefighters. The Local Government Consolidation Commission recommended that the authority granted to DuPage County be extended to all counties if, as has been the case, the DuPage County effort proves successful. The change recommended below would incorporate the legislative revisions recommended by the Commission in its report.

Consolidation of local government is a meaningful step to reducing property taxes in Illinois. The proliferation of taxing jurisdictions is a direct cause of our high property tax rates. By extending the authority granted to DuPage County to all counties, counties will be able to reduce the number of taxing jurisdictions, streamline services, and control costs.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(e) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return Senate Bill 781 entitled "AN ACT concerning local government", with the following specific recommendation for change:

On page 3, immediately after line 10, by inserting:

"Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-44010 as follows:
(55 ILCS 5/5-44010)

Sec. 5-44010. Applicability. The powers and authorities provided by this Division 5-44 apply all counties in the state of Illinois ~~only to counties with a population of more than 900,000 and less than 3,000,000 that are contiguous to a county with a population of more than 3,000,000~~ and units of local government within such counties.

(Source: P.A. 98-126, eff. 8-2-13)".

With this change, Senate Bill 781 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,
Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

CHANGE OF SPONSORSHIP

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Guzzardi was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Ford became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 431.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Madigan was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Currie became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 4149.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Soto was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Greg Harris became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 2482.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Beiser was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Hoffman became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 674.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Phelps was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Williams became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 3540.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Pritchard was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Costello became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 781.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a first time and placed in the Committee on Rules: SENATE BILL 219 (C. Mitchell).

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 699

Offered by Representative Yingling:
Congratulates Patrick R. Yost on his retirement as Chief of Police of the Wauconda Police Department.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 701

Offered by Representative Willis:
Congratulates the Melrose Park Dirt Divas Little League softball team on the occasion of winning the Little League Illinois State Division championship on July 20, 2015.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 702

Offered by Representative Franks:
Thanks Commonwealth Edison for helping those in need with financial assistance for energy programs.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 703

Offered by Representative Hammond:
Mourns the death of Dr. Russell R. Dohner of Rushville.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 704

Offered by Representative Welch:
Recognizes the Canaan A.M.W. Church in Maywood on its 100th anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 705

Offered by Representative Kelly Burke:
Congratulates Kathy McSwain on her retirement as Director of the Chicago Ridge Public Library.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 706

Offered by Representative Dunkin:
Mourns the death of Richard Moore of Chicago.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 708

Offered by Representative Bradley:
Mourns the death of Glenn Edward Young.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 710

Offered by Representative Unes:
Congratulates all Illinoisans who are participating in International Drug Awareness Day recognition and advocacy events in August and throughout the year.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 711

Offered by Representative Ammons:
Congratulates the congregation of New Freewill Baptist Church on the occasion of the church's 24th anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 712

Offered by Representative Evans:
Mourns the death of Julian Bond.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 714

Offered by Representative Wehrli:
Congratulates Phil Maughan on being elected as the State Commander of the Illinois VFW.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 715

Offered by Representative Kelly Burke:
Congratulates Cecelia Cukla Olejniczak on her 90th birthday.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 716

Offered by Representative Ammons:
Congratulates Jessie Bowman on the occasion of his retirement from the United States Marine Corps.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 717

Offered by Representative Kelly Burke:
Mourns the death of Walter William "Billy" Pierce.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 718

Offered by Representative Leitch:
Recognizes the Shore Acres Park Clubhouse on the occasion of its 100th anniversary and commends the vision, dedication, and hard work of the Chillicothe Park District throughout the years.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 719

Offered by Representative Leitch:
Congratulates Lauren Malmberg on the occasion of her retirement as the Animal Shelter Director of Peoria County Animal Protection Services.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 720

Offered by Representative Hoffman:
Congratulates Laverne Kloess on the occasion of her retirement from the St. Clair County State's Attorney's Office.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 684. Having been read by title a second time on April 24, 2015, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Bradley offered Amendment No. 1 and moved its adoption.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

44, Yeas; 14, Nays; 22, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 2)

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 1 was adopted.

Representative Bradley offered Amendment No. 2 and moved its adoption.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

1, Yea; 64, Nays; 13, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 3)

The motion was lost.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

RECESS

At the hour of 12:15 o'clock p.m., Representative Lang moved that the House do now take a recess until the call of the Chair.

The motion prevailed.

At the hour of 2:19 o'clock p.m., the House resumed its session.

Representative Lang in the Chair.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR

Supplemental Calendar No. 1 was distributed to the Members at 1:21 o'clock p.m.

SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

Having been reproduced, the following bill was taken up, read by title a second time and held on the order of Second Reading: SENATE BILL 570.

CONVENING THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Representative Currie asked and obtained unanimous consent to resolve the House into a Committee of the Whole.

Leave for the use of the Attendance Roll Call from the Regular Session to use in the Committee of the Whole was granted.

Representative Lang was appointed Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

Representative Currie moved that the Committee of the Whole rise.
The motion prevailed.

REGULAR SESSION RECONVENES

At the hour of 4:38 o'clock p.m., Representative Lang reconvened the House in Regular Session.

HOUSE BILL ON SECOND READING

HOUSE BILL 4149. Having been read by title a second time on April 24, 2015, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Currie offered Amendment No. 1 and moved its adoption.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

58, Yeas; 0, Nays; 16, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 4)

Representative Currie offered Amendment No. 2 and moved its adoption.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

58, Yeas; 0, Nays; 11, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 5)

The foregoing motions prevailed and Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 699, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 708, 710, 711, 712, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719 and 720 were taken up for consideration.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.

The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

At the hour of 4:55 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn, allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

And in accordance therewith and pursuant to HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 85, the House stood adjourned until Wednesday, September 2, 2015, at 11:00 o'clock a.m.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-NINTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

August 25, 2015

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

97 PRESENT

P Acevedo	A Davis, Monique	P Kay	P Sandack
P Ammons	P Davis, William	P Kifowit	P Scherer
E Andersson	P DeLuca	P Lang	P Sente
P Andrade	P Demmer	E Leitch	P Sims
E Anthony	P Drury	P Lilly	P Smiddy
A Arroyo	P Dunkin	P Manley	P Sommer
P Batinick	P Durkin	P Martwick	P Sosnowski
P Beiser	P Evans	P Mautino	P Soto
P Bellock	P Feigenholtz	P Mayfield	E Stewart
P Bennett	P Fine	P McAsey	P Sullivan
P Bourne	P Flowers	P McAuliffe	P Tabares
P Bradley	P Ford	E McDermed	P Thapedi
P Brady	E Fortner	P McSweeney	P Tryon
E Breen	P Franks	P Meier	P Turner
E Brown	P Frese	E Mitchell, Bill	P Unes
P Bryant	P Gabel	P Mitchell, Christian	P Verschoore
A Burke, Daniel	A Golar	P Moeller	P Wallace
P Burke, Kelly	P Gordon-Booth	P Moffitt	P Walsh
P Butler	P Guzzardi	P Morrison	P Wehrli
E Cabello	P Hammond	P Moylan	P Welch
P Cassidy	P Harris, David	P Mussman	E Wheeler, Barbara
P Cavaletto	P Harris, Greg	P Nekritz	P Wheeler, Keith
P Chapa LaVia	P Hays	P Phelps	A Williams
P Cloonen	P Hernandez	P Phillips	A Willis
P Conroy	P Hoffman	P Poe	E Winger
P Costello	P Hurley	P Pritchard	P Yingling
P Crespo	P Ives	A Reaves-Harris	P Zalewski
P Currie	P Jackson	P Reis	P Mr. Speaker
P D'Amico	E Jesiel	P Riley	
P Davidsmeyer	A Jones	P Rita	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-NINTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 684
 REVENUE-TECH
 SECOND READING
 AMENDMENT NO. 1
 ADOPTED

