125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Speaker Ryan: "The House will please come to order, and the Members will be in their seats. The Chaplain for today is Reverend Mike Jacksea from the Winnetka Bible Church in Winnetka, Illinois. Reverend Jacksea."

Reverend Jacksea: "Please bow in prayer. Heavenly Father, Your word tells us that, 'Unless the Lord builds the House, they labor in vain who build it. Unless the Lord quards the city, the watchman keeps awake in vain. It is vain for you to rise up early, to retire late, to eat the bread of painful labors, for He gives to His beloved even in His As we gather here to transact the business of our sleep. state this afternoon, Father, we recognize that sincere people have strong opinions on both sides of the Equal Rights Amendment question and that it's here, our Legislature, where this issue is to be settled. And. Father, I pray that today and for the remainder of this legislative year that Your wisdom, not simply human wisdom, would prevail, and that this question would ultimately be decided on a careful analysis of the facts and the weighing of the logic on both sides; and, that here, on our floor, and in the galleries, and in the corridors of our building You would help individuals to consider the long-range consequences of their actions and to resist the temptation to do what would be expediate for the moment. Father, as we continue this debate, I ask Your special wisdom for Speaker Ryan; that he would have Your wisdom and strength as he presides over these Sessions, and that a 11 legislative business of our state to be done this year would be accomplished in a timely and in an orderly manner; that, when this month has ended and when this Session is over, we can look back and realize that, through Your wisdom, that the final policies adopted in every area

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

are the best for our state and for our nation. Thank you, again, Father, for the dedication, and for the hard work of our Legislators, and for the freedom and for the privileges that we enjoy. Help each one of us, whether private citizens or public office holders, to never forget that, with rights, comes responsibility; and, with authority, comes accountability. I ask this through Jesus Christ. Amen."

- Speaker Ryan: "Thank you, Reverend. Well done. Representative Everett Steele will lead the Pledge."
- Steele, et al: "I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."
- Speaker Ryan: "Roll Call for Attendance. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. With 156 Members answering the roll, a quorum of the House is present. We have a special introduction this morning with Representative Ropp. Representative Ropp will be in the Chair, temporarily."
- Speaker Ropp: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Today, again, as each year, we are honored to have the Report to the State of Illinois 4-H Team, representing 4-H members throughout the State of Illinois, more than 180,000 of young people who are learning to become outstanding leaders in their field. We also have, in the back gallery, a special group from Cook County in addition to those that are on the State Team from Cook County, and I wonder if they might kindly stand and be recognized. The group from Cook County, right in the back. Thank you. We have a Resolution that I would like the Clerk to read, please, after which Beth Hill will have a short series of remarks for you. Beth is from Champaign County. Tony, please?"

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

989, Clerk "Yes. House Resolution offered Leone: by Representative Ropp. Whereas, the Illinois 4-H Program enables 180,000 young people in every community and county of the state to develop life skills; whereas, these life skills, the ability to apply knowledge to real-life situations, have been gained through participation and such activities as growing crops in demonstration conducting community beautification and clean-up campaigns and attending camp, and; whereas, some 4-H members have begun a small appliance repair business as a result of an electrical project. Some have addressed local civic groups, as part of a communications program, and still others have learned about technology by computerization of 4-H livestock records; whereas, some 4-H Programs stress physical health such as the organization of community eye care safety programs, while others focus on developing respect and understanding as through the adoption of senior citizens as grandparents, and: whereas, the efforts of 30,00 adult volunteers in Illinois make these life skills obtainable through 4-H and an educational program Illinois Cooperative Extension Service in cooperation with the University of Illinois and the United States Department of Agriculture. Therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 82nd General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we congratulate the youths and adult members of the Illinois 4-H Program upon contributions towards the betterment of their communities and the state. and that we recognize and commend this organization for its many achievements in the development young citizens of sound character and responsible nature; and, be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this Resolution be presented to the Presiding Officer of the governmental body of the Illinois 4-H Program."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

- Hill: "Thank you, Representative Ropp. Mr. Speaker and Beth Members of the House, it is an honor to speak to you today as representative of over 100,000...18,000 (sic -180,000) youths in the Illinois 4-H Program. As our name implies, we are here in Springfield this week to report the goals and accomplishments of 4-H members to the 82nd General Assembly. We gratefully appreciate your continued interest and support of the 4-H Program. Your unanimous passage of this Resolution states your positive response to the effort of 4-H, not only to us, but to all the people of this great state. Once again, thank you. We look forward to visiting you individually, as your time permits."
- Ropp: "Representative Jay Ackerman has moved for the adoption of House Resolution 989. All those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye', those contrary 'no'. The Motion is carried. Congratulations, young people. Very good. Thank you."
- Speaker Ryan: "I have another special introduction.

 Representative Terzich would like to make a presentation

 here this morning, and so we now have Representative

 Terzich in the Chair."
- Terzich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Hembers of the House. I'm sure many of you are aware of the great Croatian tradition that I've carried on in the House with Representative Natijevich, and it gives me great pleasure to introduce a gentleman today to prove that we do have a country. And we're very, very proud of our heritage, and it gives me a great honor and a pleasure to introduce to you the Consul General of Yugoslavia, who not only represent the State of Illinois, but the entire midwest area, that is here visiting us today, and I would like to introduce you to Consul General Stanko Jerosimic."

Jerosimic: "Mr. Speaker, distinguished Representatives of State

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Illinois, Ladies and Gentlemen. I am very happy and honored to be here with you in this esteemed House and have opportunity to greet you, the Members of the House of the State of Illinois, in my capacity as Consul General the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in Chicago. т also delighted to be here for the first time in Springfield, the capitol of the land of Lincoln, who became well known in the whole world, as well as Yugoslavia, his struggle for independence, equality and freedom. The relations between Yugoslavia and the United States are traditionally good. Last year, we celebrated the anniversary of 100 years of establishing diplomatic relations between our two countries. Our two countries and our people were ally ... allies during the World War II, improved against... relations and between Yugoslavia and the United States. It's my desire and my task to promote cooperation in all fields with the particularly with the State of Illinois: States, and, in this regard, I hope and I expect your help and your cooperation. Thank you very much."

Speaker Ryan: "What else we got? Representative Getty, do you have any excused absences?"

Getty: "Ar. Speaker, may the record indicate that Representative
Bowman is excused due to illness?"

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Bowman is ill due to illness?"

Getty: "That's correct, Sir."

Speaker Ryan: "Or excused due to illness?"

Getty: "He's excused due to illness."

Speaker Ryan: "Alright. Representative Telcser, there's nobody... Alright. How long do you think Representative Bowman's illness will last, Representative Getty?"

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I haven't been informed on that issue. I'll be glad to inquire, however, and get back to..."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Speaker Ryan: "I wish you would, because I certainly want to sent flowers from the Chair."

Getty: "Very good, Sir. I'll tell him of your deep concern."

Speaker Ryan: "Thank you. Committee Reports."

- Clerk Leone: "Representative J. J. Wolf, Chairman from the Committee on Appropriations to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 10, 1982 and reported the back with the following recommendations: *Do pass* Senate Bills 1243, 1362, 1363, 1498 and 1678: "do pass 1413, 1420 and 1516. amended* Senate Bills 1396, Representative J. J. Wolf, Chairman from the Committee Appropriations to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 9, 1982 and reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'Do pass' Senate Bills 1423 and 1424: 'do pass as amended' Senate Bills 1386, 1397, 1403, 1408, 1409, 1411, 1412, 1426, 1427 and Representative J. J. Wolf, Chairman from the Committee on Appropriations to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 16, 1982 and reported the same back with 'Do pass' Senate Bills the following recommendations: 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1359, 1361 and 1364; 'do pass as amended' Senate Bill 1428."
- Speaker Ryan: "On the Calendar, on page two, under the Order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 2461, Representative Hallock. Out of the record, Representative Hallock? Representative McBroom, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- McBroom: "Mr. Speaker, I was off the floor when my good friend,
 Representative Getty, made an announcement in regard to
 illness. Did he say that that was laryngitis, or did he
 say, Mr. Speaker?"
- Speaker Ryan: "I don't think he said, Representative, but we could have you chair a visitation committee."

125th Legislative Day June 17, 1982

- McBroom: "Thank you very much."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Davis, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Davis: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe you called House Bill 2461."
- Speaker Ryan: "You're right, and you're the Sponsor. Do you want it called?"
- Davis: "Well, Representative Hallock... Representative Hallock and I are Cosponsors. We would like it returned to Sec... leave of the House to return it to Second Reading for an Amendment."
- Speaker Ryan: "Gentleman asks leave to return House Bill 2461 to the Order of Second Reading. Are there any objections?

 Hearing none, leave is granted. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Amendment #11, Zwick, amends House Bill 2461 on page one, line 17 and so forth."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Zwick, on Amendment #11.

 Representative Zwick on the floor? Representative Davis."
- Davis: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Representative Zwick said she might not be here right at the opening shot. It is an agreed Amendment, and we accept the Amendment and have no problem with it, Sir."
- Speaker Ryan: "Do you move for the adoption?"
- Davis: "I... I certainly would, in lieu of her absence. It is an agreed Amendment."
- Speaker Ryan: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #11 to Senate Bill... House Bill 2461. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2517, Representative

 Davis. Out of the record. House Bill 2530, Representative

 Davis. Read the Bill? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2530, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

relating to the Criminal Justice Information System Trust

Fund of the State Treasury. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Currie, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, inquiry of the Chair. I appreciate your solicitude for our colleague, Representative Bowman, and I appreciate Representative McBroom's solicitude as well. I think he would be happiest if you would answer an inquiry of the Chair. The one I'm about to put..."

Speaker Ryan: "You weren't recognized for that purpose,

Representative. Continue, Representative Davis, on your

Bill."

Davis: "Well, thank you..."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Davis: "Sir, we're on Third Reading here."

Speaker Ryan: "We're on House Bill... We're on House Bill 2530,
Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2530, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the Criminal Justice Information System Trust Fund of the State Treasury. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2530 creates the Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund: that is a part and parcel of the Executive Order 1 and 2 reorganization that will ultimately abolish the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, as its function is pretty much wrapped up in this state, and transfer its functions to a... in another Bill to the Criminal Justice Information Authority. The other two Bills were taken out of the record simply because there's

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

no time constraint. House Bill 2530 needs to be set in place by no later than when we adjourn or shortly thereafter. It needs to get to the Senate immediately so that it can be in place to receive the funds necessary to perform this vital function to law enforcement, and I urge an 'ave' vote."

Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2530 pass?'. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Ar. Clerk. On this question there are 153 voting 'aye', 3 voting... none voting 'no' and none voting 'present', and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Ωn under the Order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, page two. Short Debate Calendar appears Senate Bill 1488. Representative Getty or Leinenweber? Who's handling the Bill? Representative Getty. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1488, a Bill for an Act in relationship to land trusts and trustees of land trusts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill 1488 is identical to House Bill 2342, which passed out of House with an overwhelming vote. This Bill is in response to a problem created by a recent Supreme Court case, would clarify the Bill, and I know of no opposition to it. The Bill recognizes and approves a long-standing and widely-used practice by Illinois financial institutions to serve their customers by acting as both the trustee of a land trust and. also, as a creditor with a security The Bill is interest in that same trust. essential. because a recent decision of the Supreme Court has caused considerable doubt and confusion as to whether the law

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

this state concerning the rights and duties of financial institutions which serve in such a dual capacity as a land trustee and a secured creditor. The Bill codifies the legal custom and practice in this state of declaring that the rights and duties of such financial institutions are not affected by the fact that they serve as both the trustee of the land and a secured creditor. The Bill declares that there is no breech of trust simply because financial institution acts or acted as both land trustee and creditor, and it will make it clear that there is no liability for damages, and; there is no obligation to return property purchased by the creditor at a public sale simply because such a financial institution exercised the rights and remedies generally available to other creditors The Bill gives reassurance to this state. financial institutions and their land trust customers that Illinois law has not been changed concerning respective rights and duties. This assurance is provided, not only for future transactions, but also for transactions existing on the effective date of the legislation, as well as transactions which are subject to pending court action and transactions which have been closed out before that date. I would ask for your support on this Bill."

- Speaker Ryan: "Are there any opponents? The Bill is on Short

 Debate. Are you an opponent, Representative Leinenweber?"

 Leinenweber: "Not really, but I have three questions, very brief

 ones, I would like clarified for the record, for the intent

 of the Bill."
- Speaker Ryan: "The rules say that you have... we hear one proponent and one opponent on the Short Debate Calendar.

 You're a Cosponsor of the Bill. Representative Getty has spoken in favor of it, and I think, if you move for the adoption, you could probably pass it."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Leinenweber: "I think so, too. We wanted to establish some intent, specifically of record."

Speaker Ryan: "Proceed, Representative."

Leinenweber: "Representative Getty, would this Bill apply to transactions that have already occurred?"

Getty: "Yes, it would."

Leinenweber: "Would it apply to transactions in which creditors

and trustees have already begun the foreclosure process?"

Getty: "Yes, it would."

Leinenweber: "Would it apply where a creditor/trustee has already completed the foreclosure?"

Getty: "Yes, it would."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Ryan: "Gentleman has moved... moved the adoption... or the passage of Senate Bill... No. The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1488 pass?'. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 162 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Page two of the Calendar, Senate Bill, Second Reading, Short Debate Calendar appears Senate Bill 1510, Representative Terzich. Representative Terzich. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1562, Representative Giorgi. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1562, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, AcPike, amends Senate Bill 1562 by deleting the title..."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative McPike, on Amendment #1 to Senate
Bill 1562. He's here, Representative Giorgi. You want...

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

You want your ... Do you want to hear your Amendment, Representative McPike? Out of the record? Out of the Senate Bill 1579, Representative Oblinger. record. the record. Senate Bill 1581, Representative Birkinbine. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1593, Representative McMasters. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1658, Representative Woodyard. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1672, Representative Olson. Out of the record. two, Senate Bills, Second Reading appears Senate Bill 734, Representative Collins. Senate Bill 734, Second Reading, Representative Collins. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 734, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Chicago Port District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were offered and adopted in Committee."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Motions filed with respect to Amendments 1 or 2?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1212, Representative Woodyard. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1231, Representative Daniels. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill..."

Speaker Ryan: "Out of the record. Out of the record. Senate
Bill 1242, Representative Stearney. Want the Bill read,
Representative? Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1242, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning fees and salaries that classify certain counties in the state. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Schraeder, amends House Bill

- 125th Legislative Day June 17, 1982

 (sic-Senate Bill) 1242 on page one and..."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Schraeder, on Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1242. Representative Stearney, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Stearney: "Parliamentary... Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

 I raise the question of germaneness of Amendment #1 to

 Senate Bill 1242."
- Speaker Ryan: "Mr. Schraeder, the Parliamentarian, and Mr. Stearney, the Parliamentarian tells me that the Bill deals with judicial pay raises, and the Amendment deals with pensions, and; therefore, it's not germane and is out of order. Representative Schraeder, did you care to comment on that?"
- Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it goes into the relation of monuments and pensions, as well. So, both fields are covered, and I think the Parliamentarian ought to take another good look at that. You're... Really, you're talking about two items that are...are contiguous. It should be ruled in favor."
- Speaker Ryan: "Parliamentarian still feels it's out of order,

 Representative Schraeder, and not germane. So, we'll so
 rule. Are there further Amendments?
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1247, Representative Friedrich. Dwight Friedrich. Read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1247, a Bill for an Act to amend the 1981 Combining Revisory Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Representative Dwight Friedrich, amends House Bill 1247 by deleting the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Friedrich, on Amendment #1 to

125th Legislative Day

Senate Bill 1247."

June 17, 1982

- Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Hembers of the House, this is a revisory
 Bill that has been put together by the Legislative
 Reference Bureau, and there are three Amendments, instead
 of one, because of the mechanical process of putting it
 together. There is no substantive matter in these
 Amendments or in the Bill itself. I have agreed with
 Representative Getty that... his staff and our staff will
 have an opportunity to go over it before the Bills are
 called on Third Reading; but, with the agreement that the
 Amendments will be put on today. So, for that reason, I
- Speaker Ryan: "... any discussion? Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1247. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Ploor Amendment #2, Dwight Friedrich, amends House
 Bill (sic Senate Bill) 1247."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Friedrich, on Amendment #2."

move the adoption of the Amendment."

- Priedrich: "Mr. Speaker, the same thing applies to this

 Amendment. It's part of the revisionary work done by the

 Legislative Reference Bureau."
- Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1247. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, Dwight Friedrich, amends House Bill (sic - Senate Bill) 1247."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Priedrich, on Amendment #3."
- Friedrich: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, this is the third Amendment; and, as I say, it was broken into three Amendments because of the processing problem. And, as far as I know, there's no

125th Legislative Day

- June 17, 1982
- objection. There's nothing substantive in the Amendment."
- Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1247. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1248, Representative Friedrich."
- Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, 1248 has been incorporated into 1247, and I will not call that, at this time."
- Speaker Ryan: "Out of the record. Senate Bill 1251, Representative Peters. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1251, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to establish an Unpaid Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Motions filed with respect to Amendment #1?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"
- Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Matijevich et al, amends House
 Bill... Senate Bill 1251 on page four and so forth."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Matijevich, on Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1251. Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I under... Mr. Speaker, Members of the
 Hou... I understand that Amendment hasn't been distributed
 yet."
- Speaker Ryan: "Has the Amendment been printed and distributed,
 Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk Leone: "The Amendment was just filed a few minutes ago. It has not been printed and distributed as of yet."
- Speaker Ryan: "The Amendment's just been filed. Representative

 Peters, what's your pleasure? Out of the record. Senate

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Bill 1259, Representative Christensen. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1259, a Bill for an Act relating to interstate compacts and agreements concerning nuclear waste. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. Hou... Senate Bill 1260,
Representative Christensen. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1260, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and an Act in relationship to radioactive waste. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committ... Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Motions filed with respect to Amendments... #2?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, Mautino, amends Senate..."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Mautino, on Amendment #3."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #3 is the same Amendment that was offered in Committee on this particular piece of legislation. I will state to the Members of the House, the Chairman at that time had ruled that Amendment not germane. In my opinion, the Amendment is germane, and I would like to proceed with it at this time. I'm sure that the Chairman of that Committee, Representative Meyer, has a comment to make before I start my presentation on Amendment #3 to 1260."

Speaker Ryan: "Any discussion? Representative Meyer. Ted Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I question the germaneness of

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Senate Amendment.. of House Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1260."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Meyer, your point is well taken.

The Parliamentarian tells me the Amendment is not germane.

The Bill itself deals with the Environmental Protection

Agency, and the Amendment deals with the... The Amendment

deals with the Environmental Protection Agency, and the

Bill deals with the Administrative... Civil Administrative

Code. So, therefore, it is not germane, and the Chair so

rules. Further Amendments? Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "For the record and clarification, Your Honor,... Your Honor... excuse me. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Ryan: "I've been called worse."

