



**Board of Commissioners of Cook County
Minutes of the Legislation and Intergovernmental Relations Committee**

10:45 AM

Wednesday, April 15, 2026

**Cook County Building, Board Room,
118 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois**

Issued on: 4/8/2026

ATTENDANCE

Present: Britton, Degnen, Aguilar, Anaya, Daley, Gainer, Lowry, McCaskill, Miller, Moore, Morita, K. Morrison, S. Morrison, Scott, Stamps, Trevor and Vásquez (17)

A motion was made by Commissioner Daley, seconded by Commissioner Lowry, to allow for remote participation in meeting. The motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Britton, Degnen, Aguilar, Anaya, Daley, Gainer, Lowry, Miller, Moore, S. Morrison, Scott, Stamps, Trevor and Vásquez (14)

Absent: McCaskill, Morita and K. Morrison (3)

Chairman Britton asked the Secretary to the Board to call upon the registered public speakers, in accordance with Cook County Code.

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

- 1) George Blakemore - Concerned Citizen**
- 2) Tiwon Sims - Concerned Citizen**
- 3) Joshua Brandoch - Illinois Policy Institute**
- 4) Cassie Creswell - Illinois Families for Public Schools**
- 5) Pamela Tate - The Climate Reality Project Chicago Metro Chapter**
- 6) Rev. Brian Sauder - Faith in Place**
- 7) Lisa Khabeer - Concerned Citizen**
- 8) Stacey Silver - Concerned Citizen**
- 9) Charlotte Sanders - Concerned Citizen**

10) Robert Bartlett - Concerned Citizen

11) Margo Murray - Concerned Citizen

12) Patricia Boughton - Concerned Citizen

13) Senator Graciela Guzman - Illinois State Senate

26-1153

COMMITTEE MINUTES

Approval of the minutes from the meeting of 3/11/2026

A motion was made by Vice Chairwoman Degnen, seconded by Commissioner McCaskill, to approve 26-1153. The motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Britton, Degnen, Aguilar, Anaya, Daley, Gainer, Lowry, McCaskill, Miller, Moore, Morita, K. Morrison, S. Morrison, Scott, Stamps, Trevor and Vásquez (17)

26-0977

Sponsored by: BRIDGET DEGNEN, FRANK J. AGUILAR, ALMA E. ANAYA, SCOTT R. BRITTON, JOHN P. DALEY, BILL LOWRY, KEVIN B. MORRISON, MICHAEL SCOTT JR., JESSICA VÁSQUEZ, BRIDGET GAINER, DR. KISHA E. McCASKILL, STANLEY MOORE, JOSINA MORITA, TARA S. STAMPS and MAGGIE TREVOR, Cook County Board Of Commissioners

PROPOSED RESOLUTION

URGING PASSAGE OF THE CLIMATE CHANGE SUPERFUND ACT (SB 2981/HB 4773)

WHEREAS, climate change represents the biggest threat to humanity and is demonstrated by an increasing heat index, extreme weather patterns, reduction in biodiversity, wildfires, increasing air pollution, rising sea levels, carbonization of the ocean, floods, droughts, coastline erosion, decreased crop production, and other alarming environmental changes; and

WHEREAS, the World Meteorological Organization confirmed that 2025 was one of the three warmest years on record, and the past eleven years represent the eleven warmest on record, with ocean heating continuing; and

WHEREAS, climate change will make basic human necessities like food, housing, health care, transportation, and energy more expensive and difficult to obtain, disproportionately affecting vulnerable communities; and

WHEREAS, Cook County is experiencing direct and devastating consequences from increased heat and severe weather events, including but not limited to flooding and tornadoes; and

WHEREAS, the Trump administration moved to rescind the landmark “endangerment finding,” a 2009 scientific conclusion by the EPA that found six greenhouse gases endanger public health, and required the EPA to regulate emissions to protect public health; and

WHEREAS, in announcing the proposed rescission of the “endangerment finding,” Donald Trump called the move, “the single largest deregulatory action in American history,” and