August 25, 2015

44 YEAS

14 NAYS

22 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	A Davis, Monique	P Kay	P Sandack
N Ammons	N Davis, William	Y Kifowit	Y Scherer
E Andersson	Y DeLuca	NV Lang	Y Sente
Y Andrade	NV Demmer	E Leitch	P Sims
E Anthony	P Drury	Y Lilly	N Smiddy
A Arroyo	P Dunkin	Y Manley	P Sommer
NV Batinick	P Durkin	N Martwick	NV Sosnowski
Y Beiser	Y Evans	Y Mautino	Y Soto
P Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	Y Mayfield	E Stewart
P Bennett	N Fine	Y McAsey	P Sullivan
P Bourne	Y Flowers	P McAuliffe	Y Tabares
Y Bradley	Y Ford	E McDermed	Y Thapedi
P Brady	E Fortner	Y McSweeney	P Tryon
E Breen	Y Franks	P Meier	Y Turner
E Brown	P Frese	E Mitchell, Bill	NV Unes
NV Bryant	N Gabel	N Mitchell, Christian	Y Verschoore
A Burke, Daniel	A Golar	Y Moeller	Y Wallace
NV Burke, Kelly	Y Gordon-Booth	P Moffitt	N Walsh
P Butler	N Guzzardi	NV Morrison	NV Wehrli
E Cabello	NV Hammond	Y Moylan	Y Welch
A Cassidy	P Harris, David	Y Mussman	E Wheeler, Barbara
N Cavaletto	N Harris, Greg	N Nekritz	P Wheeler, Keith
Y Chapa LaVia	P Hays	Y Phelps	A Williams
Y Cloonen	Y Hernandez	NV Phillips	A Willis
Y Conroy	Y Hoffman	NV Poe	E Winger
Y Costello	Y Hurley	P Pritchard	Y Yingling
Y Crespo	NV Ives	A Reaves-Harris	Y Zalewski
N Currie	N Jackson	NV Reis	NV Mr. Speaker
Y D'Amico	E Jesiel	Y Riley	
NV Davidsmeyer	A Jones	Y Rita	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-NINTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 684
REVENUE-TECH
SECOND READING
AMENDMENT NO. 2
LOST

August 25, 2015

1 YEA

64 NAYS

13 PRESENT

N Acevedo	A Davis, Monique	NV Kay	NV Sandack
N Ammons	N Davis, William	N Kifowit	N Scherer
E Andersson	N DeLuca	N Lang	N Sente
N Andrade	NV Demmer	E Leitch	N Sims
E Anthony	N Drury	N Lilly	N Smiddy
A Arroyo	N Dunkin	N Manley	P Sommer
NV Batinick	P Durkin	N Martwick	P Sosnowski
N Beiser	N Evans	N Mautino	N Soto
P Bellock	N Feigenholtz	N Mayfield	E Stewart
NV Bennett	N Fine	N McAsey	P Sullivan
NV Bourne	N Flowers	P McAuliffe	N Tabares
N Bradley	N Ford	E McDermed	N Thapedi
P Brady	E Fortner	NV McSweeney	P Tryon
E Breen	N Franks	P Meier	N Turner
E Brown	P Frese	E Mitchell, Bill	NV Unes
NV Bryant	N Gabel	N Mitchell, Christian	N Verschoore
A Burke, Daniel	A Golar	N Moeller	N Wallace
N Burke, Kelly	N Gordon-Booth	N Moffitt	N Walsh
P Butler	N Guzzardi	NV Morrison	NV Wehrli
E Cabello	NV Hammond	N Moylan	N Welch
A Cassidy	Y Harris, David	N Mussman	E Wheeler, Barbara
NV Cavaletto	N Harris, Greg	N Nekritz	P Wheeler, Keith
N Chapa LaVia	NV Hays	N Phelps	A Williams
N Cloonen	N Hernandez	NV Phillips	A Willis
N Conroy	N Hoffman	NV Poe	E Winger
N Costello	N Hurley	N Pritchard	N Yingling
N Crespo	NV Ives	A Reaves-Harris	N Zalewski
N Currie	N Jackson	NV Reis	N Mr. Speaker
N D'Amico	E Jesiel	N Riley	
P Davidsmeyer	A Jones	N Rita	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
 NINETY-NINTH
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 HOUSE ROLL CALL
 HOUSE BILL 4149
 SEX IG AG-TECH
 SECOND READING
 AMENDMENT NO. 1
 ADOPTED

August 25, 2015

58 YEAS

0 NAYS

16 PRESENT

A Acevedo	A Davis, Monique	P Kay	P Sandack
Y Ammons	Y Davis, William	Y Kifowit	Y Scherer
E Andersson	Y DeLuca	Y Lang	Y Sente
Y Andrade	P Demmer	E Leitch	Y Sims
E Anthony	Y Drury	Y Lilly	Y Smiddy
A Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Manley	NV Sommer
NV Batinick	P Durkin	Y Martwick	E Sosnowski
Y Beiser	Y Evans	Y Mautino	Y Soto
P Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	A Mayfield	E Stewart
E Bennett	Y Fine	Y McAsey	E Sullivan
P Bourne	Y Flowers	NV McAuliffe	Y Tabares
Y Bradley	Y Ford	E McDermed	Y Thapedi
P Brady	E Fortner	NV McSweeney	E Tryon
E Breen	A Franks	E Meier	Y Turner
E Brown	P Frese	E Mitchell, Bill	E Unes
P Bryant	Y Gabel	Y Mitchell, Christian	Y Verschoore
A Burke, Daniel	A Golar	Y Moeller	Y Wallace
Y Burke, Kelly	Y Gordon-Booth	P Moffitt	Y Walsh
P Butler	Y Guzzardi	E Morrison	E Wehrli
E Cabello	P Hammond	Y Moylan	Y Welch
A Cassidy	E Harris, David	Y Mussman	E Wheeler, Barbara
P Cavaletto	Y Harris, Greg	Y Nekritz	P Wheeler, Keith
Y Chapa LaVia	E Hays	Y Phelps	A Williams
Y Cloonen	Y Hernandez	NV Phillips	A Willis
Y Conroy	Y Hoffman	E Poe	E Winger
Y Costello	Y Hurley	NV Pritchard	Y Yingling
Y Crespo	E Ives	A Reaves-Harris	Y Zalewski
Y Currie	Y Jackson	P Reis	NV Mr. Speaker
Y D'Amico	E Jesiel	Y Riley	
P Davidsmeyer	A Jones	Y Rita	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-NINTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 4149
SEX IG AG-TECH
SECOND READING
AMENDMENT NO. 2
ADOPTED