Mautino: "I would like to point out that it does address the Civil Administrative Code. I would like to point out well, in the Amendment, the legislation addresses, as does the initial proposal, Chapter 111 1/2 and the existing paragraphs on the EPA. I would like to point out, as well, I have three Amendments prepared to address the question of germaneness, and one which includes deletion of the title. I will accept your ruling on this Amendment. I would like to, as well, present the same arguments on the following Amendments, 4, 5 and 6, mainly, because I double-checked them out with all the legal minds that were available to me and the others, I am quaranteed, germane."

Speaker Ryan: "Have you checked with the Parliamentarian?"

Mautino: "That was not available to me, Sir."

Speaker Ryan: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #4, Schneider, amends Senate

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Schneider, on Amendment #4."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Amendment #4 deals with the Pesticide Control Act and deals with an issue that's been very prominent in the northern part of the state. It is a Bill which is aimed at trying to provide some level of accountability by the Department, and that accountability can be best attributable, I think, to statutory language that allows the Department of Aq. to provide rules and regs for the following things, they re one. when dealing with an insect infestation, that they determine what that is: number two, that they allow the public to participate openly, and then; number three, the weight of the evidence of that hearing would be the response that the Department would offer in trying to resolve that infestation, and; finally, to allow public members to be appointed to the Committee οn That's the essence of the Amendment, and I Pesticides. would ask that the Members vote favor... favorably upon it."

- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Meyer, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would question the germaneness of this Amendment. The Amendment deals with Section 3, the Insect Pest and Plant Diseases Act. The Bill... the main Bill itself addresses the EPA Act. I question its germaneness."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Schneider and Meyer, the Parliamentarian tells me that the Amendment is not germane.

 One deals with nuclear waste, the other with pesticide waste and, therefore, is not germane, and the Chair so rules. Representative Schneider."
- Schneider: "Could you just cite... You're doing it by topic, I think, Mr. Speaker. Are we talking about Sections? Would the Parliamentarian..."
- Speaker Ryan: "Well, there's several issues that relate to

125th Legislative Day

- June 17, 1982
- germaneness, Representative Schneider, more than one."
- Schneider: "Well, are you talking about the Chapter in the Section or the issue? They're both hazardous."
- Speaker Ryan: "The subject matter of the Amendment deals with pest and plant disease. The Bills deals with nuclear waste."
- Schneider: "So that you're saying, on this ruling and I know you like to say we take it issue by issue, but on this ruling it's a matter of content? One is hazardous waste and one is pesticides?"
- Speaker Ryan: "It is the ruling for whatever reason; the reasons

 I've just outlined, Representative Schneider."
- Schneider: "That's what I want to clarify. It's content. You're talking about the content of the Bill, and..."
- Speaker Ryan: "Guided by the single-substance requirement of the Constitution, Representative Schneider. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Amendment #5, Mautino, amends Senate Bill 1260 on page one..."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Mautino, on Amendment #5."
- Amendment #5 amends Senate Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Bill 1260, as amended, by deleting lines one through five and inserting thereof the proposal that was originally embodied in House Bill 2620, addressing the question of hazardous waste and low-level nuclear waste in the State of Illinois. That, in my estimation, deserves consideration This Amendment, which I this House. believe is bν Amendment #5 on the board, Mr. Speaker... Amendment #5 the board is the Amendment that almost all of you have been receiving inquiries and questionnaires on and items of Basically, this major issue addresses the support. question of what was initially in Senate Bill 172, which is now law in the State of Illinois pertaining to hazardous

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

and low-level nuclear waste. This goes two steps further. Basically, it addresses the question of the facilities provision for the public health and safety of those counties in which a site is proposed or expanded. authorizes 100,000 dollar application fee to the local government for hydrological and geological surveys for consideration of site selection. It also allows for cross-examination of witnesses that present the case for an expansion or a site consideration. I believe that this legislation is the most important question that will raised on hazardous or low-level nuclear waste for, not only the protection of those citizens in the counties i n which site selection has already been implemented, but because of the nuclear waste compact under the multi-state agreement that will certainly be coming down to the State of Illinois within the next year. I believe it is the right proposal. It is one that is desperately needed by local governments and also for the protection of citizens in the rural counties in the State of Illinois where these site selection procedures have been now and are being considered. I would also like to point out that, prior to 1968, the site selection process by the U. S. Geological Survey Team was only done after the site selection process was decided on by the EPA. I think local controls are important, and I would ask for your support on Amendment #5."

- Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? Representative Meyer, do you... for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Neyer: "For the record, Mr. Speaker, I, again, raise the question in the germaneness and would like to speak on the Amendment, after you have ruled."
- Speaker Ryan: "The Parliamentarian informs me, Representative Meyer and Representative Mautino, that the Amendment is

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

germane, and the Chair so rules. Now, did you care to discuss the Amendment, Representative Meyer?"

Meyer: "Yes, Sir. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Ryan: "On the Amendment."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, last year this General Assembly passed and adopted, and the Governor signed into law Senate Bill 172, sponsored by Senator Demuzio. This Bill sets statewide criteria... uniform criteria for siting landfills. It gave back to the locals the opportunity to judge the site suitability of landfills. This Bill has worked. It's presently working. Local government doesn't want this tighten... doesn't want it changed. I don't know... I know the Municipal League is not in support of this. I know of no group that is in support of this; and, for this reason, I urge defeat of this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Ryan: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson, on the Amendment."

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman, the Sponsor, yield?"

Speaker Ryan: "He indicates that he will."

Vinson: "Representative, I... somehow I think I've seen this

Amendment before. Is it possible I have?"

Mautino: "As I mentioned earlier, Representative Vinson, this was the original proposal, House Bill 2620. It is identical to that legislation, made into an Amendment here, Amendment #5."

Vinson: "Okay, now, on page one of the Amendment, lines 19 through 20."

Mautino: "Yes."

Vinson: "'The facility is necessary for the public convenience at that location'."

Mautino: "Yes, Sir."

Vinson: "Now, in meeting that criteria, could the regulatory body

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

license a facility at any location if there were two locations that a site could be located at?"

- Mautino: "I'm sorry. Your question was..."
- Vinson: "Well, I'm saying, if there are two locations in the State of Illinois which have the requisite other requirements fulfilled for a site for these kinds of wastes, if there are any two facil... any two sites possible, can the regulatory authority approve either one, given that criteria?"
- Mautino: "If they meet all of the criteria at the local level, yes they can. The public convenience, in this regard, in that Section addresses the question of transportation of hazardous wastes to that facility. Public convenience means you don't want to run it through the middle of towns. Basically, if it's out in the rural area, it must have a good access road, a good ingress road and not cause possible health problems or accident problems to the surrounding areas; the public convenience."
- Vinson: "Now, I understand the public convenience, but what I'm saying is, if there are two sites possible..."
- Mautino: "In the same county? This addresses only local control."
- Vinson: "Yeah. Let's say there are two sites possible in the same county. Could any one of those sites be approved given the language in lines 19 and 20?"
- Mautino: "If they meet all of the other criteria which are included in the standards that we have built into the Amendment and the existing law, 172. This is the same provisions that were in the original concept, 172, that the Governor amendatorily vetoed out."
- Vinson: "Well, let me... let me walk through that language then, because I... I think I may be misunderstanding it. The language says that they must find that the facility is

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

necessary for the public convenience at that location."

Mautino: "That's right."

- Vinson: "Okay. If there is another alternative location a mile down the road, equivalent in other respects, how could the regulatory authority ever make the finding in lines 19 and 202"
- Mautino: "Well, they don't do it only on 19 and 20, Sam. You know that. They do it on..."
- Vinson: "No, I ... I agree. They have... they have to make the other findings, too."

Mautino: "Right."

- Vinson: "But, they could... they would have to reject it because of that particular language."
- Mautino: "Well, I'm not certain that they would reject it in that regard. I doubt, wery much, whether you would have two facilities within a mile apart that would be applying for site selection in the first place, because of the restrictions that are currently in the existing law that was passed by this General Assembly."
- Vinson: "You don't have to have two facilities. Under that language, you don't have to have two facilities applying. You could just have the possibility that another facility could be located somewhere else, because you've got to prove that it has to be necessary at that particular site. Isn't that right?"
- Mautino: "That's the essence of the Bill. You have to prove that

 it's necessary at that site with those criteria. You're

 exactly correct."
- Vinson: "Why do you say... Why do you insist on proving that it's necessary at that particular site?"
- Mautino: "Because that's one of the criteria. What I would like
 to specify to you no one appeared in opposition to 2620.

 No on appeared to Amendment #1 to 1260 in Committee. This

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

was never raised as a problem. I still don't see it as a problem. I had... did not have the Municipal League, any local governments, any agencies oppose to it when it was presented in the Energy and Environment Committee. The question that we raised and put back in the law is what was there with the original Senate Bill 172."

Vinson: "Why do you insist, though, on inclusion of the language,
'at that location'?"

Mautino: "For a strict regulation for possible site selection."

Vinson: "Well, if the... if the facility meets the other

requirements and if it is necessary for the public

convenience, why would whatever location it's at matter?"

Mautino: "Well, basically, because it is already in the zoning ordinances for landfills. For example, in most of the counties of the State of Illinois, including Cook County and most downstate counties, it is, basically — the City of Chicago has it for sure — it's right out of their own regulations and considerations and out of the zoning ordinance. So, what I figure is good for them in those situations, should be good for control in the rural area."

Vinson: "Now, let me ask you about one other set of language in the Bill, on page three, lines 13 through 18. Does that language purport to authorize the governing body of the municipality to... to charge any fee up to a thousand dollars just for receipt of the application?"

Mautino: "For the application examination. For example, the County of LaSalle has a 20,000 dollar... excuse me. The County of Lee has a 20,000 dollar application fee. The County of Bureau has a minimum application fee of 5,000. You can ask your seatmate, Betty Hoxsey, what LaSalle County has. I believe theirs is 20,000 application fee. That fee is to examine the site that has been applied for by hydrological and geological studies and surveys. If, in

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

fact, that money is not used for that site selection procedure, it is given back to the applicant. Counties already do it. Counties already have this provision. I have included a top dollar on it of 100,000 dollars."

Vinson: "What's the maximum fee that you're aware of?"

Mautino: "The maximum fee would have to be, I believe, 50,000 dollars, if I'm not mistaken."

Vinson: "There is a 50,000 dollar fee right now?"

Mautino: "I believe, yes."

Vinson: "So, you're authorizing the counties to double the fee?

Mautino: "Yes, Sir."

Vinson: "The maximum fee in the state."

Mautino: "They could be below it as well; but, if it took that much money for the protection, and the safety and health of the citizens around any specific site and for the water control and content that they may be drawing from, I don't think 100,000 dollars is out of line at all."

Vinson: "Dick, what would you think if we came in here with a Bill to double the salaries, the max*s, on sheriffs in the counties?"

Mautino: "I'm sorry. Double the what?"

Vinson: "What would you think about a Bill that were offered to double the max on state's attorneys in the various counties?"

Mautino: "...double... the salaries."

Vinson: "... in a given Session."

Mautino: "I'm sure... You'd be happy to put that in under one of the appropriation Bills. I'm not addressing that at all in this legislation."

Vinson: "To the Bill, Mr. Speaker. The Bill is a, I'm sure, sincere effort by the Gentleman to deal with the problem, but the way it attempts to deal with the problem is to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes in the State of

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Illinois. The problem with preventing the disposal of hazardous wastes is that people are just going to go out and dump them in the streets, in the ditches and in the rivers. I think that's a mistake. I don't think we ought to approve of that. I think we have to create some basis for disposing of hazardous wastes, even though we know that, in some cases, people are going to live near the areas where those wastes are disposed of; but, if people are going to use hazardous wastes and use the products that are involved in making those wastes, then it's necessary that we dispose of them. And I don't believe this Bill will do anything except hinder their disposal. I would urge a 'no' vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Ryan: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Mautino, to close."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of I respectfully disagree with my colleague from Clinton. I believe that this is the Bill and the form that will give local control to site selection of hazardous It seem to me that my learned colleague hasn't wastes. been following the news media on all of the problems that have been occurring from no rule and regulation at the local control for site selection of hazardous or low-level nuclear waste. Not to accept, not to accept this language at the local area of consideration, as drafted, goes one step further in making Illinois the hazardous and low-level nuclear dump for the nation. If that's what this General Assembly wants to be hung with, then I recommend you vote If you want to do something responsible, give local control to the rural areas that are receiving these hazardous materials, then you'll vote 'yes'. It's very simple, very concise. It's the fifth time we've had it before us. I recommend an 'aye' vote."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

- Speaker Ryan: "... any discussion? The Gentleman from Adams,
 Representative McClain.
- McClain: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Gentleman already closed. So,
 - I would... I would be explaining my vote. Mr. Speaker?"
- Speaker Ryan: "Yes, Sir, Representative McClain."
- McClain: "The Gentleman already closed. So, I would be explaining my vote."
- Speaker Ryan: "You're right. Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 1260. All in favor will signify by saying "aye", all opposed "no". The "ayes" have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Purther Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #6, Mautino, amends Senate Bill 1260 and so forth."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Mautino, on Amendment #6."
- Mautino: "If I re... If I heard everything correctly, Amendment #5 is now on the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"
- Speaker Ryan: "Yes, the Amendment #5 has been amended. Did you want it not amended?"
- Mautino: "I just didn't hear you, Sir, and I said, 'Thank you'.

 I will withdraw Amendment #6."
- Speaker Ryan: "... Representative. We're now on Amendment #6..."
 Mautino: "And I will withdraw."
- Speaker Ryan: "Withdraw #6. Amendment... Are there further
- Amendments?"

 Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. For another special introduction,

 C. L. McCormick in the Chair."
- McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have someone, and I think that everyone of you will enjoy meeting. Today we have a special guest. Her name is Cheryl 'Crisp' from Marion, Illinois, Miss Illinois National Teenager. She won a local pageant then competed against 100 girls for the state title. The purpose of the

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Illinois National Teenager Pageant is to recognize locally and nationally the scholastic and leadership achievements of American teenagers and to pay special honor once a year qualities. that girl who best exemplifies these Cheryl's honors ranged from co-captain on varsity cheerleading, senior student council member, swing choir member, all leads in musicals, to the Catholic Youth Organization membership. Her talents include Delta Queen, Princess Flame, Homecoming and Prom Queens. She was named in Who's Who among American high school students. She was the honor student all...was an honor student all four years in Marion High School. Cheryl's versatility has given her an opportunity for the experience in a number of realms, including music, acting, writing and sports. I want to present her to you just in a little while, but first I want to tell you who her parents are. Her parents live in Marion. Illinois and that's the 59th District represented by myself, Bob Winchester, Jim Rea; and, in the Senate, Senator Johns. Mr. and Mrs.... Mr... I should say Senator Harry 'Crisp', the father and Johns now. Mr. and Mrs. mother of Cheryl, are the Pepsi-Cola kings of southern Illinois, and this is the reason that we have the Pepsi challenge right here. See? Mr. 'Crisp'. Now then, the Queen herself."

Cheryl *Crisp*: "Good afternoon. Today marks an exciting event in Being given an opportunity to visit the House and my life. Senate, meeting Governor Thompson and to have a chance to speak with you is truly an honor. Last month, I was chosen to represent the teenagers of Illinois, and on August 5th I will compete nationally with girls from 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico on national I have to do my best to television. represent what Illinois has to offer, in terms of its youth

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

My future plans are to attend college to obtain a degree in fashion merchandising and, someday, open my own business. Being chosen Miss Illinois National Teenager has given me a chance to take a closer look to see what's right America. The people are what's right about America. They're not the products of a single nation or one race. This is why they survive wars, depressions and, yes, even tornados. I am from the Town of Marion. I have witnessed the death and destruction that occurred there. We still have personal friends in critical condition in the hospital. Tornado victims and their families are tough; physically, mentally and emotionally. They bend, but they I have found them to be do not break under pressure. strong but flexible, and now they bounce back. On behalf the people of southern Illinois, I would like to thank you and this state for your most generous Dedication to the community, the willingness to work long hours, the giving of themselves to see the happiness others was provided by the youth as their contribution to our area. I feel Illinois will be in good hands with teenagers of today working for the future of Illinois* tomorrow. I hope it's these elements I represent as an ambassador of my generation for the State of Illinois, the greatest state of all. Thank you."

Speaker Ryan: "Thank... Thank you very much, Cheryl and congratulations and good luck to you. Representative McGrew, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I, too, would like to have a brief announcement, if I may. It seems that 29 years ago today we have a lady in the balcony that had an auspicious occasion. Katie O'Connor became Katie McMaster, my fellow running mate for ten years. They're celebrating their 29th Anniversary today, and I certainly would like to

125th Legislative Day

- June 17, 1982
- welcome Katie to the House and tell her that maybe she should be on this side. Her dad was a Democrat Precinct Committeeman, and she's certainly welcome on either. Thank you."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative McMaster. Mrs. McMaster's, congratulations."
- McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. One little correction, Sam.
 That's 39 years, not 29."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Kulas, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I realize that you have been harassed and harangued by a lot of different people. So, I don't want to harass you, but my hotel just called and wanted to know if I'll be staying overnight or not. Could you give us an idea of what our schedule will be for today and tomorrow?"
- Speaker Ryan: "I think the schedule indicates that we'll be in today and tomorrow. If it doesn't, I'm surprised, but that's the... the plan of the Chair is to be here today and tomorrow. We have Representative Robbins in the Chair for yet another special introduction."
- Robbins: "I have with me a young man who has served as a Page for the House for two years, Kent 'Emmons', and he will introduce his friend and explain the fact of the importance of the position that he now has. Kent."
- Kent 'Emmons': "Thank you, Clyde. I'm President of the Illinois
 Association of Student Councils. This is my associate,
 Travis White, and we look forward to working with the
 Legislature and the government offices in helping each
 other across the great state of Illinois."
- Speaker Ryan: "On page three, under the Order of Senate Bills,

 Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1260 (sic 1276),

 Representative Keane. Read the Bill."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1267, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading (sic - Second Reading) of the Bill."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Keane... Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1288, Representative Reilly. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1288, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning the disease of PKU and other metabolical diseases. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1289, Representative

Barnes. Senate Bill 1289, Representative, Second Reading.

Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1289, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Bingo License and Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 lost in Committee. Amendment #2 was adopted
in Committee."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Motions filed with respect to Amendment #2?

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, Giorgi, amends Senate Bill 1289..."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Giorgi, on Amendment #3."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is the Sunset Amendment that failed because we put the Las Vegas Amendment on my original Bill.

This Bill allows raffle and chances to extend beyond

125th Legislative Day

- June 17, 1982
- January 1, 1983, and that's all it does. And I urge the support of the Assembly. Rev it up, Speaker."
- Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? The Lady from Cook,

 Representative Barnes, on Amendment #3."
- Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, I had wanted to hold the Bill on Second
 Reading. I have some Amendments, and they haven't come up
 yet."
- Speaker Ryan: "Out of the record. Senate Bill 1292,
 Representative Pullen. Representative Pullen, you want
 your Bill read? Out of the record. Representative Giorgi,
 for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Giorgi: "Well, you did some magic up there, and I don't know what happened. I was speaking on an Amendment, and you called on the Lady, Jane Barnes, and all of a sudden I was waiting for another introduction."
- Speaker Ryan: "Well, I wanted to save your breath, Zeke, because you're probably going to need it before the day is over.