WHEREAS, the New York Times recently noted, the “United States will essentially have no laws on the books that enforce how efficient America’s passenger cars and trucks should be,” despite transportation representing the largest single source of greenhouse gases in the country; and

WHEREAS, federal inaction and rollbacks, including withdrawal from the Paris Climate Agreement and rescission of critical EPA findings and rules, have amplified the need for state-level leadership on climate change; and

WHEREAS, the more we delay in implementing solutions to reduce emissions and control the effects of climate change, the more it will cost in the long run; and

WHEREAS, fossil fuel companies have known for decades that burning fossil fuels causes climate change but have actively concealed this information, spread disinformation, obstructed climate action, and prioritized profit over public safety; and

WHEREAS, a 2024 joint investigation by Rep. Jamie Raskin and Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, entitled “*Denial, Disinformation, and Doublespeak: Big Oil’s Evolving Efforts to Avoid Accountability for Climate Change*,” revealed fossil fuel companies ran multi-decade campaigns to mislead the public, and block regulatory and legislative action; and

WHEREAS, despite federal retreats, Cook County remains committed to mitigating climate change, ensuring sustainability, fostering innovation and economic development, and investing in career training in green industries; and

WHEREAS, Cook County is actively working to meet its Clean Energy Plan goals, including a 45% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, 100% renewable electricity for County buildings by 2030, and achieving carbon neutrality by 2050; and

WHEREAS, environmental justice is a key component of Cook County’s Department of Environment and Sustainability mission, and is central to the County Policy Roadmap and Sustainable Communities plan, advancing equity by addressing historic disinvestment and disproportionate pollution burdens; and

WHEREAS, empirical data shows approximately one-third of Americans, or about 130 million people, routinely breathe unhealthy air, with racial and ethnic minorities disproportionately exposed to fine particulate pollution, contributing to shortened life expectancy and negative health outcomes; and

WHEREAS, historical redlining and discriminatory housing policies have contributed to environmental inequities, including higher exposure to air and water pollution, urban heat islands, and reduced green space in Black and Brown communities across Cook County and Chicago; and

WHEREAS, states across the country are increasingly advancing climate change superfund legislation, requiring fossil fuel companies to contribute financially to mitigation costs; and

WHEREAS, New York and Vermont enacted climate change superfund laws in 2024 and Rhode Island, Maine, Washington, D.C. are considering similar measures; and

WHEREAS, in 2025 alone, climate and weather-related disasters in the United States caused an estimated \$115 billion in damages, contributing to over \$3.1 trillion in cumulative damages since 1980; and

WHEREAS, rising climate disaster costs have led to higher home insurance premiums, increased utility bills, and additional public health and infrastructure costs for states and local governments; and

WHEREAS, polling data demonstrates broad public support, with seventy-one percent (71%) of voters favoring measures requiring oil and gas companies to pay their share of climate-related damages; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Climate Change Superfund Act (SB 2981 / HB 4773) will create a State managed fund financed by payments from entities deemed responsible for climate change, to support climate resilient infrastructure and mitigation efforts; and

WHEREAS, qualifying projects include, but are not limited to, building resilient infrastructure, creating climate-resilient housing, implementing green infrastructure to counter urban heat, relocation assistance for residents displaced by extreme weather or long-term environmental changes, upgrading water management systems, and improving agricultural facilities to withstand extreme weather; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency will determine liability, set payment amounts, and direct spending, with at least 40% of funds allocated to projects benefiting disadvantaged communities; and

WHEREAS, this fund will represent fossil fuel companies fair, proactive, equitable payments to cover the growing costs of climate change; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Cook County Board of Commissioners expresses its support for the Climate Change Superfund Act (SB 2981 / HB 4773) sponsored by Senator Graciela Guzmán and Representative Robyn Gabel, and urges the Illinois General Assembly to pass this legislation during the 104th General Assembly session; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Cook County Board of Commissioners urges Governor JB Pritzker to sign the Climate Superfund Act into law upon passage by the General Assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that suitable copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Governor

of Illinois, the President of the Illinois Senate, the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, and the Cook County delegation to the Illinois General Assembly to affirm Cook County's support for responsible climate accountability and environmental justice legislation.