August 25, 2015

58 YEAS

0 NAYS

11 PRESENT

A Acevedo	A Davis, Monique	P Kay	NV Sandack
Y Ammons	Y Davis, William	Y Kifowit	Y Scherer
E Andersson	Y DeLuca	Y Lang	Y Sente
Y Andrade	P Demmer	E Leitch	Y Sims
E Anthony	Y Drury	Y Lilly	Y Smiddy
A Arroyo	Y Dunkin	Y Manley	NV Sommer
NV Batinick	P Durkin	Y Martwick	E Sosnowski
Y Beiser	Y Evans	Y Mautino	Y Soto
P Bellock	Y Feigenholtz	A Mayfield	E Stewart
E Bennett	Y Fine	Y McAsey	E Sullivan
P Bourne	Y Flowers	NV McAuliffe	Y Tabares
Y Bradley	Y Ford	E McDermed	Y Thapedi
P Brady	E Fortner	NV McSweeney	E Tryon
E Breen	A Franks	E Meier	Y Turner
E Brown	P Frese	E Mitchell, Bill	E Unes
NV Bryant	Y Gabel	Y Mitchell, Christian	Y Verschoore
A Burke, Daniel	A Golar	Y Moeller	Y Wallace
Y Burke, Kelly	Y Gordon-Booth	P Moffitt	Y Walsh
NV Butler	Y Guzzardi	E Morrison	E Wehrli
E Cabello	NV Hammond	Y Moylan	Y Welch
A Cassidy	E Harris, David	Y Mussman	E Wheeler, Barbara
P Cavaletto	Y Harris, Greg	Y Nekritz	P Wheeler, Keith
Y Chapa LaVia	E Hays	Y Phelps	A Williams
Y Cloonen	Y Hernandez	NV Phillips	A Willis
Y Conroy	Y Hoffman	E Poe	E Winger
Y Costello	Y Hurley	NV Pritchard	Y Yingling
Y Crespo	E Ives	A Reaves-Harris	Y Zalewski
Y Currie	Y Jackson	P Reis	NV Mr. Speaker
Y D'Amico	E Jesiel	Y Riley	
NV Davidsmeyer	A Jones	Y Rita	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

At the hour of 5:07 o'clock p.m., the House reconvened 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 4273. Introduced by Representatives Winger - McAuliffe and D'Amico, AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL 4274. Introduced by Representative Zalewski, AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL 4275. Introduced by Representative Ford, AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL 4276. Introduced by Representative Dunkin, AN ACT concerning cannabis.

HOUSE BILL 4277. Introduced by Representative Sims, AN ACT concerning motor fuel.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING

Having been reproduced, the following bills were taken up, read by title a first time and placed in the Committee on Rules: SENATE BILLS 381 (Sandack) and 2043 (K. Burke).

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

August 18, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives
99th General Assembly:

Today I veto House Bill 363 from the 99th General Assembly, which amends the Limited Liability Act to, among other things, prohibit a limited liability company or foreign liability company from using including the term “company” in its name except as the final word in the complete phrase “limited liability company”.

This bill is an example of unnecessary regulation on business without a substantiated need. Currently, there are more than 3,000 limited liability companies in Illinois that use the term “company” in their names. While presented as a consumer protection initiative, the proponents of this bill have not offered evidence as to why this practice – which is quite common – is harmful or confusing to consumers. Instead of seeking out solutions for problems that do not exist, we should focus on the very real problem of attracting and maintaining business in Illinois.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(b) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 363, “AN ACT concerning business”, with the foregoing objections, vetoed in its entirety.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 21, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives
99th General Assembly:

Today I veto House Bill 488 from the 99th General Assembly in order to protect Illinois from new legal claims that will clog the court system and drive up litigation costs.

House Bill 488 would shift attorney's fees to parties that prevail in obtaining an injunction under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Illinois and federal law generally disfavor shifting attorney's fees; fees should only be awarded to successful plaintiffs in rare and special cases, usually where attorneys identify and advance important legal rights. Attorney's fees are not appropriate in most cases, and they are not appropriate in this case: fee shifting would not advance public safety.

Public safety and enforcement are properly the responsibility of the State. This bill would effectively shift that responsibility from the State to trial lawyers, who would pursue new and costly litigation for greater potential reward. This will burden the court system and delay other proceedings.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(b) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 488, entitled "AN ACT concerning regulation," with the foregoing objections, vetoed in its entirety.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 14, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives,
99th General Assembly:

Today I veto House Bill 1345 from the 99th General Assembly, which imposes new and unnecessary licensing requirements on business and imposes new burdens on ex-offender reentry into the job market. First, this bill would require remittance agents – persons who assist businesses in obtaining Illinois vehicle registrations – to take "prelicensing education training courses" on top of existing licensing requirements. We should not impose new regulations on business in this difficult economic climate without compelling and substantiated justification. We should instead pursue voluntary training opportunities.

Second, this bill would prohibit a person from obtaining a vehicle dealer license or from serving as an officer, director, or significant owner of a vehicle dealer if he or she has been convicted of a "forcible felony," which is defined to include specific serious crimes as well as "any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against any individual."

We must be careful whenever we disqualify ex-offenders from employment. While persons convicted of serious crimes may not be suitable for certain positions, disqualification is inconsistent with our goal of facilitating successful reentry of ex-offenders into society. In this case, the definition of forcible felony is potentially too broad: while it includes serious offenses like murder and rape, it also includes "any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against any individual." Courts have

examined and attempted to narrow the definition, but it remains open-ended and subject to frequent litigation, particularly over more common offenses like assault and battery.

In addition, courts have instructed us that a disqualifying offense must have a clear nexus to the position. The connection between forcible felony and vehicle dealership licensure is not apparent.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(b) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 1345, entitled “AN ACT concerning transportation”, with the foregoing objections, vetoed in its entirety.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 13, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives
99th General Assembly:

Today I veto House Bill 2644 from the 99th General Assembly, which would limit the rights of condominium owners.

Current law permits condominium owners, acting by approval of 75% of unit owners, to limit or restrict certain rights of their board with respect to disputes and legal actions. This bill would remove that right and automatically void any contrary provision in a condominium instrument. This bill is an unnecessary restriction on the rights of condominium owners with respect to their property.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(b) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bil 2644, “AN ACT concerning civil law”, with the foregoing objections, vetoed in its entirety.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 14, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives
99th General Assembly:

Today I veto House Bill 3215 from the 99th General Assembly for technical reasons. The bill makes changes to House Bill 218, which concerns penalties for cannabis, “[i]f and only if House Bill 218 . . . becomes law in the form in which it passed the House on April 23, 2015.” I thank the sponsors of House Bills 218 and 3215 for their diligent work on these bills.

I returned House Bill 218 with specific recommendations for change. Included among those changes are the changes incorporated by House Bill 3215. If the General Assembly concurs in those changes, House Bill 3215 would be moot and, by its own terms, inoperative.