 She took the Bill out of the record."
- Giorgi: "Oh, thank you much for the information. I'm glad to be here."
- Speaker Ryan: "You bet. Senate Bill 1296, Representative Telcser. Representative Telcser. Read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1296, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Rose Hill Cemetery Company. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"
- Clerk Leone: "None,"
- Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1299, Representative Birkinbine. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1305, Representative Ewing. Read the Bill, Representative? Do you want to move the Bill, Representative Ewing? What does that mean, read the Bill?"
- Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, there are some Amendments being prepared,

125th Legislative Day

- June 17, 1982
- and it means please take it out of the record."
- Speaker Ryan: "Take it out of the record, at the Sponsor's request. Senate Bill 1324, Representative Daniels. Representative Miller, did you want to move this Bill as a hyphenated Cosponsor? Read the Bill? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1324, a Bill for an Act in relationship to interest rates and tax anticipation warrants. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Stuffle John Dunn, amends

 Senate Bill 1324 on page..."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Stuffle, on Amendment #1."
- Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, this particular Amendment deals with the issue of the application of the prevailing wage statute to industrial bond revenue projects in Illinois and clarifies, as has been the case over the years until of late, that the prevailing wage statute does apply in the case of these projects, and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on the Amendment."
- Speaker Ryan: "Is there any discussion? Representative Miller."
 Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We have no objection to the
 Amendment, and I have spoken to Representative Daniels
 about it. And we would accept it."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Stuffle moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1324. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Ryan: "Third Reading. House... Senate Bill 1358,
 Representative Stuffle. Read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1358, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Ryan: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Dick Kelly - et al, amends

Senate Bill 1358 on page four and so forth."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Kelly, on Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1358."

Kelly: "Thank.. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Amendment would.. to Senate Bill 1358 would be a hold harmless Amendment. There are 11 community colleges in the State of Illinois which are adversely affected, primarily because of their reduced enrollments, and there is, within many of the Legislators in this Body, community colleges that will be hurt dramatically and would... could be potential to ... to causing you and certainly many of your constituents many, many problems. Now, this Amendment would provide for a funding amount of 1,757,273 dollars. It's based upon an appropriation. This Amendment is ... hopefully would be raising the appropriation for community colleges, and this hold harmless provision would only help the 11 community colleges who are suffering. Now, if we do not receive the... the revenues, the 1,700,000, then, with the Amendment being adopted, this, in fact, would reduce the appropriations proportionately for the other community colleges in the State of Illinois. However, if you review closely the colleges which are in your particular districts, you will find out that the colleges that will be losing funds, if we are not fortunate to get the Amendment for the additional appropriation, is not substantial as it is for these 11 community colleges, that's almost one-third of the community colleges in the State of Illinois that are going to suffer very much. Amendment is being sponsored, bipartisanly, bν Representative Piel, Representative Giglio, Representative

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

- Collins...
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Vinson, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Vinson: "Br. Speaker, has the Amendment been printed and distributed?"
- Speaker Ryan: "Has the Amendment been printed and distributed,
 Mr. Clerk? No, it has not. The Amendment has not been
 printed and distributed, Representative Kelly.
 Representative Stuffle, what's your pleasure?"
- Stuffle: "Move the Bill. Either move the Bill, or I'd move to table the Amendment, since it's not..."
- Speaker Ryan: "Well, I've got to dispose of the Amendment. So, you're going to have to move to table."
- Stuffle: "I move to table the Amendment, since it's not properly distributed."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Kelly."
- Kelly: "Well, I don't know how long that we plan to be here, Mr.

 Speaker, but possibly, with the consent of the House

 Sponsor, we could, let's say, ask for a little time

 courtesy to give us an opportunity to have that Amendment

 distributed."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Stuffle."
- Stuffle: "Time is short here. It's... The Bill's been out on the House floor for a week, and I am not amenable to this. I oppose the Amendment. The Sponsor and other Sponsors have had a week to file an Amendment and haven't done so until now. So, I would ask again to renew my Motion to table the Amendment."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Kelly."
- Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this... this Amendment was filed timely, I know, at 12:30 this afternoon."
- Speaker Ryan: "I don't think that's the guestion, Representative Kelly. There's no argument about that. The problem is, it

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

has not been printed and distributed."

Kelly: "Well, I'd like to know where the Amendment's at."

Speaker Ryan: "And the Gentleman is within his rights to move to table your Amendment, and that's what he's done. Now, if you can work that out with him, I've got no problems with it. Do you persist, Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "I persist."

Speaker Ryan: "The Gentleman persists, Representative Kelly.

Representative Getty, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Getty: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I happen to know that this Amendment was filed about the hour of 12:00 noon with the Clerk's Office. That's two hours and forty-five minutes ago. Now, I think that this would be a very dangerous precedent. think that the history of this House and the custom is that certainly, if an Amendment is filed at the last minute just before the Bill is called, that Sponsors have moved to table, I don't think that it's fair to permit Representative Kelly's Amendment, which is sponsored, I understand, by at least five other Members of this to not even be heard when it's been filed for some three hours just because it hasn't been printed. Now, I think the House Sponsors of the Bill ought, at least, to give Representative Kelly and the other Sponsors their day in court, so to speak. This was not a last minute thing. This was something that was filed several hours ago that many Members of this House have interest in, and I would prevail upon the Sponsor of the Bill to withdraw the Motion to table, to take it out of the record and let us come back to this Bill so that it may be moved later this day. think that would be the fair thing to do, and I think we can get into a real whipsaw where, if that's the posture, then maybe what we ought to do is, on every Amendment that

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

we don't agree with, just move to table it. Then we can double the work of the House."

- Speaker Ryan: "Mr. Getty, the Clerk informs me that there have been over 50 Amendments filed to various Bills today, and that's probably what part of the problem is. They haven't... trying to keep up with everything. It's certainly within the rights of the Gentleman from Coles, Representative Stuffle, to move to table the Amendment; and, if anybody's going to talk him out of it, it'll probably have to be you. He has persisted in his Motion, and he's entitled to that. On the Motion, Mr. Piel. Representative Piel, on the Motion."
- Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I was working with Representative Kelly on this... on this and this Amendment is a very meaningful Amendment to a lot of Members in this House. probably talking about, I would say, 60 or 75 Members who will be affected by this Amendment, and so I would... Gentleman, Mr. Stuffle, persists in wanting to table the Amendment, I would ask the House to vote against him. This is dealing with eleven different community college districts in the State of Illinois, and I've got on the way over here a list of who the Representatives are and what the colleges are. But, as I say, there's probably about 15 different Representative Districts. and there's approximately 65 to 70 Representatives who would affected by this. So, I would definitely ask that ... to defeat his Motion to try and table this Amendment."
- Speaker Ryan: "Representative Woodyard, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Woodyard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I rise in support of Representative Stuffle's Motion to move... or to table this Amendment. This is an agreed upon community

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

college formula Bill, and by that I mean that the Trustees Association, Illinois Community College Board, Board of Higher Education, Bureau of the Budget, all of the people have agreed upon this. And, for that reason, I certainly do support the Motion to table this Amendment."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Kane, for what purpose do you seek recognition."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would oppose the Motion to table. I don't know what is in the Amendment. I don't think that we should be getting to the question of whether or not the Amendment is good, but I don't think that this House wants to be in the posture of having the... an Amendment decided on simply by the amount of time that the Clerk takes to print the Amendment. If we allow this to happen and we start this kind of procedure. the Clerk can simply kill Amendments by having the printing shop shut down. I think that it should be fair to the Members of this House that we should see an Amendment. should be able to vote on it, and that an Amendment of this magnitude or any magnitude that has been filed for two and a half hours, simply because the Clerk's Office is slow. that Amendment should be up for a vote. I think that what is important to this House is the ability to be able to vote on issues. We should not be whipsawed by procedural matters. We should be allowed to vote, and I would urge that we defeat the Motion to table."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Kane, for your information, the Amendments are printed by the Legislative Council and not the Clerk's Office. So, the Clerk wanted me to pass that information on to you. Representative Zito, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Zito: "Mr. Speaker, I was going to speak to the Motion, but I didn't understand or fully hear your last comment. Could

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

you..."

Speaker Ryan: "I said that the Legislative Council is responsible for the printing of Amendments and not the Clerk's Office.

They print them... They do the physical printing of the..."

Zito: "I'd like to speak against the Motion, if I can."

Speaker Ryan: "Well, I think Representative Kane wants to be recognized again. Representative Kane, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Wane: "Mr. Speaker, the specific person who handles the printing press is really beside the point. If we're going... If there's going to be a delay and that delay is outside of the control of this House, I don't think that this... the decisions in this House should be determined by mechanical problems. We have a right to vote, and I think that we ought to be allowed to vote. And, the decision should be made in the voting process and not at some delay that could be mechanical, that could be intentional or whatever."

Speaker Ryan: "Your point is well taken, Representative; but, along the same lines, Representative Stuffle has that same right. Now, Representative Zito."

Zito: "Thank you..."

Speaker Ryan: "Representative Peters in the Chair."

I rise in opposition to Representative Stuffle's Motion to table, not alon... not alone on the merits of the Bill, which I have very strong feelings about the Amendment. I don't think it's fair, as Representative Kane and Getty have indicated, that we should move on an Amendment that we haven't even seen yet. I realize that there's been over 50 Amendments filed today on various Bills, and I realize that that's a burden and an awesome task to try to complete and distribute those Bills to the Members of this General Assembly; but, to vote on something, or not vote on

125th Legislative Day

June 17. 1982

something, or debate something that we haven't even seen at point, seems to me to be completely erroneous. We should have an opportunity to see that Amendment, and then let's vote it up or down on the merits. To vote 'ves' for this Motion to table, would be a direct insult to the Membership and also to the Clerk's Office. We have to the Amendment to vote on it. We're not talking about the issues, at this point, in this Motion. We're talking about a Members prerogative and right to see an Amendment to a Bill. And whether the Bill... the Amendment to this Bill is supported or not supported is not the question. I would urge Members, if they enjoy seeing the Amendments and having a chance to vote 'yes' or 'no' on Amendments to Bills, that we defeat this Motion. I would urge a vote to table."

- Speaker Peters: "Representative Leinenweber, on the Motion."

 Leinenweber: "I would move the previous guestion so we can get
- Speaker Peters: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'.

 In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Who's Motion is this? Representative Stuffle, to close."
- Stuffle: "Yes, I think Representative Zito made an interesting point; that we ought to have a chance to look at an Amendment before we vote on it. We've had the Bill here for a week. Secondly, I've never seen the Amendment until Representative Kelly just asked me what my position was on the Amendment. I think that's a very telling point. The Sponsor hasn't even seen the Amendment until just now. The point is, it has been here for a week. The point is, it's a very controversial Amendment, and the point, in speaking to Members' rights, is very simple. We can continue to hold the House up so long as we introduce Amendment, after

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Amendment, after Amendment. We can do that forever. I'm within my rights, too. I know some people want this particular Amendment. I don't happen to want to. Everyone on this floor knows this is the process we've gone through. I filed Amendments today, as have the Sponsors of this one, that aren't printed, and I know well what will happen if those come up and they're opposed. They're not going to be heard. So, I persist in my Motion to table."

Speaker Peters: "The question is, 'Shall the Gentleman's Motion to table Amendment #1 be adopted?'. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'... We need a... Is this a... You need a majority on the question. Those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. To explain his vote, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies Gentlemen of the House. I'd ask for 'no' votes on this. It's... I can't believe that something of this magnitude has to be dealt with this quickly. The Sponsor of Motion says it's been a week. It has, but we've only been in Session one day. And I think, certainly, we need more Session for Members to look at than one da y in alternatives. This is a terrible Bill, to be quite honest. It needs a great deal of work. We are going to end up putting less money per student in community colleges all over the state, if this Bill passes without Amendments, and I ask for 'no' votes."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Kelly, to explain his vote."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I know that the Sponsor of this Motion is a very honorable Legislator and does. has done a great deal for education and for the people in Illinois, but this certainly is not consistent with his gentlemanly attitude and certainly willingness to provide fair play. I know he likes to play hardball.

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Well, we got enough votes. I appreciate your.. your 'no' vote, and this is only a short Amendment of four lines, four and a half lines — a hold harmless. And I know that...and I thank you for your 'no' vote."

- Speaker Peters: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the rec... Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 41 voting 'aye', 98 voting 'no', and the Gentleman's Motion to table fails. Representative Stuffle, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Stuffle: "Representative Kelly and I have reached an accommodation at this point, briefly. So, take it out of the record at this point."
- Speaker Peters: "Out of the record. Senate Bill 1360. Representative Kustra. Representative Kustra. Kustra. Representative Keane. what purpose ďο you seek recognition?"

Keane: "I... I'm on that Bill, I believe..."

Speaker Peters: "Proceed. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1360, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Keane."

Keane: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

- Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1367, Representative Terzich. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1367, a Bill for an exempt from taxation receipts from sale of gas or electricity or the transmission of messages to school districts. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

STATE OF ILLINOIS 82ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, Giglio - Giorgi - Kelly, amends Senate Bill 1367..."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Giglio, Amendment #2."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 is a simple Amendment, and what it says is that it allows the school dist ... or the schools, parochial and public, to receive a 50% reduction in their gas bills. I think it's.. and it's an appropriate Amendment, in these times where the gas bills are really driving these schools into financial disaster, and I think it's appropriate that we give them some kind of help. And this is one way of doing it, and I would ask for support."

Speaker Peters: "On the Amendment, Representative Hoffman."

"Question of the maker of the Amendment."

Speaker Peters: "The in... the Gentleman indicates he'll yield."

Hoffman: "How much money are we talking about, Representative?"

Giglio: "Well, truthfully, Representative, I don't know; but, during the course of the winter months when some of these gas bills have been astronomical, the feeling here is that these bills would be reduced 50% and the gas company could easily take it off their federal income tax as a charitable help to these school districts."

Hoffman: "You don't know how much it is going to cost, and you're suggesting that the rest of the consumers will not pay for it; that there is a section in the corporate tax structure would allow them to take this off as a charitable deduction? And therefore, they would not pay any taxes; however, they would not get the income either, right?"

Giglio: "Right."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I

125th Legislative Day

June 17. 1982

think, if you look at this kind of an Amendment carefully, you will understand the... the significance of the Amendment, both as proposed by the maker of the Amendment who wants to do something to help non-public as well as public schools - reduce their energy cost. You can recognize, on the other hand, that whatever the amount of that reduction is that someplace somebody is going to have to absorb that cost. From my experience on the Public Utilities Committee, it would lead me to believe that that will be absorbed by other payers of ... of gas bills. There is nowhere else for a utility company to go, because thev have a limit on the profit that they can pay their shareholders, percentage they can pay their shareholders. And there's only one place for them to go is to other consumers like you and your neighbors who pay their... their gas bills. I guess the question is, do you want that to be absorbed by those people, as opposed to having those people pay taxes and tuition, if you will, to pay the utility bill in the same way that you and your neighbors I think this is an honest effort on the part Sponsor to reduce some of these costs. I think we just have to individually take a look at it and say, 'Is this the way we want this handled? . I, for one, don't think it is the way I want it handled, even though I have great sympathy for the plight of public school districts. particularly as they meet their energy costs, which have increased 123% over the last five years. I'm not sure this is the way to do it, however."

Speaker Peters: "On the Amendment, Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I have two questions. One, I question that the Amendment's not in its proper form. It should read 'as amended', the Bill is amended. And then I also question the germaneness of the Amendment, as it's to Chapter 111

- 125th Legislative Day

 and 2/3, while the Bill impacts Chapter 120. And I would
 ask for a ruling of the Chair."
- Speaker Peters: "Representative Ewing, would you restate your point, please?"
- Ewing: "I question the germaneness of the Amendment, as it amends

 Chapter 111 and 2/3, while the Bill impacts on Chapter 120.

 I also question the form of the Amendment."
- Speaker Peters: "Representative Ewing, it would the opinion of the Chair, in regard to your first question, that the Amendment is in order and properly drawn and is germane."
- Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, the question that, since the Bill has been amended, isn't the Amendment suppose to have 'as amended' on it? What's wrong with your Parliamentarian?"
- Speaker Peters: "Representative Giorgi, what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Giorgi: "Well, Mr. Speaker, on this same point. Just, if the Amendment fits, it doesn't have to have the words 'as amended'. If it fits in the Amendment like it does, it doesn't need the introduction 'as amended'."
- Speaker Peters: "Representative Ewing, do you have something else to add for the elucidation of the Chair?"
- Ewing: "Yes, I don't... I don't want to belabor the point, if the Chair is going to make that ruling, but this Amendment deals with utility rates. The Bill dealt with taxes. They're completely different. In the utility chapter, it sets utility rates. It's completely different from that which they're trying to amend, or which the Bill deals with tax rates."
- Speaker Peters: "Representative Ewing, the Chair will stand with its original ruling. On the Amendment, Sir. Further discussion? Representative Darrow."
- Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

 Speaker Peters: "He indicates he will."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Darrow: "Inasmuch as this will reduce the gas rates for schools, and most schools are supported by real estate taxes in part, would this mean that, if this Amendment is adopted, senior citizens will get a break on their real estate taxes?"

Speaker Peters: "Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "This... The intent of the Bill is to help the schools, both private and public, on their... on their gas bill, and it's a reduction on there. Whether that helps the senior citizens, I guess it's to your own discretion. I really don't know."

Darrow: "But there is a possibility that, since the schools are supported by real estate taxes, and this will give them a little reduction in their budgets, there is a possibility that it will be a real estate reduction also."

Giglio: "Well, if it does... if the... if the school district and the schools don't have to pay that much in their utility bill, naturally, they're not going to raise the rates. It will help, eventually."

Darrow: "Thank you."

Speaker Peters: "Further discussion? Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is a terrible Amendment, which will certainly discredit the entire piece of legislation.

What the Amendment does is it wants the... mandates the utility to pay half of the cost for the private schools, which in turn would be a reduction in the taxes that each local unit of government would receive on their utility tax, as well as place a substantial burden on senior citizens who can least afford the high energy costs the way it is, because these costs would simply be transferred to the rest of the users. And the Bill is too costly and has no place on this Bill or any other Bill, and I would move that we do not adopt Amendment \$2."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Speaker Peters: "Further discussion? Representative Hastert."

Hastert: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Peters: "He indicates he will."

- Hastert: "A question, Spons... Mr. Sponsor. If the gas companies give a reduction to the schools, both private and parochial schools, will, in essence, they be able to pass that extra cost on to consumers?"
- Giglio: "Well, that's a possibility, but my idea, with the utility companies making as much money as they are making now and the tax structure the way it is for big corporations, there's no reason why they can't take that out of their income tax and use it as a contribution for the deduction."
- Hastert: "Well, Mr. Sponsor, your idea and the utility companies idea might be two different things. My question is, is there anything in your Amendment that prohibits the utility companies from passing this through to consumers?"

Giglio: "No, truthfully, not the way its written."