A motion was made by Vice Chairwoman Degnen, seconded by Commissioner Anaya, to recommend for approval 26-0977. The motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Britton, Degnen, Aguilar, Anaya, Daley, Lowry, McCaskill, Miller, K. Morrison, Scott, Stamps, Trevor and Vásquez (13)

Absent: Gainer, Moore, Morita and S. Morrison (4)

26-0978

Sponsored by: BRIDGET DEGNEN, FRANK J. AGUILAR, ALMA E. ANAYA, SCOTT R. BRITTON, JOHN P. DALEY, BILL LOWRY, KEVIN B. MORRISON, MICHAEL SCOTT JR., JESSICA VÁSQUEZ, BRIDGET GAINER, DR. KISHA E. McCASKILL, STANLEY MOORE, JOSINA MORITA, TARA S. STAMPS and MAGGIE TREVOR, Cook County Board Of Commissioners

PROPOSED RESOLUTION

URGING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO REJECT LEGAL IMMUNITY FOR BIG OIL AND FOSSIL FUEL COMPANIES

WHEREAS, Chicago, Illinois, and communities across the country are taking Big Oil companies to court for lying to the public about their products harming the planet; and

WHEREAS, evidence from internal documents, independent investigations and scientific studies confirm the fossil fuel industry understood the link between burning fossil fuels and climate change from at least the 1960's; and

WHEREAS, a 2024 joint investigation by Rep. Jamie Raskin and Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, entitled "*Denial, Disinformation, and Doublespeak: Big Oil's Evolving Efforts to Avoid Accountability for Climate Change,*" revealed fossil fuel companies worked for decades to undermine public understanding, explicitly deny basic science principles underlying climate change, and then developed a campaign of deception and disinformation; and

WHERE AS, the fossil fuel industry is lobbying Congress to issue a federal legal liability waiver that will stop local governments from holding them accountable; and

WHEREAS, the American Petroleum Institute, the largest oil and gas trade association in the country and a defendant in Chicago's climate accountability lawsuit, has publicly announced that stopping "state climate lawsuits" against fossil fuel companies is a top priority for the industry; and

WHEREAS, if the fossil fuel industry persuades Congress to pass legislation granting it sweeping

immunity from climate litigation, it will deny states, cities, and communities access to the court system seeking redress for climate-related harms; and

WHEREAS, U.S. Representative Harriet Hageman (R-WY) recently announced she is working with House and Senate colleagues to craft federal legislation aimed at “tackling” climate accountability lawsuits and climate superfund bills; and

WHEREAS, Rep. Hageman’s comments follow a letter last year from a group of Republican attorneys general urging the creation of a federal “liability shield” similar to the one Congress granted gunmakers in 2005; and

WHEREAS, federal climate protection rollbacks, including the recent withdrawal of the Environmental Protection Agency’s 2009 “endangerment finding,” (stating greenhouse gases endanger public health) have underscored the need for state and local leadership to protect our residents and the environment; and

WHEREAS, the mounting threat of climate change is felt firsthand in Illinois, as heat waves, worsening floods, severe storms, and extreme weather events devastate communities throughout the State, overburdening neighbors and local governments with skyrocketing costs to recover, respond, and adapt to an escalating crisis; and

WHEREAS, in 2025 alone, climate and weather-related disasters in the United States caused an estimated \$115 billion in damages, contributing to more than \$3 trillion in cumulative losses since 1980, with rising disaster costs causing higher home insurance premiums, increased utility bills, and mounting public infrastructure expenses; and

WHEREAS, fossil fuel companies have known for decades that burning fossil fuels posed catastrophic risks to the global climate, yet chose to mislead the public, protect their profits, and delay the transition to cleaner energy; and