[August 25, 2015]

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Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(b) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 3215, "AN ACT concerning regulation", with the foregoing objections, vetoed in its entirety.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 21, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives
99th General Assembly:

Today I veto House Bill 3507 from the 99th General Assembly, which mandates that cases within the Department of Children and Family Services remain open until the ward reaches 21 years of age. This unfunded mandate places a significant financial burden on the Department, particularly because the Department would not be eligible for matching federal funds for all these services.

The Department currently provides numerous services for 18- to 21-year-old persons, including finding safe living arrangements, job placement, and scholarship funding. The federal funding match for these programs is only available for services to persons over the age of 18 if the person is in a work or educational setting or unable to be because of a disability. House Bill 3507 does not satisfy this requirement.

The Department suggested legislative provisions that would address the concerns raised by youth advocates while still maintaining federal funding. The Department's suggestion would have incentivized youth to develop job and educational skills necessary for independence and self-sufficiency and would have maximized federal funding. Unfortunately those ideas were rejected.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(b) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House 3507, "AN ACT concerning State government", with the foregoing objections, vetoed in its entirety.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 17, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives,
99th General Assembly:

Today I veto House Bill 3746 from the 99th General Assembly, which would impose new and unnecessary burdens on used car dealers, single out only some dealers in the market, and drive up the cost of used cars in Illinois.

Since at least 1968, the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act has established certain standards to protect car buyers from "lemon" purchases. The Act, which applies to both new car dealers and used car dealers, assigns liability to the dealer for repairs to defective engine and other power train

components within the first 30 days after the sale. The Act also permits a dealer to sell a car as-is, without warranty, as long as the dealer conspicuously informs the seller prior to and at the time of sale.

House Bill 3746 would require every used car dealer – but not new car dealers that sell used cars or private sellers – to provide a warranty of merchantability for 15 days or 500 miles. The required warranty is not limited to power train components, but applies to any defect that could limit its use “for the ordinary purpose of transportation on any public highway.” This requirement is both overly-broad and ambiguous.

A significant proportion of used car sales in Illinois are as-is. Many used car dealers do not provide warranties for all or a portion of their sales, while others may offer service contracts instead of dealer warranties. Requiring warranties, therefore, would necessarily increase the cost of used cars, hurting low-income Illinoisans the most.

Even if the requirements of House Bill 3746 were good policy, the bill singles out only used car dealers, exempting new car dealers that sell used cars. As noted above, the current Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act applies to both used car dealers and new car dealers. But this bill would apply only to used car dealers, even though new car dealers sell a large portion of used cars.

Protecting consumers from fraudulent practices and defective goods is important. But this bill would discriminately impose a significant mandate on an important industry without having first established a compelling need. We must end the cycle of regulation and taxation that hurts our economy, suppresses job creation, and costs the State valuable revenues.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(b) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 3746, entitled “AN ACT concerning motor vehicles”, with the foregoing objections, vetoed in its entirety.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 14, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives,
99th General Assembly:

Today I veto House Bill 3757 from the 99th General Assembly, which would amend the Illinois Pension Code and could impose higher costs and more mandates on municipalities and other local governments that participate in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

House Bill 3757 would make local government employers responsible for determining whether to suspend annuitants’ Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund benefits if they return to work. As the penalty for failing to conduct this determination and notify the Fund’s Board of Trustees, local governments may become liable for the entire amount of retirement annuity payments that should have been suspended.

At a time when local governments in Illinois are struggling to make ends meet, we should not be saddling them with additional burdens. To be sure, the issue of overpaying retirement benefits is serious and should be addressed. But it must be addressed by the Fund and the participating local governments working together. Only then can we fashion a proper solution that prevents overpayment without imposing undue burdens on local governments.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(b) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 3757 entitled “AN ACT concerning public employee benefits”, with the foregoing objections, vetoed in its entirety.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 24, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives,
99th General Assembly:

Today I return House Bill 1, the Heroin Crisis Act, with specific recommendations for change.

House Bill 1 is a comprehensive effort to address opioid abuse from all angles. The bill is a result of the recommendations of the bi-partisan Heroin Task Force. I thank the sponsors of this bill and the members of the Task Force for their hard work over the past several years in addressing the growing heroin problem in Illinois.

First, the bill contains a number of important changes to increase the availability of an opioid antagonist and to provide for proper training on its use. It requires private insurance coverage for at least one opioid antagonist, as well as acute treatment and clinical stabilization services, which will be valuable in providing treatment for opioid users who need help in overcoming addiction.

The bill allows a licensed pharmacist, after completing a training program, to dispense an opioid antagonist in accordance with the procedures established by State agencies. It requires law enforcement and first responders to possess opioid antagonists and provide training on the administration of such antagonists. It allows a school nurse to administer an opioid antagonist to a student having an opioid overdose. It provides protection from civil liability to those individuals, including family members, who administer an opioid antagonist in good faith.

Second, in addition to the training requirements, House Bill 1 contains a number of substance abuse and mental health education requirements: the Department of Human Services and the State Board of Education will develop a three-year heroin and opioid prevention pilot program for all schools in the State; the Department of Human Services will also develop materials to educate opioid prescription holders on the dangers of these drugs; and the Department of Insurance will convene two working groups, one to discuss treatment of substance abuse and mental illness and another to educate consumers on parity between State and federal mental health laws.

Third, the bill addresses safety and public information concerns. It strengthens the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) to provide comprehensive information to physicians and pharmacists. Dispensers must report information to the PMP within one day, instead of seven days, of dispensing a controlled substance. To prevent medication shopping, the PMP may issue a report to the prescriber and dispenser when a person is identified as having three or more prescribers or pharmacies. The bill establishes a full-time Clinical Director of the PMP and an Advisory Committee to implement the PMP effectively. Physicians must now document in a patient’s medical record the medical necessity of any three sequential 30-day prescriptions for Schedule II narcotics. To increase the safe disposal of medications, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is tasked with establishing a medication take-back program and providing information on the safe disposal of unused medication. The Department of Insurance will enforce parity between State and federal mental health laws. House Bill 1 also requires sharing of overdose information among law enforcement, physicians, and state agencies to ensure we have accurate data as we continue to look for solutions to this epidemic in Illinois.

Finally, the bill addresses criminal justice concerns and improves access to treatment by permitting multiple entries to drug court and no longer allowing a prosecutor to unilaterally block entry to drug court. It requires mandatory education for state’s attorneys and public defenders on substance abuse and addiction. As a

deterrent for individuals fraudulently acquiring controlled substances through “doctor shopping”, it increases penalties for attempting to acquire or obtaining possession of a controlled substance through fraudulent means.

I support all of the above measures and applaud the multi-faceted approach to combating this epidemic in Illinois. Unfortunately, the bill also includes provisions that will impose a very costly mandate on the State’s Medicaid providers. I am returning the bill with recommendations to address that concern.

House Bill 1 mandates that fee-for-service and medical assistance Medicaid programs cover all forms of medication assisted treatment of alcohol or opioid dependence, and it removes utilization controls and prior authorization requirements. These changes would limit our ability to contain rising costs at a time when the State is facing unprecedented fiscal difficulties.