- Hastert: "Mr. Speaker, to the ... to the Amendment itself, please. You know, I think it's just common sense that we talk about giving breaks to senior citizens and people who have a hard time, you know, paying utility bills. When we start passing extra costs, especially half the cost of all the... all the dollars it costs to heat schools, private and public schools both, and you start passing that on to the senior citizens, you start passing that on to the homeowners of the State of Illinois, that's a lot of money. I think that's a negative vote."
- Speaker Peters: "On the Amendment, Representative McPike."
- McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Most of us are familiar with the saying, 'There's no such thing as a free lunch'. This Amendment seems to say that, actually, half of your lunch is free. It's a

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

silly Amendment, and it ought to be defeated."

- Speaker Peters: "Further discussion? There being none,
 Representative Giglio, to close."
- Giglio: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of I don't think it's a ... an Amendment that should be taken lightly. It's a very serious Amendment, and we're talking about help these school systems, both private and public, that are in such a financial burden You talk about giving breaks to senior citizens, veterans. You talk about giving breaks to handicapped Our Education Fund has been reduced over 80 people. million dollars to schools in the State of Illinois. is one way of helping these schools get back on the right track, somewhat, and I think it's a very good Amendment. And the gas company, like all the other companies in this state and in this country, for that matter, can use loopholes in the tax structure to finagle their income tax. They can do it here, and that could take the contribution off their federal income tax. And I would ask for favorable support."
- Speaker Peters: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1367 be adopted?". Those in fav... Do you want a record vote? Those in ... Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'nos' have it. The Amendment is lost. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Bowman Krska, amends Senate
 Bill 1367 on page one."
- Speaker Peters: "Who's Amen...Representative Krska. The
 Gentleman withdraws Amendment #3. Any further Amendments?"
 Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Donovan, amends..."
- Speaker Peters: "Representative Donovan withdraws Amendment #4.

 Any further Amendments."
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

- Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1369, Representative McBroom. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1371, Representative Mays. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1371, a Bill for an Act to continue the Mississippi River Parkway Commission of Illinois.

 Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

- Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1375, Representative Karpiel. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1375, a Bill for an Act to amend
 Sections of the Illinois Development Credit Corporation
 Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
 Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

- Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1383, Representative Collins. Findley. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1384, Representative Yourell. Representative Yourell. 1384, Sir. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1384, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the fees of sheriffs, recorder of deeds, county clerks and counties of the third class. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

- Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1387, Representative Getty. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1387, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. I'm sorry. Representative Getty."

- Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I had understood Representative Cullerton had put in an Amendment. I am sorry if it wasn't put in.

 Just hold it on Second. Would you please?"
- Speaker Peters: "Sponsor's request. 1387 will remain on Second Reading. Senate Bill 1389, Representative Davis. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1389, a Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of an Act to regulate the practice of podiatry in

 the State of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. With leave of the House that we can go back and pick up Senate Bill 1369. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1369, a Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of an Act in relation to fire protection

 districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee

 Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

- Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1401, Representative Telcser. Representative Telcser. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1429, Representative Oblinger. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1429, a Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of the Mental Health and Developmental

 Disabilities Confidentiality Act. Second Reading of the

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Yes, Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "I move to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Peters: "The Lady moves to table Amend...The Lady moves to table Amendment #1. Discussion? Being none, those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', opposed. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. House Bill...Senate Bill, Senate
Bill 1436, Representative Mulcahey. Read the Bill, Mr.
Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1436, a Bill for an Act to delete population limitations in municipalities and counties that levy a tax on gross rental receipts of hotel rooms. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1447, Representative Vinson. Representative Vinson. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1470, Representative Stiehl, C. M. Represent...read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1470, a Bill for an Act concerning the authority of the Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan and Regional Planning Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1471, Representative

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Ralph Dunn. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1471, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Illinois Coal and Energy Development Bond

Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted
in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1487, Representative Bower. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1487, a Bill for an Act to provide for the preservation of Illinois farmland. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Bower."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Bower, Amendment #1.

Representative Bower, Amendment #1. Proceed, Sir."

you, Mr. Speaker. We will start where we left off Bower: from yesterday. Amendment #1 incorporates two agreements that were made in the Agriculture Committee. The first...the Amendment contains both agreements. and water conservation districts and the Department of Conservation wanted certain language clarified, which has The second part of the Amendment was inserted been done. at the request of the Illinois Municipal League which would make the working agreements between the agencies relative Farmland Preservation Act, subject to the administrative rules process. I believe Representative Getty's question of yesterday has now been answered. I know of no objection to the Amendment and would move for its adoption."

Speaker Peters: "Any discussion? There being none, you've heard

125th Legislative Day

June 17. 1982

the Gentleman's Motion. Those in favor will signify by...by saying...the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1487 pass?'. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Rigney, amends..."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Rigney, Amendment #2."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 is nothing more than the conservation tillage risk share Bill that we sent out of this House on an overwhelming vote. It was held up in the Senate, and we are attempting to put it back on to this piece of legislation."

Speaker Peters: "Any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 to Senate Bill...I'm sorry, Representative McPike on Amendment #2."

McPike: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Peters: "He indicates he will."

McPike: "I don't have the Amendment in front of me, but would you explain the Amendment please? That was a very brief explanation, and would you give a little more detailed explanation?"

Bower: "If you will recall, Representative McPike, the conservation tillage risk share Bill that we had in about three weeks ago and sent over to the Senate on a rather substantial vote was the one that encouraged no-till farming methods, the principle of having demonstration a quarantee of up to \$50 per acre for someone that would participate in one of these demonstration under the direction of the soil and water conservation districts of Illinois. That...we had probably some minutes of discussion on it the time that it passed, and this is what we're attempting now to amend on to this

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Bill."

- McPike: "You...I understand you pay a farmer \$50 an acre not to till his..."
- Bower: "No, no, no, no, no, wrong. What it does is to guarantee a farmer who will voluntarily go into one of these Programs, a comparison type of plot, where he uses his conventional tillage methods, and he uses the no-till method. In the event that the conservation tillage plot yields a lesser yield than conventional tillage, we will guarantee him up to \$50 per acre for his lost yields to participate in the Program. If he gets just as good of yields off the conservation tillage plot, there will be no payment."
- McPike: "And how much can...can he collect in total? \$50 an acre, how much can he collect?"
- Bower: "Yeah, the demonstration plots, according to the legislation, will be between five and 20 acres. Twenty acres will be the maximum."
- McPike: "So an individual farmer, then, could get a welfare payment of up to \$1,000 for doing this."
- Bower: "No, he could get a payment. It is not a welfare payment,

 Sir. It would be one that would be to compensate him for
 lost yields."
- McPike: "Well, I would like to speak to the Amendment then, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Peters: "Proceed, Sir."
- McPike: "Well, I have found it interesting that when our Secretary of Agriculture went to Washington, he started speaking out against some of these welfare programs for the farmers, and the first one that he attacked was the welfare payments going to the dairy farmers. I believe he said it was costing us \$200,000 an hour in welfare payments in order to support dairy prices, and I suspect that next he

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

might attack the welfare payments that go to the...to the sugar industry, and then the welfare payments that go to the tobacco industry and then the welfare payments that go those that grow peanuts. Now it appears like in Illinois we've come up with another welfare program for the farmers, and this one...it would appear to me you...like a farmer could get a welfare check of up to \$1,000. And, as I recall, the overall cost of this Program was going to be \$1,000,000. So, we could have 1,000 farms in Illinois each collecting welfare payments of up to \$1,000 each. Now, for the most part, I think that farmers have been supporters of a free enterprise system; and I think that on the average, when you talk to a farmer, thinks that the free enterprise system should be allowed to work, and he doesn't like government's intervention. But suddenly, when we examine it a little closer, we see that the farmers are entitled to quite a few different types of welfare payments, and suddenly they are for government intervention as long as some of that welfare money flows in their direction. I don't think this is a good idea at all. I don't think that we should pick out 1,000 farmers in Illinois and simply say to them that, 'If you do what we wish, and that is practice a no-till method of farming, which we think is the best way to do it, why don't we just allow the farmer to decide what is the best way to do it? If he thinks that the no-till method is the best way to do it, then let the farmer do it. If it increases his yield, If it decreases it, why, that's the risk he takes. I don't think that we should set up a Program that says to the farmer, 'If you adopt this new tilling method, we're going to subsidize you like we subsidize the sugar, and the peanuts and the dairy industry. We're going to do the same thing for you. We're going to give you...we won't call it

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

a welfare check, we'll call it a subsidy payment, a transfer payment to help you out.' I don't think that the State of Illinois should, for whatever reason, select 1,000 farmers in this state and prepare...and get...and be prepared to give them welfare checks of up to \$1,000 each. I don't think it is good for the farming community, and I certainly don't think it is good for State Government to adopt this type of policy. I think that this Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Leinenweber on Amendment 2." Leinenweber: "Yeah, well I certainly agree with the previous speaker and also with the Illinois Department of Agriculture whom opposed this very, very bad Bill for most of the reasons enunciated by the last speaker. addition to this, not only is this welfare, but it absolute quarantee against any kind of crop failure for anything whatsoever. All the guy...the farmer has to do is go out and utilize this no-till method, and even if he gets one ear less than he got the year before, he is guaranteed exactly what he got the year previously no matter what may have happened, whether that was a good year, or a bad year or whatever. This is, as the Gentleman...previous speaker pointed out, welfare. This is a guarantee. This is the type of thing that the American farmers really don't want and don't need. There are other advantages to the farmer. One is less cost. If he doesn't have to till his property, he doesn't have to use gasoline, fuel and labor in order to till the property. So there are benefits here: and if there are benefits, the farmers will see it. They're not But I'll tell you one thing, if we pass this Bill, they'll all see the benefits of this Bill."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Hoxsey on Amendment #2."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

is a little bit obvious to me that neither one of the last two speakers are very well informed on exactly how the farmer feels about no-till. It has its advantages, but when it is term...use the term of welfare, let me tell you, 50 bucks an acre with the money allocated in this area...in this Bill, isn't even a drop in the bucket. Now, it obvious to the farmers out there today the thing we need are prices. We know that. But this Bill is simply experimental Program, and it is not a welfare program for all of the farmers in the state. It won't even begin stretch. I am going to oppose this Bill, because it is a new Program, and we can't afford it. And I'll tell you one more thing, there are plots being experimented with no-till out there, and there farmers watching are those experimental plots. And when it can be proven, and it is practical for a farmer he can make a living with he will use it. He does not need this Program."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Ropp on Amendment 2."

I'd just Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. like to clarify for the Body some of the comments which the non-agriculturists were saying relative to the agricultural situation as well as to what welfare. Rarely have I ever seen anyone who they consider on welfare ever work their fool heads off from daylight till dark and get paid for it. are not in that welfare state as they are **Farmers** indicating. Never has anyone who has been in the dairy business ever, to my knowledge, ever received a direct payment from the Federal Government that they consider They have worked hard, and they have not been in that position for asking for a handout. What the Programs are doing is to assure continued production of a quality product, highly nutritional for the sake of every citizen in this country. It is a Program that is a very good one

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

and has been assured of providing that abundance of good prog...good nutritional food for years on end. You can be against this particular Program, and I may be because of I really do not believe that we can afford the extra million dollars. And to those people who said that it is based whether or not a farmer is going to get less product from the year before, this Amendment is not in that way It is indicated that there has to be a control, at least a like amount, and the amount of dollars will be based on whether or not the control produces more than the experimental Program. It is not based on the previous year. There has to be a control based on the same year, on the same kind of soil fertility, on the same kind of topography and the same kind of moisture conditions. can be opposed to it, but you better know why you're opposed to it rather than stating it is a welfare program. It is not a welfare program. If anything, it is a to assure that the soil in the State of Illinois, as in other states, is being protected for future generations. You cannot continue to go on and on permitting soil to be washed down the streams and into the rivers and out into the gulf in this country and expect to have agriculture be a strong force in this country for future generations. for it or against it, but know why. And I want to certainly clear up some of the mistaking ideas that many of the previous speakers have so indicated."

Speaker Peters: "Very good. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not to familiar with this Bill, but I heard a southern Legislator down there in Alton talk about welfare. Now, that is the strangest terminology I've ever used when you talk about gambling dollars. Does this amend the Illinois Horse racing Act, Representative Rigney?"

Speaker Peters: "Representative Rigney."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

- Rigney: "Well, only in that we will be using....the appropriation will be coming from there for the guarantees that are called for in the Program."
- Giorgi: "Are you telling me...give me the rationale or the reasoning where skim at the track ought to pay you for your Conservation Tillage Program. Give me the rationale where skim at the track ought to pay you to set aside farmland. Give me the rationale. You were a constitutional delegate. Give it to me."
- Rigney: "Well, we're trying to launder some of that money for you, Representative."
- Giorgi: "Yeah, but...yeah, the southern Legislator, McPike, and Friedrich and Dunn, think that this money is unholy money.

 And I've heard many terms, but I've never heard the term 'welfare'. Where do you get this welfare? Is that welfare when you skim money at the track? Is that what you're telling me? How much money..."
- Rigney: "No, you...you must understand that this is to promote soil conservation. I can't think of a better use for some of that money."
- Giorgi: "Tell me the difference between a gambler and soil conservation. That's all I want. Just give me a qood...one good...one-line answer."

Rigney: "Better there than some of the other uses for it."

Giorgi: "Now..."

Speaker Peters: "Excellent."

Giorgi: "Okay, fine. Is this part of the Set Aside Program, or is that extra?"

Rigney: "Oh, this has nothing to do with Set Aside."

Giorgi: "In other words, that's the real welfare program. This isn't. Just a skim at the track..."

Rigney: "Well, the Set Aside Program doesn't pay either."

Giorgi: "That is the cream, right? The Set Aside is the cream,

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

and this is what you southerners are telling us up in northern Illinois, 'You dummies, go to the track. We'll skim your buck. We'll put it in the Agricultural Premium Fund. We'll put it in the Metropolitan Exhibition and Authority Fund, and then we'll give it to the farmer who doesn't have the guts to vote for liberalization of raffles and chances, or the Lottery or the racetrack Bills.' You guys, the height of hypocrisy, there is nowhere greater than in this General Assembly."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Tate. Representative Stearney."
Stearney: "Would the Gentleman yield?"

Rigney: "Be happy to."

Stearney: "Tell us, Mr. Rigney, what is the purpose of no-till conser..."

Rigney: "The purpose of the no-till conservation tillage plan is to, if at all possible, it is to save our soil for future generations of Americans that are going to be needing it.

Under such a plan, it will be rather easy to achieve the soil tolerance levels that are required now of...by mandate from our Federal Government. We are under..."

Stearney: "Okay, let me ask..."

Rigney: "We are being compelled now to meet soil conservation tillage standards so that we will hold our soil losses to an acceptance...acceptable tolerance level. And the purpose of the demonstration plots, of course, is to show us and to demonstrate throughout the state the proper methods to go about this. So, that...that's really the purpose of the program."

Stearney: "Well, Mr. Rigney, isn't it...I think I've read somewhere that it was a demonstrated scientific fact that we lose something like four to five tons of topsoil per acre per year in Illinois."

Rigney: "Four to five tons would probably be an acceptable level.

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Unfortunately, there are a lot of Illinois acres that are losing 12, 15 and 20 tons per acre."

Stearney: "And let me ask this further question. Isn't Illinois
the top agricultural producer/exporter of agricultural
products in the nation?"

Rigney: "Generally, yes."

Stearney: "And doesn't the balance of...the international balance of payments of the United States of American depend upon, primarily upon, the export of agricultural products?"

Rigney: "Yes, it is the one area where we're still very competitive."

Stearney: "If we didn't export agriculture, the imbalance and the balance of payments would be something like 35 billion a year. Am I right? Since we're still running at a deficit in our national balance."

Rigney: "At least in that range. Yes, certainly."

Stearney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that Mr. Rigney is absolutely right. Aside from the question of hypocrisy, you must begin thinking ahead. If, if the nation...if our nation depends upon agricultural exports to balance our balance of payments, and if Illinois is the top exporter of agricultural products, then it is necessarily in our own interests to protect topsoil and prevent erosion, because if we do...if we do not act at this time, eventually all the topsoil here in Illinois will be eroded, and you will be growing absolutely nothing. And if you then try to grow anything, you're going to have to fertilize even more, and that depends upon products which have oil in it, and that makes us even more dependent upon the Arabs and the others in the Middle East. So I would think that Mr. Rigney absolutely right. We should adopt this Amendment. Vote 'yes'."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Speaker Peters: "Representative Slape."

Slape: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Peters: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'.

In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it.

Representative Rigney to close."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we spent some time on this Bill a few I really don't want to say a whole lot in days ago. closing other than the fact that I think probably, of all the programs that we have evaluated, the potential for this one is probably one of the greatest, that we will have a chance to do something that's good and important for the of this state. There is a million dollar economy appropriation Bill, as has been pointed out, that accompanies this legislation. I think ... I also want to point out to you that it is only a three-year Program. It's not one of these things that is going to run on in perpetuity. It is going to come to an end in three years Hopefully by that time we will have convinced Illinois agriculture, the farmers of this state, that soil conservation and minimum tillage is the way to go."

Speaker Peters: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 to House...to Senate Bill 1487 be adopted? . Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair... In the opinion of the Chair the have it. Amendment #2 is adopted. 'aves' Pardon? There five Gentleman join Representative McPike in seeking a Roll Call? There are five and one Lady, six. The question 'Shall Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1487 be adopted?'. Those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Represen... Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this...on

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

this question there are 89 voting 'aye', 74 voting 'nay'.

Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1487 is adopted. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1492, Representative Ted Meyer. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1492, a Bill for an Act in relation to radiation safety. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Representative Sandquist, what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Sandquist: "Mr. Speaker, House...Senate Bill 1492 was up in the Sun...before the Sunset Commission today. Senator Marovitz was there, and he agreed that he would put on an Amendment to that Bill, and I don't know whether Representative Meyer knows about that or not."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "If Senator Marovitz agreed to it, I'll...give me the Amendment, and I'll move it back and put it on."

Speaker Peters: "Well, alright. When we get to that Order, we can move it back to Third Reading, from Third to Second.

Or do you want it left on Second now, Representative?

What's..."

Meyer: "Leave it on Third. I'll move it back."

Speaker Peters: "Fine. Third Reading. Senate Bill 1496, Representative Reilly. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1496, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1500, Representative Reilly. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1500, a Bill for an Act in relation to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention services.

Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1503, Representative Stanley. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1518, Representative Keane. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1518, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Hallstrom."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Hallstrom, Amendment #1."

Hallstrom: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Amendment #1 is with the approval of the Sponsor, and all it does is to change from 10% to the actual costs that the school districts may receive for maintenance for utility costs for children who are in orphanages. Right now we do have youngsters in orphanages, and they do...school districts do receive 100%. But they are only allowed to spend 10% of whatever the cost of the program is for maintaining the facility for their utility costs. And I have a list of the school districts who feel that this is imperative that they at least be able to charge the actual cost. This is all pre-approved by the

- 125th Legislative Day

 State Board of Education. I would appreciate it if you could adopt the Amendment. Thank you."
- Speaker Peters: "Any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 8...1518 be adopted?'. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it, and Amendment 1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Representative Reilly, would you come to the well please? Senate Bill 1519, Representative McAuliffe. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1519, a Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, McAuliffe, amends Senate Bill 1519..."
- Speaker Peters: "Representative McAuliffe, Amendment #2.