WHEREAS, nine Democratic-led states have already sued fossil fuel companies over climate change, along with dozens of municipalities around the country, and the Trump administration pre-emptively sued Hawaii and Michigan to try to stop them from suing oil companies; and

WHEREAS, earlier this year, Michigan filed suit against oil and gas companies claiming they conspired to sabotage the renewable energy transition, while contributing to a climate crisis. Michigan’s lawsuit claims anticompetitive conduct against BP, Chevron, ExxonMobil, Shell, and their chief lobby group, the American Petroleum Institute (API) alleging a conspiracy to delay the energy transition, in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act and Clayton Antitrust Act and the Michigan Antitrust Reform Act; and

WHEREAS, on April 8, 2025, President Trump signed an executive order titled “Protecting American Energy from State Overreach,” attacking state and local laws seeking damages from fossil fuel companies, and ordering the Attorney General of the United States to inhibit them; and

WHEREAS, in January 2026, a federal judge rejected the Trump administration’s motions, allowing Michigan to continue the lawsuit against oil and gas companies for the effects of climate change; and

WHEREAS, states across the country are increasingly advancing climate change superfund legislation, requiring fossil fuel companies to contribute financially to mitigation costs; and

WHEREAS, New York and Vermont enacted climate change superfund laws in 2024 and Rhode Island, Maine, Washington, D.C. are considering similar measures; and

WHEREAS, Illinois lawmakers are also considering climate superfund legislation. The Climate Change Superfund Act (SB 2981 / HB 4773) creates the superfund, financed by payments from entities deemed responsible for climate change, to support climate resilient infrastructure and mitigation efforts; and

WHEREAS, empirical data demonstrates approximately one-third of Americans breathe unhealthy air, with racial and ethnic minorities disproportionately exposed to fine particulate pollution, contributing to shortened life expectancy and adverse health outcomes; and

WHEREAS, historical redlining and discriminatory housing policies have contributed to environmental inequities, including higher exposure to air and water pollution, urban heat islands, and reduced green space in Black and Brown communities across Cook County and Chicago; and

WHEREAS, under the proposed Climate Superfund Act, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency would determine liability, set payment amounts, and direct spending, with at least 40% of funds allocated to projects benefiting disadvantaged communities; and

WHEREAS, granting fossil fuel companies immunity from climate-related claims would preempt and nullify state and local authority, interfere with consumer protection laws, and deny communities their ability to seek justice in court; and

WHEREAS, granting fossil fuel companies blanket immunity will shift the potential financial burden of climate damages from corporate polluters to governments and taxpayers; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, this body urges members of the United States Congress to reject all legislation granting fossil fuel companies immunity from climate-related lawsuits or shield them from legal and legislative accountability; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, this body opposes federal efforts to preempt, nullify, or interfere with state and local authority to enforce consumer protection laws, pursue climate accountability litigation, or enact climate superfund legislation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a suitable copy of this resolution be tendered to the Illinois Congressional delegation, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Majority and Minority Leaders.

A motion was made by Vice Chairwoman Degnen, seconded by Commissioner Anaya, to recommend for approval 26-0978. The motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Britton, Degnen, Aguilar, Anaya, Daley, Lowry, McCaskill, Miller, K. Morrison, Scott, Stamps, Trevor and Vásquez (13)

Absent: Gainer, Moore, Morita and S. Morrison (4)

26-0979

Sponsored by: BRIDGET DEGNEN, FRANK J. AGUILAR, ALMA E. ANAYA, SCOTT R. BRITTON, JOHN P. DALEY, BILL LOWRY, KEVIN B. MORRISON, MICHAEL SCOTT JR., JESSICA VÁSQUEZ, BRIDGET GAINER, DR. KISHA E. McCASKILL, STANLEY MOORE, JOSINA MORITA, TARA S. STAMPS and MAGGIE TREVOR, Cook County Board Of Commissioners

PROPOSED RESOLUTION

URGING THE PASSAGE OF SB1531 (THE DISPOSABLE FOOD SERVICE CONTAINER ACT)