Importantly, the State’s Medicaid programs already cover multiple forms of medication necessary to treat alcohol and opioid dependence. But without adequate funding to support mandated coverage for *all* forms of treatment, regardless of cost, this change would add to the State’s deficit.

In addition, removing utilization controls and prior authorization requirements could undermine doctors’ ability to manage treatment. Doctors should be able to work with individuals addicted to opioids to arrive at a reasonable, comprehensive treatment plan. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services has developed a utilization control process to work with prescribing physicians to support individuals struggling with addiction, ensure appropriate utilization of medications, and prevent waste. Removing any prior authorization or utilization control would inhibit a doctor’s ability to responsibly manage the overall treatment program for Medicaid patients.

Finally, the effective date for qualified health plans offered on the Health Insurance Marketplace must be amended as, in accordance with federal guidelines, the Department of Insurance has already certified the plans for 2015 and 2016.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(e) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 1, entitled “AN ACT concerning health”, with the following specific recommendations for change:

On page 69, by replacing line 24 with “General Assembly, and beginning January 1, 2017 a qualified health plan on the Health Insurance Marketplace, that provides coverage for prescription drugs”; and

On page 77, by replacing line 1 with “this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, and beginning January 1, 2017 a qualified health plan offered through the Health Insurance Marketplace, shall offer”; and

On page 79, by replacing 21 with “insurance, and beginning January 1, 2017 a qualified health plan offered through the Health”; and

On page 80, by replacing line 21 with “accident and health insurance, and beginning January 1, 2017 a qualified health plan”; and

On page 82, by replacing line 17 with “accident and health insurance and beginning January 1, 2017 a qualified health plan”; and

On page 84, by replacing line 16 with “Patient Rights Act. In the case of a qualified health plan offered through the Health Insurance Marketplace, this subsection shall apply beginning January 1, 2017.”; and

On page 125, by deleting lines 3-25.

With these changes, House Bill 1 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 14, 2015

To the Honorable Members of

The Illinois House of Representatives,
99th General Assembly:

Today I return House Bill 218 with specific recommendations for change.

Together we have taken significant steps to reforming our criminal justice system. In February, I established the Illinois State Commission on Criminal Justice and Sentencing Reform to recommend amendments to State law to reduce the State's current prison population by 25% by 2025. The General Assembly passed legislation this session to shorten the length of juvenile aftercare (parole), eliminate mandatory life sentences for juveniles, protect victims of prostitution and trafficking, and shorten the waiting time for expungements, among other legislation. Our work is not done, but I thank the members of the General Assembly for being partners in this effort.

Although the possession of non-medical cannabis is and will remain illegal under Illinois law, criminal penalties for possession of small amounts of cannabis are too severe. Under current law, possession of up to 2.5 grams is a Class C misdemeanor, punishable by incarceration of up to 30 days; possession of up to 10 grams is a Class B misdemeanor, punishable by incarceration of up to 180 days; and possession of up to 30 grams is a Class A misdemeanor or Class 4 felony, depending on prior convictions, punishable by incarceration of up to one year. Even if jail time is avoided, a person convicted of possession is saddled with a criminal record that impedes future employment opportunities and increases recidivism.

The criminal prosecution of cannabis possession is also a drain on public resources. By classifying possession as a misdemeanor or felony, rather than as a civil law violation, our police, prosecutors, public defenders, and corrections officers spend significant time and tax-dollars to arrest, prosecute, and incarcerate offenders. In 2014 alone, police made 15,427 arrests for possession of up to 2.5 grams of cannabis; 11,920 arrests for possession of up to 10 grams of cannabis; and 5,496 arrests for possession of up to 30 grams of cannabis. The time and expense to arrest, prosecute, and in some cases incarcerate almost 33,000 persons per year for minor possession is a diversion of critical public resources that are needed elsewhere.

House Bill 218 would reclassify the possession of small quantities of cannabis as a civil law violation, rather than a misdemeanor. Possession would still be illegal and subject to a fine, but not a criminal offense. Consequently, the taxpayers would be spared the time and expense of arresting, prosecuting, and potentially incarcerating offenders, and the offender would avoid a criminal record. Possession of larger quantities of cannabis would continue to be a misdemeanor or felony, depending on the quantity.

I support the fundamental purposes of this bill. I thank the sponsors for their diligent and thoughtful work and the many Illinoisans and organizations who contributed to this legislation, while acknowledging that many still have questions and concerns about its impact.

Recognizing that this legislation is a significant change in how our State handles illegal drug possession, any change must be made carefully and incrementally. I have particular concern about three metrics, each of which is addressed below, so am returning this bill with specific recommendations for change.

Delineation Among Violations

Current law delineates violations for possession of small amounts of cannabis as follows: up to 2.5 grams (Class C misdemeanor); up to 10 grams (Class B misdemeanor); and up to 30 grams (Class A misdemeanor or Class 4 felony).

House Bill 218 creates a new delineation at 15 grams. The bill would reclassify the first two classes of violation (possession of up to 10 grams) as a civil law violation, which I support for the reasons explained above. But the bill goes farther, by also classifying possession of up to 15 grams as a civil violation, while providing that possession of 15 to 30 grams would be a Class B misdemeanor. In other words, the bill would create a delineation at 15 grams, which does not exist under current law.

I recommend that the delineation remain at 10 grams, rather than be moved to 15 grams. Many local ordinances, from Cook County to Carbondale, already use 10 grams as the delineation between civil law

violation and misdemeanor, having taken their cue from State law. In addition, the State reports arrest and incarceration data based on current statutory delineations, meaning that future comparisons to study the effect of House Bill 218 if it becomes law will be easier without changing the delineation.

Leaving the delineation at 10 grams will still accomplish the bill's fundamental purposes. As noted above, 83% of the arrests in 2014 for possession of up to 30 grams were for possession of less than 10 grams. Therefore, providing a civil law violation for possession of up to 10 grams will still dramatically reduce the number of arrests.

Penalty for Civil Law Violation

Under current law, a person convicted of possession of up to 10 grams of cannabis is subject to a fine of up to \$1,500, in addition to potential incarceration. House Bill 218 would reduce the fine to a minimum of \$55 and a maximum of \$125.

Although reducing the fine from \$1,500 is reasonable, \$55 to \$125 is too low. I recommend that the fine be a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$200. That range would be more in line with fines under local ordinances, including Cook County (\$200), Chicago (\$250 to \$500), Carbondale (\$250 to \$750), Evanston (\$50 to \$500), and Urbana (\$300). That range would also be in line with California and New York, both of which impose minimum fines of \$100.

In addition, House Bill 218 directs that \$55 of the fine be distributed to certain sources, including the circuit clerk, law enforcement agency, the county for drug addiction services, the State's Attorney Appellate Prosecutor, and the State's Attorney. The remaining proceeds are then to be turned over to the law enforcement agency that issued the ticket; but because the minimum fine is \$55, there may be no remainder to distribute. Imposing a minimum fine of \$100 would ensure additional proceeds are available to local law enforcement agencies to ensure their costs are adequately covered.

Imposing a fine of \$100 to \$200 will still accomplish the bill's fundamental purposes. That range of fine is still a significant reduction from the current \$1,500 fine.