 Representative McAuliffe, Amendment #2."
- McAuliffe: "This Amendment would exempt the conservation of police officers from taking fingerprints of people they arrest in the field."
- Speaker Peters: "Any discussion? Representative Cullerton on Amendment 2."
- Cullerton: "I'm not speaking in opposition to it. I just...we
 don't have a copy of it over here. Has it been
 distributed?"
- Speaker Peters: "Pardon? The Amendment has not been distributed.

 Out of the record. Senate Bill 1520,

 Representative...Representative Kustra. Read the Bill, Mr.

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1520, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1532, Representative Hastert. Out of the record? Out of the record. Senate Bill 1534, Representative Watson. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1534, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections and to repeal Sections of the Illinois Controlled
Substance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1539, Representative Bell. Read the Bill, Nr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1539, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1540, Representative Bell. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1540, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to revenue. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1549, Representative Wolf. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Out of the record? Out of the record. Senate Bill 1558, Representative McAuliffe.

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Out of the record. Senate Bill 1559, Representative Schraeder. Bead the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1559, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of
the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motion filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Giorgi, amends Senate Bill

Speaker Peters: "Representative Giorgi, Amendment #2."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker,..."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Schraeder, what purpose, Sir?"

Schraeder: "Take it out of the record."

Speaker Peters: "Pardon?"

Schraeder: "Take it out of the record."

Speaker Peters: "Out of the record. Senate Bill 1566,
Representative Hastert. Out of the record. Senate Bill
1588, Representative Barkhausen. Read the Bill, Mr.
Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1588, a Bill for an Act to amend the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Barkhausen, amends Senate Bill 1588, page one, line one and so forth."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Barkhausen, Amendment #1."

Barkhausen: "Mr. Speaker, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Last year the...the Snowmobile Trail Establishment Fund was created. I am told that there was a technical problem with it, and this amendatory language is simple and meant to take care of this technical problem, and I would be happy to answer any questions.

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Otherwise, move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Peters: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1588 be adopted?". All in favor will signify by saying 'aye', all opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1559, Representative McAuliffe. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1559, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1
was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Giorgi."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Giorgi, Amendment #2."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment has to do with the status of traffic offenses in Illinois now, and that is their..."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Giorgi, excuse me.

Representative Reilly, what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Reilly: "I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker. I believe..."

Speaker Peters: "State your point."

Reilly: "I believe if the Parliamentarian will check the Amendment, he'll find that it is out of order in that it amends lines as if Amendment #1 had never been put on the Bill. It amends lines that no longer exist and that are in a different order and so on, and I believe it is clearly out of order."

Speaker Peters: "Mr. Clerk...Mr. Clerk, see the Amendment.

Representative Reilly, Representative Giorgi.

Representative Reilly, your point is well taken. The

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Amendment is out of order. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Laurino."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Laurino, Amendment #3.

Representative Laurino, Amendment #3.

Representative...Representative Schraeder, what purpose do you seek recognition? Here he is..."

Schraeder: "Move to...is he here?"

Speaker Peters: "Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to have permission of the House to withdraw Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1559."

Speaker Peters: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #3. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Deuster."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Deuster, Amendment #4.

Representative McAuliffe, Amendment #4."

McAuliffe: "Is Representative Deuster here? Move to table
Amendment #4."

Speaker Peters: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #4. All those in favor will signify by saying "aye", opposed 'no'.

In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendment #4 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1590, Representative McAuliffe. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1590, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Crime Victims' Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1592, Representative Collins. Representative Keane. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1592, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Notions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1594, Representative Collins. Representative Keane. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1594, a Bill for an Act to amend the

State Library Act and an Act in relation to state finance.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1606, Representative

Tuerk. Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1606, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Unemployment Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1614, Representative

Bower. Representative Bower. Out of the record. Senate

Bill 1621, Representative Ewing. Read the Bill, Mr.

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1621, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Truth in Taxation Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendments #1 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Representative...1 and 3 adopted in Committee.

Any Motions with respect to Amendments #1 and 3?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Notions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Ewing."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Ewing, Amendment #4."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, before we do that, I would like to move to table Amendments #1 and 3 adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion to table
Amendments #1 and 3. My God. 1 and 3. The Gentleman has
moved to table Amendments #1 and 3 which were adopted in
Committee. On that question, Representative Getty."

Getty: "I wonder if the Gentleman would tell us whose Amendments those were."

Ewing: "They were my Amendments."

Getty: "And what did they do, and why would we want to table them?"

Ewing: "Well, Amendment #1 dealt with taking out a word,
 'published', and we've had several meetings on it and feel
 that that needs...that Amendment needs to be removed, and
 the word needs to be in there. The second Amendment
 is...was trying to clear up a problem in Cook County with
 some of the school districts there who used debt service in
 coming up with their ratio, and then when it was taken away
 from them, found that they didn't qualify. That language
 has been objected to, and we're going to get at it with
 Amendment #4. So, Amendment #3 will be covered by a
 clean—up Amendment #4."

Getty: "Thank you."

Speaker Peters: "Further discussion? Representative Keane."

Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just agree with what the Sponsor of the Bill has said. The first Amendment did create some problems and should be removed. The second...the third Amendment had...it was poorly written for...poorly drafted, for one thing, and Amendment #4 is designed to clean up the drafting problems that that Amendment had."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Dick Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the Sponsor a

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

question."

Speaker Peters: "Proceed, Sir."

Kelly: "Representative Ewing, you mentioned Amendment #1 dealt with the subject of publish...publications? Does this Amendment...you said it takes it out. Does Amendment...I've got a municipality in my district, hopefully in my new district, the Village of Phoenix, where they had not made pub...certain publications under the requirements of this Truth in Taxation. And this, in effect, would...will cost them up in the six figures of lost revenue. And what I would like to know, by your tabling the Amendment #1, would that, in effect, take away and actually would be contrary to the ... to the interests of this municipality who wishes to have a grandfather's clause for that one year of not following the provisions under the Truth in Taxation? In other words, I want..."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Ewing."

- Ewing: "I understand your question. Whether Amendment #1 is tabled or not, it will not affect the situation which you discussed. That situation is not covered in this Bill."
- Kelly: "Then let me...let me ask you. You mentioned publication.

 That is exactly what the Village of Phoenix had brought to
 my attention whereas their problem of publication. Now,
 you used the word 'publication'. What does
 Amendment...specifically do relating to publications?"
- Ewing: "It took out the word 'published' in the third Section of the revised publication standards in this Bill, and that would have made it possible that a paper could have a taxing district which includes all or most of two counties, which wouldn't be your district, could have it published in just one paper. By putting 'published' back in, we require notice in each of the two counties. It has nothing to do...it is not retroactive. It has nothing to do with

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

whether Phoenix complied with the law last year."

Kelly: "In other words, this doesn't apply to Cook County?"

Ewing: "Yes, it would...it could apply if Cook County is in any taxing district with any other complete county or almost complete county. I doubt that it would. But what I'm saying, if you're trying to get at the problem that Phoenix had last year, this Bill doesn't address it, nor does the Amendment #1, whether it stays on or comes off."

Kelly: "Alright."

Speaker Peters: "Further discussion? Representative Topinka."

Topinka: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the guestion on this please."

Speaker Peters: "Further discussion? Being none, Representative Ewing to close."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, we're on my Notion to table Amendments 1 and 3."

Speaker Peters: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', those opposed. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendments #1 and 3 are tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is..."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Ewing, Amendment #4. Proceed, Sir."

Ewing: "Thank you. This is the Amendment which we just mentioned which is the clean-up language, and it deals with a problem, and it only affects Cook County. And there were a number of districts up there, particularly school districts, which figured in their debt service when they decided whether they had levied over 105% and came under the auspices of this Act. Later on, the Attorney General said in an opinion that they should not have included debt service. And when they removed debt service, it made them

125th Legislative Day

'nay'.

June 17, 1982

go over the 105% and, therefore, come under the Act. They had not complied with all the provisions. I think that this Amendment is fair. I think that these school districts acted in good faith, and I would ask for your approval of this Amendment. There is some need to move with expedience on this Bill; because if we can pass this Bill, move it on to the Governor's Office, and if approves it, we can get this to the Assessor's Office in Cook County before the deadline for sending out the half of the tax bill. And I would ask for your approval." Speaker Peters: "Any discussion? There being none, the Notion is. 'Shall Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1621 be adopted?'. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', those opposed

In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it.

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1630, Representative Pierce. Out of the record. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1653, Representative Tate. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Amendment 4 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1653, a Bill for an Act in relation to land acquisition, engineering, reconstruction and financing of airports. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendments #1, 2 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendments #1, 2 and 3?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Mo...Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, McClain."

Speaker Peters: "Representative McClain, Amendment #4."

McClain: "Thank you. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1653 does basically two things. One is it incorporates in the Amendment identically what the Governor

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

requested in terms of bonding. It increases the bonding \$125,000,000 in Series A bonds, and the second part of the Amendment is basically House Bill 2002 as amended as the General Assembly spoke on the Amendment process. So, I would ask for a favorable vote on Amendment \$4."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Tate, out of the record? Out of the record. Senate Bill 1654, Representative Telcser. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1656, Representative Telcser. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1657, Representative Ebbesen. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1657..."

Speaker Peters: "Will the House please be in order? Give the Gentleman your attention."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act in relation to various licensing Act and the duties of the Department of Registration and Education. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any further...any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Zito - Ronan."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Zito on Amendment #2. Proceed,
Sir."

Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1657 is an additional effort to analyze, study and combat the status of the current nurses shortage in the State of Illinois, and furthermore, to determine factual remedies. In order to understand the problem, we must initially collect the necessary data and then intelligently tabulate this information. This Amendment accomplishes three functions. First a seven member Illinois Committee on Professional Nursing Needs is created to develop a biennial survey of nurses in Illinois,

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

the nurses shortage in Illinois. The members would suggested bν professional nursing organizations and appointed by the Director of the Department of Registration and Education. Secondly, a one dollar fee from each nurse's registration and renewal fee will be deposited. by the Department, into a dedicated fund. The expenses of the Committee and the costs of the survey and report will paid from this fund. In addition, the Committee of Nurses! Needs shall biennially report on the survey results to the Governor and the General Assembly and shall make the report available to the public. In 1980, the Illinois Cooperative Health Data System, the Illinois Department of Public Health and the Illinois Department of Registration and Education cooperated in collecting statistical data with 1980 license renewals. Unfortunately, however, lack of funding prevented tabulation of the survey responses. now with the funding provided for directly from the fees collected from the nurses! license renewal cost, Amendment will, in fact, help nurses help themselves. Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1657-"

Speaker Peters: "Any discussion? Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Well, yes, Mr. Speaker, as a Sponsor of the Bill along
with Representative McAuliffe, hyphenated Cosponsors,
that...first of all, would the Sponsor yield? Mr. Speaker,
I'd like..."

Speaker Peters: "He indicates he will."

Ebbesen: "Alright, thank you. The...Bepresentative, does the nurses, does that include the licensed practical nurses that would be paying this money?"

Speaker Peters: "Excu...Excuse me. Representatives Hallock and
Nelson, would you please move out of the Gentleman's view.
One, they cannot hear one another. Proceed, Sir."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

- Ebbesen: "Yes. Yes, under the proposed Amendment, you've got
 they're going to take a dollar from each...nurses
 that...licensed or on the renewal fee. Does that include
 the licensed practical nurses?"
- Zito: "To my understanding, to my understanding, Representative, it does."
- Ebbesen: "Well, I would indicate to you, in opposition to this Bill, that in creating such a Committee...now, I'm sure that this has got...it's well intended, but it's...the Department and the Nurses' Association really haven't worked out an understanding on this, and it is not really too timely to put on this particular Bill, and that is the reason I'm standing in opposition. It might be excellent legislation and an excellent idea for sometime in the future, but this is no place to put it. And also the fact that you say that that money would be to...placed into a designated fund, what fund is that, and where is the statutory authority for it?"
- Zito: "The fund would be developed by that Department, the Department of Registration and Education, Representative."
- Ebbesen: "Well, you have to have, according to the Auditor General and the Auditor General also stands in opposition to this Amendment, because there is certain language that should be included here, which is not, to create that fund to put it in there. The way it is now, the money that would be collected would have to go into the General Revenue Fund."
- Zito: "It is my understanding, Representative, that the Department already has three or four different...different funds and agencies that do this already, and I don't think an additional holding fund, if you will, if I can use that terminology, will hamper the Department of Registration and Education's function."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Ebbesen: "Well, I quess my point is...to the Bill...to the Amendment, Mr. Speaker. There is ... all those other funds that are under this Act have statutory authority, and if you collect these dollars from all of these nurses, dollar from each one - I don't know how much money that would amount to, but somewhere in the vicinity of \$167,000 - it would go into General Revenue, because there is no statutory authority for a special fund, for one thing. also, the Department is really opposed, because it's really proliferating another Committee. Under this particular Act, they've got, I think, something like four Committees already. And the definition for the powers and duties that the Director should have, there is no definition of that. There is no authority to oversee a Committee that he has to appoint and is ultimately responsible for. And I think that if, again, indicating that possibly in good legislation. But on this particular Bill which, by was agreed to by the Nurses* the way. Association. the...the Association involving Private Detectives, the pharmacists and many others, that this just is not vehicle at this particular time. This is a very important piece of legislation that he is trying to amend here. involves a half a million dollars of these Associations agreeing to pay fees, which is not going to come out of General Revenue, but going to come from those people. And I...it's just a poor vehicle, and I would encourage House to reject the Amendment at this time. there's some other way the nurses could get this elsewhere."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Friedrich on Amendment 2. Excuse
me, Sir. Will the Gentleman in front of Representative
Friedrich....will the..."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would also

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

rise in opposition to this Amendment. Number one, I doubt that the Department has the right to create this without statutory authority specifically doing it. I think the thing is pretty loosely drawn. I think that some of this...the duties that are supposedly going to be done by this new Commission are already being done, and I doubt that it will track, as far as the appropriations are concerned, for audit purposes."

Speaker Peters: "Any further discussion? There being none, Representative Zito to close."

Zito: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know if this is appropriate. I would request that Representative Ebbesen, since there is some controversy, if we can take this Bill out of the record and prepare this Amendment or..."

Speaker Peters: "The Gentleman indicates he does not choose to so do. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, time is getting short, and the reason that

I...I'd be glad to cooperate, but the Department has tried
to work with the nurses on this, and I have no objection to
what you're trying to do or what they're trying to do,
but..."

Zito: "I'll close then, Mr. Speaker."

Ebbesen: "Thank you."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Zito, I'm sorry, Sir."

Zito: "I'll close."

Speaker Peters: "Proceed, Sir."

Zito: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, contrary to what you've heard on the Representative who's sponsoring the Bill, it is an attempt by this House, this Chamber, for once, to help with the nurses shortage, not only in the State of Illinois, but throughout the country. We've heard reports nationally, statewide. Many states are experiencing problems with nurses shortages throughout the country.

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

This is a chance that the nurses are trying to help themselves by taking money that they pay through their registration fees and their license renewal fees to hold, so that we can continue to tabulate this information. information we're receiving is on the license renewal forms. If we have this money put in a special fund, nobody else is paying for this but them. It is a dollar out of their fee. The Illinois Nurses' Association has also said that they would be willing to raise that fee, if its need be, to complete this funding so that we can intelligently attack these problems. I would appreciate adoption of this Amendment so we can let the nurses help themselves in this There is a definite nurses critical period of time. shortage in the State of Illinois. I want to try to deal with it. I'm sure that every Representative in this House wants to deal with it. Here's a chance that we could do this. Please give me a 'yes' vote on this Amendment. Ι thank you."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Zito."

Zito: "I would ask for a Roll Call vote as well."

Speaker Peters: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1657 be adopted?'. Those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 108 voting 'aye', 49 voting 'nay', 4 voting 'present'. Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1657 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1663, Representative Ropp. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1663, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Property Control Act. Second Reading

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Notions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Kane."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Kane, Amendment #2."

Kane: "I withdraw Amendment #2."

Speaker Peters: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #2. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Kane."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Kane, Amendment #3."

Ware: "Nr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment
#3 is agreed to by the Department, and I've checked it out
with the Sponsor. I don't believe that there are
any...there is any opposition to Amendment #3. It
implements some recommendations by the Auditor General, and
I would urge the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Peters: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1663 be adopted?'. Those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendment #3 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1665, Representative McBroom. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1665, a Bill for an Act in relation
 to banks and banking. Second Reading of the Bill.
 Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendments #1 and 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A Motion to table Amendment #1 by Representative

Jaffe."

Speaker Peters: "Out of the record. Senate Bill 1670,

- 125th Legislative Day

 Representative Daniels. Out of the record. Senate Bill

 1685, Representative Pullen. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1685, a Bill for an Act in relation to postage stamp vending machines. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor? The Bill hasn't been amended. Representative Pullen, there has been a note for a fiscal re...a fiscal note request filed by Representative Jaffe. Until the Chair can make a determination of that, we will temporarily take that out of the record and go back to Senate Bill 165...1665, Representative McBroom. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1665, a Bill for an Act in relation to banks and banking. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "A Motion to table Amendment #1 by Representative Jaffe."
- Speaker Peters: "Representative Jaffe."
- Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have cleared this with the Sponsor of the Bill who is also the Chairman of the Committee."
- Speaker Peters: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1.
 You've heard the Motion. Representative...Representative
 McBroom, on the Motion?"
- McBroom: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, I've discussed this with both Representative Leon, who is the Minority Spokesman, and Representative Jaffe, and we have no problem with Representative Jaffe's Motion."
- Speaker Peters: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion to table

 Amendment #1. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye',

 those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the
 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is tabled. Any Motions with
 respect to Amendment #2?"

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motion filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, J. J. Wolf."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Wolf, Amendment #3."

- Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yes, this is in addition to a Bill that is seeking to expand the...the boundaries of the foreign banking district. Representative Leon and I jointly sponsoring this to include that the reciprocities for..for American banks to be considered under the same, and I would ask for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Peters: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3. Any discussion? Being none, the question...Representative Stuffle."
- Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I don't see the Amendment. Is it printed and distributed?"
- Speaker Peters: "Clerk. No, it is not printed. Representative Stuffle."
- Stuffle: "Well, I hate to question this. I would hope it would be taken out of the record. Because if this is what I think it is, it was very controversial regarding Citibank and the Bill that Representative Wolf had on Third Reading prior to this Senate Bill coming over. And I think the Body deserves a right to see that as they did on an earlier Amendment today, and I was asked to take a Bill out for that reason. I think it is a most important Bill to the banking industry; and if it is what I think it is, the Amendment's quite controversial."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, if it is not distributed, obviously, we can't call it."

Stuffle: "Right."

Speaker Peters: "Representative McBroom, what's your pleasure?