WHEREAS, polystyrene foam, commonly referred to as “Styrofoam” is used in disposable food service containers and widely used for take-out foods, beverages, and leftover meals. Studies on polystyrene foam suggest it may never truly biodegrade, instead breaking down into smaller chemical microplastics. It is difficult to recycle, takes more than 500 years to break down in a landfill, and contributes to environmental contamination and cleanup costs generally borne by local governments; and

WHEREAS, styrene is a chemical used in the production of polystyrene and has been identified as a probable human carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP); studies have shown harmful chemicals in plastics can leach into our bodies; and

WHEREAS, use of polystyrene foam food service containers contributes to microplastics in the environment, polystyrene microplastics contaminate the food contained in the disposal container, and through the lifecycle of microplastics in landfills, non-biodegradable pollutants are ingested and inhaled by humans, animals and marine creatures; and

WHEREAS, after ingesting polystyrene particles, due to their small size, they may be transported to other organs via the bloodstream and lymphatic system accumulating in organs like the brain, liver, lungs, and others; and

WHEREAS, styrene is linked to at least vision and hearing loss, poor memory and concentration, cancer, nervous system damage; and

WHEREAS, there are better alternatives for disposable food containers and reducing the use of polystyrene foam serves an important public health and environmental benefit by limiting human exposure to microplastics in food, water, and the broader ecosystem; and

WHEREAS, an estimated 22 million pounds of plastic enters the Great Lakes each year. Too much of plastic pollution is from single-use items like foam cups, takeout containers and other food ware; and

WHEREAS, the Disposable Food Service Container Act (SB1531) would prohibit the sale or distribution in Illinois of disposable food service containers composed in whole or in part of polystyrene foam beginning January 1, 2030; and

WHEREAS, there is a growing movement away from polystyrene from large commercial chains and restaurants, towards recyclable alternatives that don't pose the health and environmental risks as polystyrene; and

WHEREAS, at least 12 states and two U.S. territories have enacted statewide bans targeting expanded polystyrene (commonly known as Styrofoam) for food containers and the European Union enacted a ban in 2021 on many single-use plastics items including expanded polystyrene food containers; and

WHEREAS, SB1531 includes an enforcement section which states a violator shall first be provided with a written warning notice, a second violation shall be a civil penalty of up to \$500; and a third violation shall be a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 within a 12-month period; and

WHEREAS, SB1531 passed the Illinois Senate on April 30, 2025, demonstrating legislative momentum and growing statewide consensus on the need to address polystyrene foam pollution; and

WHEREAS, SB1531 has garnered broad support from nearly 50 environmental, consumer rights, and community organizations, including, but not limited to: The Sierra Club, Alliance for the Great Lakes, Friends of the Forest Preserves, Shedd Aquarium, Illinois Environmental Council, Environmental Law and Policy Center, Friends of the Chicago River, Reduce Waste Chicago, Cleanup Club Chicago, Citizen Action Illinois, Chicago Environmentalists, the League of Women Voters, Environment Illinois and the Coalition for Plastic Reduction; and

WHEREAS, Cook County residents, like communities across Illinois, experience the environmental and public health consequences of polystyrene foam pollution, making it both fiscally responsible and environmentally imperative to support legislation that reduces these harms; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Cook County Board of Commissioners expresses its strong support for the Disposable Food Service Container Act (SB1531), sponsored by Senator Laura Fine and Representative Jennifer Gong-Gershowitz, and urges the Illinois House of Representatives to pass this legislation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Cook County Board of Commissioners urges Governor JB Pritzker to sign SB1531 into law upon passage by the General Assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that suitable copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Governor of Illinois, the President of the Illinois Senate, the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, and the Cook County delegation to the Illinois General Assembly to affirm Cook County's support for this

environmentally responsible and public-health-driven legislation.