Driving Under the Influence of Cannabis

House Bill 218 also establishes a standard for driving under the influence of cannabis. Under current law, a driver is presumed to be under the influence of cannabis if there is any trace of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) detected in his or her blood, even if the usage occurred days or weeks earlier and the driver is no longer impaired. House Bill 218 would raise this limit from zero to 15 nanograms of THC per milliliter of blood (ng/mL). A driver would also continue to be guilty of driving under the influence if he or she exhibited other signs of impairment, regardless of the amount of THC detected.

Although I appreciate the need to update the limit above zero, the limit proposed in House Bill 218 is too high. The sponsors' intent was to establish a limit that would not jeopardize the safety of the driver or the public, would realistically reflect whether a driver was impaired, and would not exceed the equivalent limit for alcohol impairment. In light of this intent and the limitations on scientific research available to us, I believe that 5 ng/mL is the appropriate limit at this time.

As the sponsors of House Bill 218 acknowledged during the course of negotiation and debate, the science is limited and evolving. Both proponents and opponents have cited the work of European researchers on the causes and effects of cannabis-impaired driving. Dr. Jan Ramaekers opined that 5 ng/mL would cause approximately the same degree of impairment as our 0.08% standard for blood alcohol concentration. For that reason, both Colorado and Washington, where recreational cannabis was legalized, set the limit at 5 ng/mL, while Nevada set the limit at 2 ng/mL.

We need more research and more time to understand the effects of cannabis on driving. Equating impairment caused by cannabis to impairment caused by alcohol is neither so simple nor, given that cannabis remains illegal and the effects of cannabis are different than the effects of alcohol, appropriate. Until then, I cannot support a 15 ng/mL limit, which would be *three times* the limit in any other state.

Setting the limit at 5 ng/mL of whole blood will still accomplish the bill's fundamental purposes. That limit is a significant increase over the current zero-tolerance policy.

Incorporation of House Bill 3215

The General Assembly also passed House Bill 3215, which makes certain technical and other changes to House Bill 218 “[i]f and only if House Bill 218 of the 99th General Assembly becomes law in the form in which it passed the House on April 23, 2015”.

The passage of House Bill 3215 was an integral part of the passage of House Bill 218. Unfortunately, because of the references in House Bill 3215 to “the form in which [House Bill 218] passed the House on April 23, 2015, House Bill 3215 will not take effect if the changes recommended here are accepted. Therefore, to ensure that the entire legislation – including both House Bill 3215 and House Bill 218 – becomes law, I also recommend that the changes included in House Bill 3215 be incorporated into House Bill 218.

Conclusion

I again thank the sponsors for their diligent and thoughtful work on House Bill 218. The changes recommended here still work towards the fundamental purposes of the bill: that possession of small amounts of cannabis be a civil law violation rather than a misdemeanor; that the fine for possession of small amounts of cannabis be reduced significantly; and that the limit for driving under the influence of cannabis be increased from zero.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(e) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 218, entitled “AN ACT concerning transportation”, with the following specific recommendations for change:

On page 111, line 11, by replacing “15” with “5”; and

On page 111, line 13, by replacing “25” with “10”; and

On page 114, line 14, by replacing “15” with “5”; and

On page 114, line 14, by replacing “25” with “10”; and

On page 114, line 19, by replacing “15” with “5”; and

On page 114, line 20, by replacing “25” with “10”; and

On page 181, line 14, by replacing “15” with “10”; and

On page 181, line 16, by replacing “\$55” with “\$100”; and

On page 181, line 17, by replacing “\$125” with “\$200”; and

On page 182, line 24, by replacing “15” with “10”; and

On page 185, line 20, by replacing “\$55” with “\$100”; and

On page 185, line 20, by replacing “\$125” with “\$200”; and

For the purpose of incorporating the changes included in House Bill 3215:

On page 6, by replacing line 22 with “the circuit court shall expunge, upon order of the court, or in the absence of a court order on or before”; and

On page 138, by replacing lines 1 through 5 with “(5.3) (blank);”; and

On page 138, by replacing lines 6 through 10 with “(5.5) (blank); or”; and

On page 138, by replacing line 14 with “consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act.”; and

On page 181, by replacing lines 18 through 21 with “clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the fine, the clerk shall distribute the”; and

On page 185, by replacing lines 21 through 24 with “be payable to the clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the fine, the clerk shall distribute the”.

With these changes, House Bill 218 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 14, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives,
99th General Assembly:

Today I return House Bill 219 with a specific recommendation for change.

Current law permits a territory within a fire protection district to be disconnected from the district and transferred to a contiguous district provided that certain criteria are met. The proposed transfer is subject to approval by voters of the territory. If this bill were enacted, the proposed transfer would be subject to approval by voters of the entire district from which the territory is to be disconnected.

Illinois is suffering from too many units of local government. For government to be more efficient and responsive, we need to enable, not hinder, consolidation of local governments. This bill simply replaces one hurdle to consolidation with another hurdle to consolidation.

Real reform requires bolder action. In 2013, the General Assembly passed legislation to permit DuPage County to dissolve and consolidate county-appointed districts, including so-called “paper” fire protection districts that tax residents but do not employ firefighters. The Local Government Consolidation Commission recommended that the authority granted to DuPage County be extended to all counties if, as has been the case, the DuPage County effort proves successful. The change recommended below would incorporate the legislative revisions recommended by the Commission in its report.

Consolidation of local government is a meaningful step to reducing property taxes in Illinois. The proliferation of taxing jurisdictions is a direct cause of our high property tax rates. By extending the authority granted to DuPage County to all counties, counties will be able to reduce the number of taxing jurisdictions, streamline services, and control costs.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(e) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 219 entitled “AN ACT concerning local government”, with the following specific recommendation for change:

On page 6, immediately after line 25, by inserting:

“Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-44010 as follows:
(55 ILCS 5/5-44010)

Sec. 5-44010. Applicability. The powers and authorities provided by this Division 5-44 apply all counties in the state of Illinois ~~only to counties with a population of more than 900,000 and less than 3,000,000 that are contiguous to a county with a population of more than 3,000,000~~ and units of local government within such counties.

(Source: P.A. 98-126, eff. 8-2-13)".

With this change, House Bill 219 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 14, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives
99th General Assembly:

Today I return House Bill 494 with specific recommendations for change.

Current law permanently bars a person who has been convicted of a Class X felony, sex offense, or drug offense from holding an educator license. This bill would permit a person who has been convicted of a drug offense to obtain an educator license beginning seven years after the person has completed his or her criminal sentence for the offense, subject to other licensing requirements.

I thank the sponsors for undertaking the difficult task of balancing important, competing public interests. Although we must establish high standards for educators to protect our children, we should not permanently preclude persons convicted of relatively minor, non-violent offenses from gainful employment after enough time has passed following the successful completion of the criminal sentence.

I am returning House Bill 494 to correct and clarify the legislation. I thank the sponsors and other supporters of this bill for working with the State Board of Education and my administration to prepare and review these changes.