It is your Bill, Sir. Out of the record? Representative

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

McBroom, where...out of the record? Out of the record. We may back up. Representative Bower, are you ready on 1614?
Out of the record. Representative Vinson on Senate Bill 1447. Representative Vinson. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1447, a Bill for an Act in relation to the redemption period and real estate foreclosures. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Greiman."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Greiman, Amendment #1."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of House. Ploor Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1447 recognizes the economic crisis in which we find ourselves. Τn Illinois, a person who has a home and a mortgage - and most people have both or at least most people that have one have the other - who find themselves unable to pay that mortgage and find that mortgage going default, have two remedies available. One remedy is addressed in Amendment #1, that remedy is that within 90 days, you can...you can bring your mortgage current, and you can pay up all the expenses, all the delinquency, the attorney's fees and whatnot, within 90 days. We are in a crisis unprecedented for last generation. Millions of Americans who have known nothing but prosperity find themselves today, for the first time, unemployed; find themselves, for the first time, unable to make the mortgage payments that they had when they had two jobs, when they had one high paying job. hits...when Illinois hits its 11% unemployed and many more...higher percentage underemployed, we are in deep trouble. All, and I say all, all Amendment #1 does is ex...is to allow the extension of this grace period before foreclosure from 90 days to 180 days when there has been...when we are in a period of economic emergency. And

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

the Bill defines economic emergency as a period where the U.S. Department of Labor certifies that the employment rate in Illinois is 10...in excess of 10%, and the Governor, and the Governor declares that a recession has created an economic emergency within the state. So there are a two-pronged criteria for this. It is essentially allowing 90 days grace, 90 days additional grace to people to give them an opportunity to make up the delinquency on their The second Amendment which will follow this deals with the period of redemption after a mortgage foreclosure. But this is what this does. It gives 90 additional days to people during a severe economic crisis to allow them to come and make good on their mortgage, bring their mortgage current. It is not an unreasonable Many states will be dealing with thing. moratoriums of one sort or another. This is the easiest and simplest way. I ask your indulgence and ask for affirmative vote."

Speaker Peters: "Any...Any discussion? Representative Piel."

Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Peters: "He indicates he will."

- Piel: "Representative Greiman, isn't this Amendment similar to the same type of Amendment that you put in two or three times previous to this?"
- Greiman: "No, I have never put in an Amendment like this.

 Never."
- Piel: "It looked very similar to one that you put in last year."

 Greiman: "Nope, I have never put in this Amendment, ever. I have

 never...I have never touched...had any Amendment touching

 Section 7."
- Piel: "Question. Okay, I heard you the first three times. Thank you. Question. Aren't you, by this Amendment, sort of instilling into people to, if they don't want to pay their

- 125th Legislative Day

 mortgage, into going three, four, five months without
 paying their mortgage?"
- Greiman: "Absolutely not. Absolutely not. The first place, it only gives 90 day more. Additionally..."
- Piel: "An additional 90 days, so you're taking...giving them six
- Greiman: "Wait, let me answer your question. Secondly..."
- Speaker Peters: "Gentlemen, excuse me. Gentlemen, if the question is asked, permit time for an answer, and the person answering will please permit time for the question.

 Proceed. Now, wherever the question or the answer was, I'm not sure."
- Greiman: "Well, I think the question was, 'Won't this encourage people to stop paying their mortgage?'."
- Speaker Peters: "Proceed."
- Greiman: "And my answer is that it will not do that at all. When a foreclosure is filed, there will be attorney's fees, and costs, and title charges and all kinds of other things, late charges, packed on to that additional 90 days, so that it will be no bargain, no bargain at all for that person who is in...who has problems. Sure, I'm sure that there was some person who will say gleefully, 'I can get a 90 day extension. Hot dog.' But most people do now allow their homes, their homes we're talking about your home to go into foreclosure if they can help it. Believe me, to get three months time, it is hardly worth it."
- Piel: "Representative, what you're basically doing, you're extending it. I understand the situation, you know, what you're getting at, but what you are doing by this is, alright. First of all, when 90 days of delinguency, you know, accrues, you know, the person doesn't say, 'Here are the keys to my house. Go ahead and take it over.' You're talking about a lot of legal procedure. You're talking

125th Legislative Day

June 17. 1982

about anywhere from three to four months of legal procedure before the foreclosure can go in. I mean, it is not a situation where it happens overnight. What you're doing, technically, by this Amendment if this Amendment were to pass, you're giving the people anywhere from nine to twelve months technically rent free. And I think it is a very bad concept. I laud you for looking after the situation, but I think you're opening a Pandora's box, and I would ask everybody..."

Greiman: "Well, thank you for lauding me."

Piel: "Wait a minute. I'm not asking a question. I'm making a statement."

Greiman: "Oh."

Piel: "And I would ask everybody to vote against this thing, because I think you're opening up a Pandora's box as far as the mortgage situation in the State of Illinois goes.

Thank you."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Leinenweber on Amendment #1."

Leinenweber: "Yes, question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Peters: "He indicates he will yield."

Leinenweber: "Representative Greiman, is there any requirement for a debtor to take advantage of this extension of the redemption period that he be adversely affected by the economic emergency?"

Greiman: "Well, I did have some legislation back that touched on that. And the objection...not on this area, but in other area..."

Leinenweber: "The answer is no then. Is that correct?"

Greiman: "And the general theory was that you couldn't tie it up to any individual that, indeed, it might, in fact, have an equal protection problem if you did do that."

Leinenweber: "Alright, what is the interest rate payable during this extended redemption period?"

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Greiman: "Whatever the mortgage default interest is. He is not excused from payment...from payment."

Leinenweber: "That's 10...is that 10%?"

Greiman: "Whatever it would be under the terms of the mortgage,
Harry, whatever it would be. If you have a 12% mortgage
and a 13% after delinquency or default, then it would be
whatever that instrument says. This does not, this does
not excuse him from pay...making those payments, not at
all. It merely says that he has this period of time to
come up with all the money. While that 90 days or 180 days
is ticking away, the clock...the interest is accruing. And
there is no question that he will be liable for that. He
is not excused. We have no right...this Legislature has no
right to excuse payments."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, T would also rise in opposition to Amendment #1, although I can see that in certain circumstances it could be argued that an individual who is temporarily unemployed or for some reason is affected by an economic emergency as defined in this particular Act. Nevertheless, there is no requirement, and I realize that it would be difficult, probably, to draft legislation that would provide that this could only be obtained by a debtor who is adversely affected by an economic emergency. I think that that is a fatal probably one that could not be cured. So, I don't think there is any reason at all to extend or to muddy up this Bill which was drafted to clear up an oversight legislation of a previous term, why that should be muddied up with new Amendments that do embody economic theories that probably ought to have been tested in Committee through the Bill process. This is late in the Session. Ιt is a novel concept. It may adversely affect the...I might point out, economic emergencies have included a lot

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

banks and Savings and Loans at the present time. So, an inability to convert a delinquent obligation into cash or to get it back into a...in the hands of a...of a mortgagor who is paying could adversely affect many of our institutions, Savings and Loans and banks. So I think this is the wrong time to present this Amendment, and it is the wrong forum. It ought to have been put in Committee in the form of a Bill so we could have debated it there."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen What the Sponsor neglected to describe was the House. purpose for the original Bill. The purpose for the original Bill was not to help bankers or Savings and Loans. The purpose of the original Bill was not to damage or to hurt people who were being foreclosed upon. The purpose of the original Bill was to make a reasonable time comparable and competitive with other states in this country for ... for Now, the purpose for limiting that time period and making it competitive with other states in country was so that we could sell those mortgages, so that financial institutions could sell those mortgages on secondary market. And by doing that, derive funds on the secondary market, that they could loan out for nev construction to revitalize the housing industry in this That is...was the sole purpose for the underlying Bill. Now, the problem with the Amendment is that there is no way, on the face of the Amendment or on the face of a mortgage, if this Amendment were to become law, that banker, that anybody buying a mortgage on the secondary could ever determine what the length of market. foreclosure period in Illinois was. It might be 90 days. It might be 180 days. It might be something else depending on what the Governor and the Department of Labor in the

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

S. Government thought. The problem with that analysis is that nobody is going to buy a document, buy a piece of paper, that they don't know when it matures, that they don't know when they can collect on it. It is simply going to rape any effort to sell these mortgages on the secondary market. And because of that, it is going to put a severe cramp into the revitalization of the housing market. What the Sponsor is really doing is not benefitting people in need. He is really depriving people of jobs in the construction industry, and that is what this vote is upon, and that is what we ought to be voting on, and you ought to vote 'no' on the Amendment."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Bullock."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this Amendment, Amendment I rise in support of Amendment #1 for several reasons. Gentleman from Cook proposes to this Body a measure which he admits is needed in time of emergency. The Gentleman does not propose to this Body that we lock infinitum, a provision of a Bill that will operate a hardship on the property owners of the state. Greiman is saying to us is that in severe economic times and he spells out what those severe economic times are, at 10% unemployment - but he provides to us another provision It's a fail-safe provision. the Amendment. It says that the Governor of this state must declare that a severe economic recession does indeed exist. And because of the extenuating circumstances of the difficult economic times, that he believes that extraordinary measures ought be taken. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that is all that Representative Greiman proposes in this Amendment. the other hand, I think we have to look at the Gentlemen who have spoken in opposition to the Bill. They would have

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

believe that when we create laws, we create those laws for all time, that we create those laws and that they should not be changed to reflect changing conditions in our society. There is not a person on this floor that would have said ten years ago that we'd have reached the rate of interest rate that we have in this country, 30 ten vears ago they would have forecast that we would have the unemployment rate that we have in the state. There are half of a million people unemployed today. There are over 500 businesses per week in this nation that going bankrupt and a comparable number of foreclosures on mortgages for homeowners. There are Members of this represent property taxpayers Legislature who and benefit constituents. homeowners. This will your Greiman is not attempting to lock Representative something that is against the interests of the people. is attempting to provide something that will help the very people that we say we represent. I am sure that you will reconsider the position that you've taken, opponents And I am sure that when you reconsider that this Bill. position, you will vote as I am going to vote, and that to cast a green vote for Amendment #1 to protect the taxpayers and the citizens of our state who, at this time, And indirectly, you will benefit the need protection. housing industry, and you will stimulate jobs. I urge 'aye' vote."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Johnson. The question is, 'Shall the previous question be put?'. Those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Representative Greiman to close."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To respond to a couple of the concerns raised. Representative Piel suggests that somehow

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

giving 90 days grace would extend it 12 months. I think it extends it 90 days and not 12 months. The foreclosure, under the law, can go along, in any event. to Representative Leinenweber's comment, curiously, we could have written in that you have to show unemployment. would that do to hundreds of very small businessmen who are going out of business? Then how would we help them? Often they are the middle class guys who are going out of business, who can't keep up their small place. And so we...what standard to ٧e have for a businessman? You know, the rich get a lot of benefits of this joint, a lot of them. We get all kinds of tax exemptions, and the poor, the very poor, they do good here, too, because we vote all kinds of benefits for We don't give a heck of a lot to the middle class We give them, maybe, cheap tuition to go to people. That is pretty good. But this is the one thing college. that people who have worked hard all their lives, who have...thought they had bought a house, thought they owned homestead, this is...will protect them. To lose your home, in this situation, is really going into a deep, pit. There are realities that we must acknowledge. I've sat here for a few years, and I hear about secondary mortgage markets and all, that it would turn up the I hear all of that, and so they said, *Well, economy. to help the economy, so we're going to raise interest. And we took off the caps on interest, and to help the economy, and we're going to shorten the redemption period. And we did that, and none of And there is no secondary market today. helped. none at all, and we talk about this Bill hurting the construction industry. That is preposterous. If we turn down an Amendment like this, we are saying that we

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

know what the hell is going on in the streets of America today. We don't know what the problems of people. We all have pretty good jobs here, nice part—time jobs. These people, there are lots of people out there who don't have any jobs anymore. And we're saying, 'Well, don't bother us. We have to worry about the secondary mortgage market.' Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a temporary Bill. It is only usable during the extreme economic crisis and that extreme economic crisis for people who are losing their homes is right now. And I ask you to adopt it."

Speaker Peters: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 14..Pardon? I just want to make sure the rule is right, and I know you've got five Members, but are five Members joining you? It's close. It's close. Four - Levin makes five. Wonderful. Minus two. Dunn, John. The question is - on a Roll Call vote, Mr. That's five. Clerk - the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1447 be adopted? . Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, to explain my vote. A lot of dollars to build houses is flowing out of Illinois into other states. Not any money, that I know of, is coming from other states in here on the secondary market. Now, I know that the Sponsor belittles that, but I can tell you now that I am involved with a Savings and Loan, and we buy loans all over the country. And Illinois is the toughest state, as far as getting money is concerned, to come in here and do it. So I think that you better think the guy you may be trying to help, you may be hurting, because the money is not here to build houses. I can also tell you that in the cases I know, nobody forecloses except as a last resort, and they

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

don't do it even then this time. The loan is usually six months delinquent before they start, before this time starts running. So I think maybe you should think about this before you wote 'aye'."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Sam Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I agree fully with the previous speaker. The main purpose of this particular Bill was to stimulate the secondary market. you adopt this Amendment, you are, in effect, going to destroy the very intent of the whole Bill. The Sponsor of the Amendment would have you believe that all he's doing is extending a period of 90 days. Well, that is probably true under this Bill. But what he isn't saying is that under the foreclosure law, an individual isn't even foreclosed upon unless he is delinquent about five or six months, added to that another period of two to three months. by the time you string this out, you're talking about a period of about a year to 14 months. I would suggest you that the defeat of this Amendment would help the banking industry, the building and loan associations, the extent that it would entice money from out of state to come in and help with the housing market. I would urge you to vote 'no'."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Hoffman, what purpose do you seek rec...Mr. Clerk, Mr. Hoffman wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'. Representative Vinson, what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Vinson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that this is an important enough issue that we ought to have a verification."

Speaker Peters: "Have all...Representative Harry Smith."

Smith: "Change my vote to 'no'."

Speaker Peters: "How is the Gentleman recorded, Mr. Clerk?" Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Speaker Peters: "Mr. Electrician, Representative Harry Smith's light is out here. Representative Grossi, what purpose do you seek...Harry Smith, yes. Change Harry Smith, at his request, from 'yes' to 'no'. Representative Grossi, what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Grossi: "Mr. Speaker, please change me from 'yes' to 'no'."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Grossi wishes to be changed from 'yes' to 'no'. Representative Hallstrom. Representative Hallstrom wishes to be changed from 'yes' to 'no'.

no. Representative Ronan. Representative Ronan."

Representative Huskey wishes to be changed from 'yes'

Ronan: "I want to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Peters: "How is the Gentleman recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as not voting."

Speaker Peters: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. Any further requests of the Chair? What is the count, Mr. Clerk? I'm sorry, Jack. What is...80? 80 what? On this question there are 83 voting 'aye', 85 voting 'no', and Amendment #1 fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Greiman."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Greiman, Amendment #2."

Greiman: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment \$2 would give
the same kind of criteria of economic crisis to the other
end of a mortgage foreclosure. That's the period of
redemption, and what it does is extend for another six
months the period of redemption. This is after a judgment.
Until very recently, our period of redemption was one year.
So all I'm saying is, let's bring it back to one year for
this period of economic crisis. That's all. I am sure
that the secondary market will live, and I'm sure the world
will live if we give people who are losing their house
another six months to redeem."

Speaker Peters: "Any discussion? Representative Vinson."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Sponsor is absolutely Secondary market will live if this Amendment's right. adopted. Where the Sponsor is wrong and wrongheaded is that the secondary market will die in Illinois. you're doing if you vote for the Amendment is voting kill the secondary market in Illinois. Now the secondary market isn't all that important. But what is important the construction industry - and the secondary market can play a very important part in financing the construction industry - and so his Amendment is a vote against the construction industry. It is a vote against employment. It is a vote against growth and putting people back to work, and I would urge a 'no' vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Peters: "Further discussion? There being none,

Representative Greiman to close."

Greiman: construction industry? You know, we're building...we're not building homes. There is no huge There is no huge condominium subdivisions going on. developments going up. This is...this is 1982, and we're sitting with 11 percent, 11 1/2 percent unemployment. And you guys, you talk...you talk like it's 1954, and we're building subdivisions out there. People are losing their homes. And as this depression, recession, whatever you want to call it deepens, people...it will get worse for people. This is a device to alleviate, take a little the pain, a little of the pain out of not having a job, out of losing your business. Just a little of the pain. mind that this...this construction...you know, if there's a market for homes, we'll sell the homes, and we'll finance the homes. And you know it. We did it when the rates were four percent, when they were six percent and when they were ten percent. And we were building homes when we had eight percent limitations on mortgage money, and other states had

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

14%. We were still building homes in Illinois, and you all know that. Just be realistic. Just look outside and see what's happening outside and vote 'aye'."

Speaker Peters: "The question is. 'Shall Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1447 be adopted?. Those in favor will signify by saving 'ave...pardon? The Gentleman...does the Gentleman One, two, three. We're short one. have four friends? Representative Greiman. Representative Levin to There's five. The ques...the question is, 'Shall racciia Amendment #2 to Senate Bi11 1447 he adopted? . Representative Dunn on the Amendment. We have closed."

Dunn: "Point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Peters: "What's the point?"

Dunn: "I rise in support of the Sponsor of the Amendment's demand for a Roll Call, but I certainly don't want to be recorded as one of his friends, for God's sake."

Speaker Peters: "The record...the record will so indicate. Pi ve but four friends. The question is. Shall ioining. Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1447 be adopted? . Those favor will signify by voting *aye*, those opposed by voting Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Mr. Clerk. this question there are 71 voting 'aye', 90 voting 'nay'. This measure, having failed to receive a Majority, hereby declared lost. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Vinson."

Speaker Peters: "Amendment #3, Representative Vinson."

"Thank Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the you, Amendment #3 is legitimately a merely Amendment. What Amendment #3 does is to clarify the intention of the it Bill as to when is effective. T+ applies. prospectively, to those judgments of foreclosure made after the effective date of the Act. The sole purpose of the

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Amendment, simply makes things easier for Judges, and lawyers, and title companies and so forth, and I would urge adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Peters: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1447 be adopted?'. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. The Chair would like, with leave of the House, to introduce to the Membership the people who are involved in the intern program in the various state departments of government who are on this side in this balcony here. Gentlemen, if you would stand up and have everybody say hello to you. Wave. They're shy. Representative Daniels in the Chair."
- Speaker Daniels: "On the Calendar Second Reading Second Day, page six of your Calendar. Read the Bills, Mr. Clerk. Excuse me. Representative Priedrich, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"
- Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, would you consider going back to Senate
 Bills Second Reading Short Debate to pick up 1658? And the
 reason is..."
- Speaker Daniels: "We will get back there, Sir."
- Priedrich: "Well, except that I have one on Consent Calendar which has an Amendment which will be tabled if we can pick up this Bill now. They're identical Amendments filed on 1658 and 1668. Mine is on Consent Calendar, and I believe Representative Woodyard and Representative Ropp..."

Speaker Daniels: "What's the Bill number, Sir?"

Friedrich: "1658 is the one that is on the Short Debate Calendar.

They have the same Amendments filed on both Bills."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Speaker Daniels: "Do you have Amendments filed to that?"

Friedrich: "They have Amendments filed on both."

Speaker Daniels: "Has 1658 Amendments been distributed?