A motion was made by Vice Chairwoman Degnen, seconded by Commissioner Anaya, to recommend for approval 26-0979. The motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Britton, Degnen, Aguilar, Anaya, Daley, Lowry, McCaskill, Miller, K. Morrison, Scott, Stamps, Trevor and Vásquez (13)

Absent: Gainer, Moore, Morita and S. Morrison (4)

26-0974

Sponsored by: SEAN M. MORRISON, Cook County Board Of Commissioners

PROPOSED RESOLUTION

URGING THE STATE OF ILLINOIS TO OPT-IN TO THE FEDERAL SCHOLARSHIP TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

WHEREAS, in 2023, the State of Illinois became one of only a small number of states without any school choice program after discontinuing its private school choice initiative; and

WHEREAS, student academic outcomes in Illinois demonstrate a pressing need for additional educational supports and services, with only 41 percent of students in grades three through eight reading at grade level and just 28 percent meeting grade-level proficiency in mathematics; and

WHEREAS, by eleventh grade, fewer than one in three Illinois students achieve proficiency in reading or mathematics, highlighting continued educational challenges as students approach graduation; and

WHEREAS, the Educational Choice for Children Act established a Federal Scholarship Tax Credit program that allows private individuals and organizations to donate to scholarship-granting organizations in exchange for federal tax credits of up to \$1,700 annually, with donated funds used to support educational services for eligible students; and

WHEREAS, participation in the Federal Scholarship Tax Credit program is voluntary for states, and students are only eligible to receive scholarships if their state elects to opt into the program; and

WHEREAS, donors may receive federal tax credits regardless of whether Illinois participates in the program; however, unless Illinois opts in, scholarship funds donated by Illinois residents will benefit students in other participating states rather than Illinois students; and

WHEREAS, if Illinois elects to participate, scholarship funds may be used by students in both public and private schools for a wide range of educational services, including tutoring, supplemental instruction, instructional materials and online coursework, educational therapies for students with disabilities, standardized testing and college admission exam fees, and dual-enrollment course fees; and

WHEREAS, participation in the Federal Scholarship Tax Credit program does not divert or reduce state or federal public education funding, as the scholarships are funded entirely through private donations supported by a federal tax credit representing foregone federal revenue rather than state expenditures; and

WHEREAS, there is no cost to the State of Illinois to participate in this program; and

WHEREAS, bipartisan support continues to grow across the nation with both Democrat and Republican governors choosing to opt-in to the program to strengthen educational opportunities for their state's children; and

WHEREAS, Illinois State Comptroller Susana Mendoza has endorsed Illinois' participation in the Education Freedom Tax Credit Program by stating, "Either Illinois students will see hundreds of millions of dollars in new resources supporting education or they will watch from the sidelines as that money flows to Washington and other states. The correct choice is clear. But Illinois is at risk of fumbling this opportunity. And hurting our school communities as a result."; and

WHEREAS, recent polling indicates overwhelming support by Illinois residents with only 22% of respondents opposed to our state opting in to the program; and

WHEREAS, by the end of February 2026, 27 states have opted-in to the program including: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Cook County Board urges the Governor of the State of Illinois and the Illinois General Assembly to formally opt the State of Illinois into the Federal Scholarship Tax Credit program so that Illinois students and families may directly benefit from privately funded educational scholarships; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Office of the Governor, the President of the Illinois Senate, the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, and the members of the Illinois General Assembly for their consideration.

A motion was made by Commissioner Daley, seconded by Commissioner Lowry, to defer 26-0974. The motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Britton, Degnen, Aguilar, Anaya, Daley, Lowry, McCaskill, Miller, K. Morrison, Scott, Stamps, Trevor and Vásquez (13)

Absent: Gainer, Moore, Morita and S. Morrison (4)

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Commissioner Daley, seconded by Commissioner Lowry, to adjourn the meeting. The motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes: Britton, Degnen, Aguilar, Anaya, Daley, Lowry, McCaskill, Miller, K. Morrison, Scott, Stamps, Trevor and Vásquez (13)

Absent: Gainer, Moore, Morita and S. Morrison (4)

Respectfully submitted,



Chairman



Secretary

A complete record of this meeting is available at <https://cook-county.legistar.com>.