First, the bill adds a new subsection (a-5) to Section 21B-80 of the School Code to provide that a drug offense conviction is an "automatic bar" only until seven years following the end of the criminal sentence, as opposed to permanently. While I support that change for the reasons explained above, the new subsection does not specify *how* that automatic bar would be given effect. I recommend that the change be incorporated into existing subsections (b) and (c), which would make clear that it is the duty of the State Superintendent of Education to give effect to the license suspension.

Second, the bill adds two unnecessary references in Section 21B-80 of the School Code to "employment" that could confuse the distinction between licensure and employment. Section 21B-80 directs the State Superintendent of Education to suspend or revoke the educator license of a person convicted of a Class X felony, sex offense, or drug offense. Employment, by contrast, is undertaken by school districts, not the State Board of Education or the State Superintendent. I recommend that references in Section 21B-80 to "employment" be removed to avoid implying otherwise.

Third, the changes to Section 21B-80 are in conflict with the provisions of Section 21B-15 of the School Code. That section provides that "no one may be licensed to teach or supervise in the public schools of this State who has been convicted of an offense set forth in Section 21B-80 of this Code." The changes made in Section 21B-80 with respect to drug offenses must be reflected in Section 21B-15.

Finally, the bill makes unclear statements in Sections 2-3.25o, 10-21.9, and 34-18.5 of the School Code that are unnecessary and potentially confusing. Those sections require criminal background checks for school

employees. The proposed changes would provide that a conviction of a felony *other than* a Class X felony, sex offense, or drug offense may not be an automatic bar to employment after seven years, and that a conviction for such a felony may be reviewable within the first seven years. Current law, however, does not impose an automatic bar to employment of persons convicted of such non-enumerated felonies. Additional clarity would be needed to properly guide school districts on the relevance of criminal offenses to employment decisions outside of Section 21B-80. The proposed provisions are too unclear to be workable and fall outside of the primary purpose of this bill: to reduce the permanent bar on licensing persons convicted of a drug offense.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(e) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 494 entitled "AN ACT concerning education", with the following specific recommendations for change:

On page 1, by replacing line 5 with "2-3.25o, 10-21.9, 21B-15, 21B-80, and 34-18.5 as follows:"; and

On page 3, by deleting lines 8-14; and

On page 7, by replacing lines 19 through 25 with "punishable as a felony under the laws of this State."; and

On page 8, by replacing line 1 with "Authorization"; and

On page 15, immediately after line 17, by inserting the following:

“(105 ILCS 5/21B-15)

Sec. 21B-15. Qualifications of educators.

(a) No one may be licensed to teach or supervise or be otherwise employed in the public schools of this State who is not of good character and at least 20 years of age.

In determining good character under this Section, the State Superintendent of Education shall take into consideration the disciplinary actions of other states or national entities against certificates or licenses issued by those states and held by individuals from those states. In addition, any felony conviction of the applicant may be taken into consideration; however, no one may be licensed to teach or supervise in the public schools of this State who has been convicted of (i) an offense set forth in subsection (b) of Section 21B-80 of this Code until 7 years following the end of the sentence for the criminal offense or (ii) an offense set forth in subsection (c) of Section 21B-80. Unless the conviction is for an offense set forth in Section 21B-80 of this Code, an applicant must be permitted to submit character references or other written material before such a conviction or other information regarding the applicant's character may be used by the State Superintendent of Education as a basis for denying the application.

(b) No person otherwise qualified shall be denied the right to be licensed or to receive training for the purpose of becoming an educator because of a physical disability, including, but not limited to, visual and hearing disabilities; nor shall any school district refuse to employ a teacher on such grounds, provided that the person is able to carry out the duties of the position for which he or she applies.

(c) No person may be granted or continue to hold an educator license who has knowingly altered or misrepresented his or her qualifications, in this State or any other state, in order to acquire or renew the license. Any other license issued under this Article held by the person may be suspended or revoked by the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, depending upon the severity of the alteration or misrepresentation.

(d) No one may teach or supervise in the public schools nor receive for teaching or supervising any part of any public school fund who does not hold an educator license granted by the State Superintendent of Education as provided in this Article. However, the provisions of this Article do not apply to a member of the armed forces who is employed as a teacher of subjects in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps of any school, nor to an individual teaching a dual credit course as provided for in the Dual Credit Quality Act.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the school board of a school district may grant to a teacher of the district a leave of absence with full pay for a period of not more than

one year to permit the teacher to teach in a foreign state under the provisions of the Exchange Teacher Program established under Public Law 584, 79th Congress, and Public Law 402, 80th Congress, as amended. The school board granting the leave of absence may employ, with or without pay, a national of the foreign state wherein the teacher on the leave of absence is to teach if the national is qualified to teach in that foreign state and if that national is to teach in a grade level similar to the one that was taught in the foreign state. The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, may adopt rules as may be necessary to implement this subsection (e).

(Source: P.A. 97-607, eff. 8-26-11.); and

On page 15, by replacing line 20 with “disqualification for licensure or revocation of a”; and

On page 17, by replacing lines 25 through 26 on page 17 with ““Sentence” includes any period of supervision or probation that was imposed either alone or in combination with a period of incarceration.”; and

On page 18, by deleting lines 1-6; and

On page 18, by replacing lines 7-18 with the following:

“(b) Whenever the holder of any license issued pursuant to this Article or applicant for a license to be issued pursuant to this Article has been convicted of any sex offense or drug narcotics offense, other than an offense enumerated in subsection (c) of this Section, the State Superintendent of Education shall forthwith suspend the license or deny the application, whichever is applicable, until 7 years following the end of the sentence for the criminal offense. If the conviction is reversed and the holder is acquitted of the offense in a new trial or the charges against him or her are dismissed, the State Superintendent of Education shall forthwith terminate the suspension of the license. ~~When the conviction becomes final, the State Superintendent of Education shall forthwith revoke the license.~~”; and

On page 18, by replacing line 22 with the following, “conspiring to commit, soliciting, or committing any sex offense, first degree”; and

On page 20, by replacing lines 2 through 8 with the following: “under the laws of this State.”; and

On page 20, by replacing line 9 with the following, “Authorization for the check”.

With these changes, House Bill 494 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 21, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives,
99th General Assembly:

Today I return House Bill 3194 with specific recommendations for change.

Over the last several years, the State has awarded weatherization grants under the Urban Weatherization Initiative Act and the Energy Assistance Act, supported by federal funds. Because of the federal funding, federal prevailing wage rates applied.

The federal program ended on June 30, 2015, at which point federal prevailing wage requirements no longer apply. The proponents of the bill are concerned that Illinois prevailing wage rates will apply going forward, leading to a marked increase in wage rates, which will significantly reduce the value of the program. Among other changes, House Bill 3194 would require that employees performing weatherization work continue to be paid in accordance with (lower) federal prevailing wage rates rather than (higher) Illinois prevailing wage rates, regardless of whether the State receives federal funding.

This bill demonstrates the problems with the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act. There is no classification under the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act for “weatherization worker.” Instead, contractors are required to use general classifications – in particular, carpenters – which results in inflated wage rates. When the U.S. Department of Labor conducted a survey of weatherization wage rates in Illinois in 2009-2010, it found that the prevailing wage for weatherization workers was a fraction of the wage rates applicable to carpenters.

We have an obligation to taxpayers and the beneficiaries of government services to maximize public resources. Every public program can go farther when it is not compelled to subsidize artificially-inflated wages. For that reason, we need broader reform to the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act.

I am returning House Bill 3194 to clarify the applicability of federal law. While I agree with the sponsors that Illinois prevailing wage rates should not be required, we should require payment of federal prevailing wage rates only if and when required by federal law – something that can be left to federal law itself and not repeated in Illinois statute.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(e) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 3194, entitled “AN ACT concerning finance”, with the following specific recommendations for change:

On page 2, by replacing lines 13 through 16 with the following: “subdivision thereof. Works financed or funded in whole or in part with grants awarded under this Article shall not be considered public works for purposes of the Prevailing Wage Act.”; and

On page 8, by replacing lines 2 through 8 with the following: “the weatherization program. Works financed or funded in whole or in part with grants awarded under this Article shall not be considered public works for purposes of the Prevailing Wage Act.”.

With these changes, House Bill 3194 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 14, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives,
99th General Assembly:

Today I return House Bill 3299 with a specific recommendation for change.

The four-year Medical Cannabis Pilot Program expires January 1, 2018. House Bill 3299 would extend the expiration of the pilot program until the date which is four years after the first dispensary organization license

is issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation – an extension of at least nineteen months.

When the pilot program was first authorized, the General Assembly provided for a four-year period. That period included time both for setting up the program and issuing licenses and for operations. In other words, the pilot program never provided a full four years for operations.

The sponsors note, however, that the start of operations has been delayed because then-Governor Quinn declined to make licensing decisions during the final months of his term. The intent of House Bill 3299 is to remedy that delay and provide program participants with the time for operations intended when the program was first authorized.

For that reason, an extension of 120 days is appropriate. That extension would account for the delay caused in the final months of the prior administration. A further extension of at least nineteen months total, however, is inconsistent with the pilot program’s initial authorizing statute. Moreover, given that no sale has yet occurred and we have not had an opportunity to evaluate the successes and failures of the pilot program, a further extension would be premature.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(e) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 3299, entitled “AN ACT concerning health”, with the following specific recommendation for change:

On page 3, by replacing lines 20 through 22 with following:

“Sec. 220. Repeal of Act. This Act is repealed on April 30, 2018 ~~4 years after the effective date of this Act.~~”

With this change, House Bill 3299 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 18, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives
99th General Assembly:

Today I return House Bill 3324 with specific recommendations for change in order to clarify the obligations imposed on the Department of Human Services.

The Department distributes benefits to Illinoisans under the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Medicaid assistance. Residents rely on these benefits every day in order to provide for their families.

This bill proposes that the Department collect “employment information” from applicants in their application for benefits and then compile this information into an annual report submitted to the General Assembly. The bill leaves “employment information” undefined; it is entirely unclear what that this information may be. The Department already compiles data on each applicant’s employment income. It is not clear how collecting employers’ names or other information will improve the Department’s ability to distribute benefits.

The bill also does not articulate how this sort of data collection might improve the Department’s services or Illinoisans’ wellbeing. Because the bill would impose a significant burden on the Department, it is necessary to address this threshold issue. It is clear that the Department would need to gather a massive amount of data

and create a special program to capture this new data. This will take away time and resources from implementation of SNAP and Medicaid benefits and would also impose additional costs on the State.

Therefore, pursuant to Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 3324, entitled "AN ACT concerning public aid", with the following specific recommendations for change:

On page 1, line 9, by replacing "employment information", to "amount of employment income";
and

On page 1, line 13, by replacing "employment information", to "amount of employment income".

With these changes, House Bill 3324 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 20, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives,
99th General Assembly:

Today I return House Bill 3398 with a specific recommendation for change.

House Bill 3398 would allow the Department of Public Health to grant nursing homes a waiver to certain nurse staffing ratio requirements if the facility demonstrates that it is unable, despite diligent efforts, to employ the required number of registered nurses.

For nursing facilities in certain regions of our State, it is difficult to find enough qualified nurses to meet mandated staffing ratios. This results in these nursing homes facing fines and loss of funding, forcing them to cut services to their residents. House Bill 3398 is an important tool in allowing flexibility in the face of an across the board, "one size fits all" government mandate, while still ensuring that elderly Illinoisans receive safe and high quality care.

As drafted, however, the waiver provisions of House Bill 3398 do not comply with federal law. While federal law allows states to grant registered nurse staffing waivers to Medicaid-certified facilities, only the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services has the authority to grant waivers to Medicare-certified facilities. As drafted, House Bill 3398 runs afoul of federal law by allowing the Department of Public Health to grant waivers to both Medicaid- and Medicare-certified facilities.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(e) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 3398, entitled "AN ACT concerning regulation", with the following specific recommendation for change:

On page 2, by replacing line 15 with "(c) Upon application by a facility that is not certified to participate in the Medicare program under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, the Director may grant".

With this change, House Bill 3398 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

August 21, 2015

To the Honorable Members of
The Illinois House of Representatives,
99th General Assembly:

Today I return House Bill 4113 with specific recommendations for change.

First, House Bill 4113 exempts printing contracts for the student newspaper at Southern Illinois University's Carbondale campus from the Illinois Procurement Code for one year, during which time the bill requires those contracts be publicly awarded through an alternative process. Student newspapers are a vital part of vibrant and engaged student populations at all universities. The changes made by this bill – which provide more flexibility to the student newspapers while ensuring a public procurement process – should apply to all public universities and colleges during the one-year trial period.

Second, the bill increases the voting representation of students on the Southern Illinois University Board of Trustees. Current law provides the student bodies of both campuses with representation on the Board of Trustees; one of those representatives is a voting member, and the other is a non-voting member. The bill would permit both representatives to be voting members.

Student representatives are valuable additions to the Board of Trustees. But on a board of just nine or ten voting trustees (depending on whether one or both student representatives are voting members), having two student voting members is not necessary or advisable. The Board of Trustees must consider difficult budgetary issues, academic requirements, and student conduct and disciplinary issues. The long-term views of professionals must be given appropriate weight. The current make-up allows for the students' perspective to be heard without diluting the insight gained from the other trustees' years of professional experience. As such, I recommend that no change be made to the composition of the Board of Trustees.

Therefore, pursuant to Section 9(e) of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return House Bill 4113 with the following changes:

On page 1, line 7, by deleting “Southern Illinois”; and

On page 1, by replacing line 11 with “at any public institution of higher education as defined in the Board of Higher Education Act.”; and

On page 1, by replacing lines 12 and 13 with “Notice of each contract entered into by a public institution of higher education that is related to the procurement of printing”; and

On page 1, line 17, by replacing “Southern Illinois University” with “The public institution of higher education”; and

On page 2, by deleting lines 10 through 24; and

By deleting pages 3 through 5; and

On page 6, by deleting lines 1 through 7.

With these changes, House Bill 4113 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely,

Bruce Rauner
GOVERNOR

At the hour of 5:09 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.