Amendments haven't been distributed, Representative

Friedrich. That is why we didn't go there, because my

Calendar shows that those Amendments have not been distributed."

Friedrich: "Okay, thank you. Thank you."

Speaker Daniels: "Consent Calendar Second Reading Second Day,
page six of your Calendar. Read the Bills, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar Second Reading Second Day. Senate Bill 1256 was removed from the Consent Calendar. Senate Bill 1298, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1330, a Bill for an Act to amend the interest...in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection and sale of credit and lending of money. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1368, Bill for an Act to enlarge the corporate limits of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1452 was removed from the Consent Calendar. Senate Bill 1526, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. Second Reading of the Bill_ Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Senate Bill 1537, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1538, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1591, a Bill for an Act to repeal an Act in relation to state contracts for fuel. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1599 was removed from the Consent Calendar. Senate Bill 1652 was removed from the Consent Calendar. Senate Bill 1667, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Holding Company Act. Second

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Senate Bill 1668, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Adminstrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill."

- Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bills Second Reading Short Debate Calendar, page two of your Calendar. Senate Bill 1510. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Representative Terzich. Is he on the floor? Out of the record. 1562, Representative Giorgi. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1581, Birkinbine. Representative Ronan, 1581. You want to go with that? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1581, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No
 Committee Amendments."

Speaker Daniels: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

- Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1593. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1593, a Bill for an Act to amend the Secretary of State Merit Employment Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Daniels: "Representative McMaster. Alright, any Amendments from the floor?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1672,
 Representative Olson. 1672, Sir. Out of the record? Out
 of the record. Senate Bill 1212, Representative Ropp.
 Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1212, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Car and Marketing Act. Second Reading of the
 Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Daniels: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Stuffle."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Stuffle, Amendment #1."

Stuffle: "Would you withdraw Amendments 1 and 2 please?"

Speaker Daniels: "Withdrawn. Further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Stuffle."

Speaker Daniels: "That's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1231, out of the Senate Bill 1248, Representative Friedrich. record. 1248. Out ο£ the record. Senate Bill Representative Barnes. Out of the record? Out of the Senate Bill 1358, Representative Stuffle. Out of the record. ... Take Senate Bill 1510. Page 2 of your Bills Second Reading, Short Debate Calendar. Senate Calendar. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1510, a Bill for an Act to amend an

Act in relation to sanitary districts. Second Reading of
the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Daniels: "Any Motions filed with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Daniels: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. 1387. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1387, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Daniels: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Cullerton ... "

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Cullerton, Amendment #1."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment was suggested in Committee, and it was, I believe, it was agreed to by the Sponsor of the Bill. This eliminates that Section of

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

the Bill that proposed a presumption. This is a criminal Bill. It creates the offense of unlawful interference with public communications and public utility services. there was in the Bill a presumption that, if you had your name on the Bill and you received some kind economic benefit, because, like I say. the wires were crossed or you were getting the wrong Bill, you automatically would be considered to be violating the law. we've taken...by this Amendment, taken out the We still keep the offense, though. presumption. It just takes out the presumption. I know of no one who's opposed to the Amendment. I'd ask for its adoption."

Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Being none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.

Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1549,
Representative Wolf. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1549, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Horse Racing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No
Committee Amendments."

Speaker Daniels: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1..."

Speaker Daniels: "You want that out of the record? Out of the record. Senate Bill 1566, Representative Hastert. Out of the record. Representative Tate, Senate Bill 1653. Representative Tate, Senate Bill 1653. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1653, a Bill for an Act in relation to airports. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Daniels: "Out of the record. Page 7 on the Calendar,
Order of Concurrence. House Bill 1243, Representative

125th Legislative Day

Ø

June 17, 1982

McAuliffe. Out of the record. House Bill 1271, Representative Hoffman. Out of the record. House Bill 1302, Representative Bowman. Out of the record. 1651, Representative Priedrich. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1651, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings and Loan Act, together with Senate Amendment #1."
 - Speaker Daniels: "Representative Dwight Friedrich."
 - Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, this is a technical Amendment that the Commissioner on Savings and Loan asked be put on. It does not change the...make any substantive change in the Bill, and I move we do concur with the Senate Amendment #1."
 - Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves to concur with Senate Amendment All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' ... All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting The voting's open. Final action. Have all voted Have all voted who wish? Take the record. who wish? this question there are 155 'aye', none voting voting 'present. and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1651. Representative Smith It's 156 'aye', none voting 'no', Miller, 'aye'. 157. 1986, Representative Friedrich. Read the Bill."
 - Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1986, a Bill for an Act to add to an
 Act in relation to fire protection districts, together with
 Senate Amendment #1."
 - Speaker Daniels: "Representative Dwight Friedrich."
 - Priedrich: "This Amendment was recommended by the Fire Marshal's Office, and also by the Association of Fire Protection Districts. We had inadvertently taken out some language that Representative Steele had put in a couple of years ago. As far as I know, there is no opposition to the Amendment. It merely says that the Fire Marshal's Office

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

may, after 2 years, reassign area from a dissolved district back into a fire protection district.

- Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? The question is, "Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1986?".

 All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The voting's open. Have all voted who wish? It's final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 158 'aye', 1 'no', 1 voting 'present', and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1986.

 Representative Van Duyne, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"
- Van Duyne: "Mr....Mr. Speaker, I'm very embarrassed. I pushed the wrong button. Would you change me to "aye", please?

 I'm sorry. I was sitting in that chair, and I reached over blindly and I..."
- Speaker Daniels: "Sir, since the vote has already been taken, it will take unanimous leave of the House. Are there any objections? Gentleman has leave, and he will...change his vote from 'no' to 'aye'. 159 'aye', 1 'no', and 1 voting 'present'. House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1986. 2133, Representative Steczo. Read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2133, a Bill for an Act extending the corporate limits of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, together with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2133. The Senate inadvertently deleted some language that applied to Hoffman Estates in Inverness, in terms of the annexation, and I discussed this matter with the Senate Sponsor. And what we would like to do is have that language put back in the Bill. So, I would ask for

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

with

Senate

nonconcurrence."

Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the House nonconcurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2133. House Bill 2221, Representative J. J. Wolf. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 22..."

Speaker Daniels: "Excuse me. Representative Steczo."

Steczo: "Mr. Speaker, a question of the Chair. On a nonconcurrence Motion, is this the proper time to ask for a Conference Committee, or should the Senate move first before... Okay. My question's answered. Thank you."

Speaker Daniels: "House Bill 2221. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2221, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act providing for the ordinary and contingent expense for

Department of Corrections, together

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Wolf."

Amendments #1 and 2."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that we concur with Senate Wolf: Amendment #2 to House Bill 2221. Senate Amendment #2 has three Sections in it. This is all transfer dollars. T+ makes a reduction of 132,400 in GRF and personal services for the Stateville Corrections Center, which cor... T+ also corrects a technical error in the drafting of the Bill. The net transfer requested by the Department of There is no dollar amount Corrections makes the same. change. It reduces 44,100 in GRP from personal services for the Graham Correctional Center and also corrects a technical error in the drafting of the Bill. And the net transfer requested by the Department, again, remains the The second Section of the Bill contains same. the FY '82 budget for the transfer in supplemental Family Services. The total Department of Children and

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

increase remains the same, as the House passed in...version House Bill 3441. However, the amounts transferred are changed as the following details. Chicago Contractual Services 5...in 560,000 dollars to payment for the current decree of foster care. So, that dollar amount is just changed within there. Institutions and group homes, 480,000 dollars. Unmarried mother services. 130...120,000 dollars, and the Youth Program and Demonstrations Projects, 50,000. So, the net change And the third Section transfers 30,700 in GRF from zero. the Department of Public Health's operation budget to their medical preparations and food supplies grant line items. The amounts transferred are 30,700 in contractual and medical preparations and food free distribution. It goes to that 30,700, so there's no net dollar change. And I would ask that we do concur...the House do concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2221."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Van Duyne. Any discussion?

Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Daniels: "Indicates he will."

Tuerk: "I notice, by the Calendar, there's Senate Amendment #1, also. What's the disposition of that?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Okay. Senate Amendment #2 included Senate Amendment #1.

I think there was an earlier Amendment that deleted everything after the enacting clause."

Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
Representative Wolf, I think, because we do have two
Amendments, though, you'd have to concur in both; even
though Amendment #2 really strikes Amendment 1, because it

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

strikes everything after the enacting clause. As a procedural matter, I think you have to concur with both, don't you? How about that, Phil?"

Wolf: "Yes, I...I believe I stand corrected. Senate Amendment 1 and 2."

Matijevich: "Thank you, John."

Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion? Gentleman. Representative moves to concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 2221-The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2?". All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The voting's open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who Take the record. On this question there are...You're still open, Representative Leinenweber. Take the record. this question there are 169 'aye', none voting 'no', none 'present'. and the House concurs in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 2221. House Bill Representative Hastert. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2503, a Bill for an Act in relation to the conveyance of certain public lands, together with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Hastert."

Hastert: "Mr. Speaker, I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1

to House Bill 2503. Senate Amendment #1 is simply...it's

technical...technical Amendment. It cleans up some
language. It doesn't really change the Bill, at all."

Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Being none, the Gentleman moves to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to 2503. The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2503?'. All those in favor signify by saying... voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

125th Legislative Day

- June 17, 1982
- Take the record. On this question there are 169 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2503.

 Representative Wolf."
- Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of announcement. Just to remind the Members of the House Appropriations Committee that we will meet immediately following adjournment in room 114."
- Speaker Daniels: "Representative Hoffman on House Bill 1271.

 Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1271, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4 and 5."
- Speaker Daniels: "Representative Hoffman."
- Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move that we nonconcur in...in Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 4 and 5."
- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate

 Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. On that question,

 Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Could you please just briefly explain what those Amendments do?"
- Speaker Daniels: "Do you wish the Gentleman to yield, Sir?
 Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Well, not yield, I mean. You know, I want him to...I

 don't want him to yield. I just want him to explain what
 the Senate Amendments do."
- Speaker Daniels: "Do you wish to address a guestion to the...to the Chair? What's your question, Sir?"
- Cullerton: "Would you ask him to please explain what Senate
 Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 do?"
- Speaker Daniels: "He says no. Representative Hoffman, Senate
 Amendments #1 through 5."
- Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. In response to the

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

inquiry, some of the changes that were made were made in some of the tax rates, in terms of qualifying for...for state aid. I'm not sure which of the Amendments it was, but we're going to have to put it in a Conference Committee in order to straighten out the changing of one of the tax rates from \$1.05 to \$1.10; because, it affects one of the school districts that we're trying to help with the Bill in a negative way. So, we'd just move to nonconcur."

Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "That's...That little thing is in...contained in each one of those five Amendments?"

Hoffman: "No, but we're going to have to move it back to...into a Conference Committee to make those changes anyway. So..."

Cullerton: "Okay. So there's only..."

Hoffman: "So, it don't make any difference."

Cullerton: "But, you want to nonconcur with all five of them."

Hoffman: "Correct."

Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion? Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Did you say you're going to move it...Does this

Amendment, the Senate Amendment, move it from \$1.05 to

\$1.10, or is that in the Bill? Are you taking about..."

Hoffman: "No, they...they amended...they amended into 1271, they, when we were trying to help a high school district down in Madison County, we had it at \$1.05, and they moved it to \$1.10; which would increase their penalty by five cents, and we don't want to do that."

Bradley: "I understand. Thank you."

Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion? Being none, the Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendments #1 through 5 to House Bill 1271. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the House nonconcurs in Senate Amendments #1 through 5 to House Bill 1271. ...Darrow."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Darrow: "Thank Mr_ Speaker. I've been waiting here you. patiently all day, to wonder when we would have a chance to vote on Ho... Senate Joint Resolution 98. What I'm asking is that we have unanimous consent to...to waive the rules pertaining to the assignment of committee, to suspend appropriate rule so that Senate Joint Resolution 98 can be heard. What this Resolution does is call appointment of Members to a joint committee for writing the arguments for and against Constitutional Amendment 36, which will appear on the November ballot. This is the Constitutional Amendment we passed out of here dealing with bail. If you recall, the question is whether we should deny bail to habitual felons; and, what the Resolution itself does, is call for the appointment of a committee. We have to write the arguments for that Amendment, so that it will go out to the voters in November."

Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman asks unanimous leave of the House to consider Senate Joint Resolution 98. Are there any objections? Being none, unanimous leave is granted to hear... Gentleman has unanimous leave to hear Senate Joint Resolution 98. Read the Resolution, Mr. Clerk. All right. Representative Darrow, Senate Joint Resolution 98."

Representative Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Darrow offers the adoption the Resolution. Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall Senate Joint Resolution be adopted? . All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. It takes Have all voted Senate Joint Resolution 98. 89 votes. wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 166 none voting 'no', none voting *present*. Senate Joint Resolution 98 is adopted. Representative Kane, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Kane: "Parliamentary Inquiry."

Speaker Daniels: "State your inquiry."

- Kane: "Usually, Amendments that come over from the Senate are on blue paper, and they're now being on green paper, and it's kind of difficult to distinguish; and I'm wondering if that is a policy of the Chair, or whether it's just an error on the Clerk's part. It's important, because that comes within a three hours...a three hour period."
- Speaker Daniels: "The Assistant Clerk, Mr. O'Brien, advises me that the printer made the error, but we don't want to make him too mad; because, we want to make sure that we get all the printing done that we need printed. The error was made in the printer's office, as advised by Mr. O'Brien."
- Kane: "Is that going to be corrected? I mean, just so we
- Speaker Daniels: "I would...I would certainly think it would be corrected. I'm not sure that they will refile the ones that they did this morning."
- Kane: "Well, I...I'm wondering about the future, not necessarily the past."
- Speaker Daniels: "No, it was an error, Sir, by...by the printer, and the printer offers you, personally, his or her apologies..."

Kane: "Thank you. I trust you will ... "

Speaker Daniels: "...or its apology."

- Kane: "I trust you will answer all of my queries as fully and as completely."
- Speaker Daniels: "Depends upon what you ask. Representative Rea."
- Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would ask leave to hear House Resolution 742, Sponsored by Rea McCormick and Alstat, and I have spoken to the Leadership on both sides of the aisle."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman, Representative Rea, asks unanimous leave of the House to hear House Resolution 742. Are there any objections? Hearing none, unanimous leave is granted.

House Resolution 742, Representative Rea."

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Resolution 742 establishes a bipartisan committee of House to conduct a hearing on the speed limit enforcement procedures. This bipartisan committee will consist of five Hembers appointed by the Speaker and five Members appointed by the Minority Leader. This committee will conduct a hearing on certain allegations. Our State Police system in Illinois has always been one of the finest in the nation, and we want to keep it that way. We have had concern expressed by some of the State Police and people throughout area, that there is a quota system; and, there are claims made that promotions, vacation, overtime and job assignments are being made as...based upon the number of tickets that are issued. We feel we should have a hearing, and Superintendent Miller supports this. Нe testified committee, and this way we can clear the air on these charges. We do not want our State Police system to be jeopardized. There is much more to being a State Police than just the number of tickets that are issued. In I have a copy of a letter, here, I received from one of the circuit clerks and, here, it says patrolmen are just as unhappy over this as the citizens. They are being forced position of operating a modern version of the old J. P. Courts. I'm afraid Superintendent Miller has forgotten what the role of a policeman was intended to be, and that is service and protection to the society. Τf allegations are true, then I think we all have a lots of concern. And, if there is a quote system, or whatever you it - minimum, support standards, management by call

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

objectives, amount of activity — it boils down to the number of tickets that are issued. So we need to have this hearing, and I would ask that we get the air cleared and continue to have the type of State Police system in the State of Illinois that we have been so well-known for over the years; and would ask for a favorable Boll Call."

Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Daniels: "Indicates he will."

Leverenz: "Who will be conducting the hearing?"

Rea: "There will be ten Members of the House, five appointed by the Speaker and five appointed by the Minority Spokesman."

Leverenz: "Have you thought about sending this to the Legislative
Investigating Commission or anything like that? Something
that's in existence already? Or a management audit by the
Audit Commission?"

Rea: "Well, from this here hearing and, we might consider that possibility, and I think that, also, Representative McCormick had...had mentioned...and I would like to defer to him on this."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "The...Representative, I think that what we were trying to do first, if we could, would have a non-partisan hearing in the area that we feel like is... is in this kind of a situation; and then, if it looks like it warrants anything further, we'll dо whatever recommendation to...whatever else needs to be done. But, I think, it ought to be brought out like they've asked us to do, if you want to call it that. Superintendent Miller appeared before the committee. He supports what he's doing; even though, maybe, we disagree. But, I think that by one public hearing in Southern Illinois, will bring it to a focus where we can make recommendations that maybe you'll

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

agree with."

Leverenz: "I don't disagree with the action that you're trying to take, I'm just saying, why can't you use that which exists already..."

McCormick: "Well, this is ... "

Leverenz: "...rather than establishing something new, not in objection to what you're trying to do."

McCormick: "Well, actually, I think that this is a better proposition, as far as we in Southern Illinois are concerned, because our people are the ones that's behind it and pushing us. And I think they want to hear both sides of the thing. I think they want to hear Superintendent Miller and the State Police people out of...over at the hierarchy, and I think they'd like to hear some of the troopers come in and talk. I think that we need it down home very badly this time. I'd appreciate it if you'd go along with what we're trying to do, because I think we're right."

Leverenz: "I think it's an excellent move, in light of the election. Thank you."

McCormick: "Thank you."

Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion? Representative DiPrima.

Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. While I'm not listed as a Cosponsor, I certainly do join in with my colleagues in requesting that this Resolution be adopted. I know Representative Robbins is in support of it, too, while he and I have been concerned about different problems, but related problems, involving the State Police and hopefully that, this Resolution, that we can able...we might be able to get some of those questions answered, too. I think I need...I'd like to reiterate that Superintendent Miller of the

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Department of Law Enforcement encourages this meeting, and I'm...I'm convinced that the problem is not necessarily in Springfield as much as it is in the district offices. And, perhaps some misunderstandings of...of exactly how certain rules and guidelines that have come out of Springfield are being interpreted and being enforced. And I don't think that there's any need to...to turn this over to the Legislative Investigating Commission, unless our Committee, which will be comprised of Southern Illinoisians, find some extraordinary situations or circumstances, and I believe at that time we certainly would. So, I would...I would certainly ask for a favorable vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion? Representative Alstat." Alstat: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As one of the Cosponsors of this Resolution, the other day in Appropriations this was brought Director Zagel, and Director Zagel said, 'No, there is not a quota system, but some of my district superintendents are using some things on their own!. Well, I think that this is a good way that we get the complete State Police in the State of Illinois going in the same direction, by getting everything brought out in the air...in the open; that we can have a public hearing and either, once and for all, put this to rest or get it straightened out. I've heard troopers that did not come up to standards, so to speak, or get their quota. They lose a day off. One was sent on Interstate 64. He was there two and a half hours and his superior came by, checked the amount of tickets, and told him to take the rest of the day off: that he had enough bring up to his quota for the month. Another thing that was brought out, that 15 percent of their quota has to be between 56 and 63 miles an hour. I think this ought to be either put to rest, or corroborated. These are some of the

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

reasons I, too, would ask for an 'aye' vote on this."

- Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion? Representative Rea to...

 Representative Robbins."
- Robbins: "I definitely want to urge you to consider voting for this. In my office, the man in charge of whatever his rank is of District 19, said, 'No, we don't have a quota system. We have goals, and if they don't make the goal, then we penalize them.' One of the troopers was given a report. He only wrote 106 violations in a month. He was supposed to write 120 and on his report it said, 'We expect you to do better next month. You are hereby assigned to...', and it give him a Saturday and Sunday, which he had not been assigned to, to bring his thing up to the quota. We...This is very serious in our area. It may not be in yours, and I hope it isn't."
- Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion? Representative Rea to close."
- Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

 This is a real problem, and we feel we need to clear the air and, in some of the rural areas where you...a person would have to go to a major interstate or a major highway in order to issue the amount of tickets to receive promotions or to receive the proper duties; this creates a real problem and, as a result, is not able to serve the public as we have done so well in the past. At this time, we would ask for a favorable Roll Call."
- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of House Resolution 742. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The voting's open.

 Representative Terzich to explain his vote."
- Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I
 was at the Executive Committee on this Resolution, and I do
 want you to know that the Superintendent of the State

125th Legislative Day

- June 17, 1982
- Police is also in favor of this, because apparently they have a lot of deadbeats on the State Police that are not doing their jobs, and he welcomes the investigation."
- Speaker Daniels: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. There are 162 'aye', 1 'no', 2 voting 'present', and House Resolution 742 is adopted.

 Representative Bradley, House Resolution 212.

 Representative Bradley."
- Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, there's an Amendment to it Representative

 Vinson would like to offer."
- Speaker Daniels: "House Resolution 212, Rep...Any Amendments from the floor?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Bradley Ropp Vinson..."

 Speaker Daniels: "Representative Vinson, Amendment #1."
- Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What Amendment #1 does is to change the Resolution so that a five-Member House Committee is created to investigate the agency Kaleidoscope in Bloomington, that Representative Bradley has been concerned about. There'll be an impartial investigation with a report back to the House on November 15, to determine whether or not continued funding ought to be available to that agency, in light of several concerning offenses in recent years; and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Daniels: "All right. On House Resolution 212 as amended,
 Representative Bradley."
- Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I totally concur in the...the Amendment that was just adopted

125th Legislative Day

- June 17, 1982
- to this Resolution. It will allow the...the Committee to hold some hearings, and it makes some determination as to if Kaleidoscope is really making the corrections that I feel strongly are necessary, so that they can, and should, and will take care of the children properly; and I...I move the adoption of Resolution 212."
- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of House Resolution 212. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. There are 148 'aye', 3 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present', and House Resolution 212 is adopted. Representative DiPrima, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"
- DiPrima: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker, I would like to request leave to return Senate Joint Resolution #5 to Second Reading for the purpose of a technical Amendment."
- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman asks...asks leave to have immediate consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 5. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Unanimous leave is granted. Senate Joint Resolution 5, Representative DiPrima."
- DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I
 would like to move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to
 Senate Joint Resolution #5."
- Speaker Daniels: "Are there any Amendments filed to this Resolution, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "There's Floor Amendment #1, Representative
 DiPrima."
- Speaker Daniels: "Representative DiPrima, Amendment #1."
- DiPrima: "Yes, Sir. Amendment #1 amends Senate Joint Resolution
 5 in the second 'whereas' clause, by inserting 'and naval
 militia' after 'guard'; and in the 'resolved' clause, by
 inserting 'and naval militia' after 'guard'."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. Any discussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1's adopted.

 On the Resolution as amended, Representative DiPrima."
- DiPrima: "Yes, Sir, I would ask for a favorable Ral...Roll Call."

 Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Senate

 Joint Resolution 5. All those in favor signify by voting

 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The voting's open. Have

 all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all

 voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there

 are 151 'aye', none voting 'no', 3 voting 'present'.

 Senate Joint Resolution 5 is adopted. Representative

 DiPrima, what purpose do you rise, Sir?"
- DiPrima: "I also have Senate Joint Resolution #29."
- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves for immediate consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 29. Are there any objections? Hearing none, unanimous leave is granted. Representative DiPrima on Senate Joint Resolution 29."
- DiPrima: "Yes, well, Senate Joint Resolution 29 urges Congress to
 ease the plight of atomic veterans. I would appreciate an
 Affirmative Roll Call."
- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Senate
 Joint Resolution 29. All those in favor signify by voting
 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The voting's open. Have
 all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all
 voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record,
 Mr. Clerk. On this guestion there are 143 'aye', 3 voting
 'no', 5 voting 'present'. Senate Joint Resolution 29 is
 adopted. Representative Winchester, House Resolution 748."
- Winchester: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, do I need leave...special leave to hear House Res...or..."
- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman asks leave to hear House Resolution 748. Any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted.

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Representative Winchester, 748."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Resolution 748 is myself. sponsored by Representative McCormick and Representative Rea and, what that Resolution does is, urges the Congress of the United States to reconsider any plans to eliminate federal funds for the Cairo Weather The Cairo Weather Station is ... sets at the concave of the Ohio and the Mississippi Rivers. It provides very valuable weather information to three or four states in the central part of this...this nation. Congress has reconsidered to thev continuing the point where are unto...until September 30. They are debating right now as to whether to continue the...the funding as an ongoing for the next fiscal year. The appropriation is only 22,000 dollars. At a meeting that we attended in Cairo, there was...there was representatives of...of the...two United States Senators from Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, from Congressmen...Representatives this...those same They all are in...in agreement. Other states. states. and Missouri, have adopted similar Kentucky Reso...Resolutions, and have already forwarded them And I would ask for a favorable vote on this Congress. Resolution."

Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "I would like to ask the Sponsor of this Resolution exactly where the concave is located."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "I was thinking about something else. It's a confluence, I'm sorry, the confluence of the Ohio and the Mississippi Rivers."

Hoffman: "Is that something like where they come together?"
Winchester: "That'll do. For a country boy, you do pretty good."
Hoffman: "Thank you very much. Thank you very much. I

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

- appreciate the..."

 Speaker Daniels: "Furthe
- Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion? Being none, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of House Resolution 748. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'.

 The voting's open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 151 'aye', 3 'no', none voting 'present'. House Resolution 748 is adopted. Representative Bullock, what purpose do you rise, Sir?"
- Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to move for immediate consideration of HJR 12."
- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves for immediate consideration to hear House Joint Resolution 12. Are there any objections?

 Hearing none, unanimous leave is granted. Representative Bullock on House Joint Resolution 12."
- Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. HJR 12 requests the Congress of the United States to forgive the Illinois Unemployment Trust Fund for its indebtedness to the Federal Employment Benefit Account. This Bill is reported out of Labor and Commerce Committee. I think most of you know..."
- Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Being none, the Gentleman moves the adoption of House Joint Resolution 12. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting The voting's open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the On this question there are 149 'aye', none voting 'no', 6 voting 'present'. House Joint Resolution Representative Bartulis, SJR 101. Oh, I'm sorry. adopted. on Agreed Resolutions. Excuse me. Sir. Representative Vinson, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"
- Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I would move for immediate consideration of House Resolution 116."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves for ... "

Vinson: "I'm sorry, Mr....Mr. Speaker, 12...House Resolution 120."

- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves for immediate consideration of House Resolution 120. Are there any objections? Hearing none, unanimous leave is granted. On House Resolution 120, Representative Vinson."
- Vinson: "Thank you, Hr. Speaker. I would urge...I would move for adoption of House Resolution 120, which will urge the Department of Public Health to con...consult with other agencies involved in the regulation of nursing homes to avoid duplicative regulation."
- Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Being none, the Gentleman moves the adoption of House Resolution 120. All those favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? voting's open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. this question there are 149 'aye', 2 voting 'no', 2 voting House Resolution 120 'present'. is adopted. Representative Friedrich, what purpose do you rise, Sir?"
- Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like unanimous consent to table

 Senate Bill 1248. I am the House Sponsor, and that was one

 of the revisionary Bills."

Speaker Daniels: "Is that 1240, Sir?"

Priedrich: "1248, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Daniels: "1248. And you are the Chief Sponsor of that?"

Friedrich: "Right."

- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves to table Senate Bill 1248.

 Senate Bill 1248 is hereby tabled. Representative Catania, for what purpose do you rise?"
- Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I ask leave for immediately consideration of House Resolution 113."
- Speaker Daniels: "Lady asks for immediate consideration of House

125th Legislative Day

- June 17, 1982
- Resolution 113. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. On House Resolution 113..."
- Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Daniels: "Excuse me, Representative Catania. There is an Amendment filed."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Amendment #....Floor Amendment #2, Catania..."
- Speaker Daniels: "Floor Amendment #2, Representative Catania."
- Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an Amendment that was requested in Committee by the Members. It inserts, on page 1 in line 14, the phrase 'church buildings and other public or private school room settings'. I move for its adoption."
- Speaker Daniels: "Lady moves for the adoption of Amendment #2.

 Any discussion? Being none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #2's adoption. On House Resolution 113 as amended, Representative Catania."
- Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I ask leave to amend on its face on line 18, where it says that the report would be required by November 1, 1981, which was appropriate when this was first introduced, to November 1, 1983; changing the one number '1' to '3'."
- Speaker Daniels: "Lady moves to amend the Resolution on its face on line 18 by changing '1981' to '1983'. Is that correct?" Catania: "That's correct."
- Speaker Daniels: "Are there any objections? No objections.

 Unanimous leave is granted. On the Resolution as amended."
- Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This
 Resolution was heard in the Executive Committee, and has
 been amended, as was requested in that Committee. What it
 does is to direct the Department of Children and Family
 Services to immediately begin a thorough review of the

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Illinois Revised Statutes and departmental regulations to determine if any of these would operate in a manner which would impede the use of school buildings after regular school hours for child care services. This addresses the need to find appropriate child care facilities which have proper regulation; and the Amendment did include church school buildings, as well as public buildings, and I ask for your approval of this Resolution." Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Representative Smith, Margaret Smith. Your light is on. Any discussion? Being none. Lady moves for the adoption of House Resolution 113. A11 those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting *no'. The voting's open. Have all voted who wish? all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 151 'aye', 1 'no', 2 voting 'present'. House Resolution 113 is adopted. House Resolution 239. Representative Neff, what purpose do you rise. Sir? Gentleman asks leave for There any objections? Hearing none, leave consideration. is granted. House Resolution 239, Representative Neff."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill (sic - Resolution) 239 Neff: is asking the U. S. Congress to reconsider the pending cuts on...in the budget of Amtrak trains. I think all of us are familiar with the Amtrak trains over the whole country, and particular through the State of Illinois. If we want to cut energy costs...hold energy costs and also the...protect the environment, this is one of the greatest ways we can do it. We have good service in Amtrak trains in the State of Illinois, and we'd hope we'd be able to keep it: therefore, we're urging Congress to rescind on the budget cut that's been proposed. We would appreciate a favorable 'aye' on this."

Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Any discussion?

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yeah, if ever there was a Resolution we ought defeat, this is probably it. As you all know, Congress is mightily trying to hold down federal budget deficits. and trying to find ways to cut useless and needed fat out of the...out of the federal budget. One of the areas, areas, they have been looking at is the area of Amtrak passenger train network. As most of you probably know if you've been reading the papers, that it has been determined that most of the Amtrak runs, with the exception of a few do carry sufficient ridership that to justify the existence, most of them operate at such a huge deficit that average per passenger subsidy is equal to or greater than the cost of round trip, first class air fare between the two sites. So, if we want Congress to be sincere in their efforts to try to cut fat, then we shouldn't passing Resolutions objecting to those areas that have been found to be the most fat-laden and the prime areas to be cut. So I think that although this Resolution probably will receive as much attention in Washington as most of the Resolutions we send and do receive; nevertheless, this is one area where Congress is right on target. This is an area, and we shouldn't go on record as in support of eliminating...or putting back in all of the money that Congress has found it necessary to take out in order to bal...try to balance the budget."

Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion? Representative Neff to close."

Neff: "Thank you. The previous speaker made some statements here, and I think they should be corrected: because, this is one way that we can save money, and the public can save money, by riding trains instead of encouraging them building highways and so forth. This is the cheapest form

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

of transportation, and I'd like to let the Legislators know that this is something that has been increased, and the passenger train has been increased. I'll admit that has...they have had...had...have had to subsidize some of them; although we have some trains - and mention one - in Illinois that runs from Quincy to Chicago, is almost self-sufficient. And I think maybe more of these are gradually getting to be, and I think we encourage them. I think there has to be some raises on the passenger train rates, and I think they could be done. I think there has been some raised, and I think they can be But. I think we show if we believe in saving environment, saving energy and so forth, this is a very important Resolution, House Resolution 239, and I would hope that we would adopt it."

- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of House Resolution 239. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The voting's open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. There are 126 'aye', 21 'no', 7 voting 'present'. House Resolution 239 is adopted. Representative Hoffman, for what purpose do you rise?"
- Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to take this opportunity while we're having a lull to introduce Mr. Bobert 'Amcheck', who is a trustee from Villa Park, Illinois. He's seated in the back balcony. Bob. Welcome to the General Assembly."
- Speaker Daniels: "Welcome to Springfield. Representative Griffin, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"
- Griffin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask immediate consideration of House Resolution 134."
- Speaker Daniels: "Gentleman has moved for the immediate consideration of House Resolution 134. Any objections?

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Hearing no objections, unanimous leave is granted.

Representative Griffin on House Resolution 134."

- Griffin: "House Resolution 134 proposes that a House Subcommittee under the Transportation Committee be established to investigate the causes of violence on public mass transportation facilities in the Regional Transit Authority, Chicago Metropolitan Region."
- Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Representative Ebbesen. Any discussion? Being none, the Gentleman moves for adoption of House Resolution 134. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The Have all voted who wish? Have all voted voting's open. who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. 'aye', none voting 'no', There are 151 none voting 'present' House Resolution 134 is adopted. Representative Peters in the Chair."
- Speaker Peters: "Is there any Member that has a Bill on Second Reading, Short Debate or Second Reading, that Amendments have been printed, that would like it to be called now? Representative Woodyard, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Woodyard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yes, I have Senate Bill 1658

 on Short Debate the Amendment has been printed and
 distributed that I would like to move to Third Reading."

Speaker Peters: "Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1658, a Bill for an Act to release highway easements and restore access rights to certain described lands. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Woodyard..."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Woodyard, Amendment #1."

Woodyard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

House. Amendment #1 is actually a Bill that we passed out of here over to the Senate that didn't make it out of Rules, and I would like to send this back for concurrence. It actually names the Depa...new Department of Agriculture Building for John W. Lewis. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Peters: "On the Amendment, Representative Kane."

Kane: "Parliamentary inquiry. I would suggest that this Amendment violates both the single subject and the germaneness rules of the House and the Illinois Constitution."

Speaker Peters: "While the Clerk is...the Clerk, I'm sorry. While the Parliamentarian is checking the germaneness question, let the Members note that we do not have much We understand that the Appropriations Committee does have to meet again. We would like to place ourselves in a posture where we can conduct business in a very orderly manner tomorrow. The House has done extremely well, as you all know, today. It is the intention of the Chair adjourn within the next 15-20 minutes or so; as soon as we pick up one or two more pieces, and then go through the general Death Resolutions, Agreed Resolutions, so forth and and then call for the Adjournment Resolution for on, tomorrow morning which will be about, I think, 10:00 o'clock. And, hopefully, we will get out at a decent hour, providing, again, how much of the work schedule is ... is accomplished by tomorrow. So, please bear with us and understand that we are trying, on the long run, to do the best interest of the House. Representative Kane, the Chair would rule that the Amendment is germane in that...in that Representative Woodyard is also a farmer, and it deals with Agriculture. Any discussion the Amendment? on Representative Getty."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Getty: "Well, Mr. Speaker, over the past two years, I have heard rulings from the Chair that..."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Getty, don't...don't get too excited. It's... The Parliamentarian is still looking at it. Hang on."

Getty: "Well, I...Then, let me address myself to it, because I
 think..."

Speaker Peters: "Proceed. Proceed, Sir."

Getty: "I think the answer was rather flip, and I, you know, I do
take these things seriously, maybe too seriously sometimes.
But, this is clearly, not only non-germane, but violates
the Constitution of the State of Illinois. Bills are to be
limited to a single subject. Now, there's just no way in
the world that you can get around this. I don't think it's
an important issue, but the Sponsor just ought to pick one
that is not only germane, but doesn't violate the single
subject. You can get around the germaneness issue. You
can fudge on that occasionally, but you can't get around
the Constitution."

Speaker Peters: "Any...Representative Ropp, do you wish to help the Chair?"

Ropp: "Well, I would just like to find out for sure where in the Constitution it states that this is not exactly right,

Representative Getty."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Woodyard, the Chair would rule that the Amendment is not germane and is not proper. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Representative Pierce, what purpose, Sir?"

Pierce: "You were asking for Second Reading Bills."

Speaker Peters: "Yes, Sir."

Pierce: "Senate Bill 1630."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Speaker Peters: "Senate Bill 1630, page five. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1630, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Northshore Sanitary District Act. Second

Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Giorgi..."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Giorgi, Amendment #1."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to withdraw

Amendment #1."

Speaker Peters: "Gentleman withdraws Amendment #1. Any further
Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Giorgi..."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Giorgi, Amendment #2."

Giorgi: "Mr. Sp...Amendment #2 is to increase the membership on the sanitary district and several of the districts in downstate from...on the Board of Local Improvements from three to five Members so they can get their work done.

There are no objections to the Amendment. I have talked to the Sponsor. He agrees to it, and I encourage the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Peters: "Any discussion? Representative Conti. Give the Gentleman your attention."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, will the...Zeke, is this for the State of Illinois, or is this for counties over 500,000, under 500...?"

Giorgi: "Count...Counties 500,000 and under, up to 90,000."

Conti: "Okay, fine."

Giorgi: "500,000 and under."

Speaker Peters: "Further discussion? Representative Kane."

Kane: "Does this affect the Springfield Sanitary District?"

Giorgi: "If you're within the..."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Giorgi."

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Giorgi: "Yes, Doug, if you recall, this is a Bill we passed, you and I, about three years ago, and the Governor amendatorily vetoed a part of that Bill. And this was a part of the...not a part of the part that was vetoed, and we didn't pur...pursue the Bill, so the Bill died of its own volition. This is that same Act that we passed three years ago. Do you recall?"

Kane: "So, it increases the membership from three to five on..."

Giorgi: "...solely on the...for the Board of Local Improvement,

not the trustees. You know, the trustees are five now, but

because the trustees...they choose a treasurer and engineer

and an attorney for the district, they don't have enough

members to work on their local improvements. You recall

this Bill? This is a Bill that Thompson vetoed in part,

and you let the Bill die because you were upset about

something else. I...I'm glad you...I'm glad you took the

floor on this one."

Kane: "I may still be upset."

Giorgi: "Well, you can object to it then, but you can...should tell the Assembly what happened."

Speaker Peters: "Further discussion? There being none, Representative Giorgi to close."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, you heard the discussion, and it's a good

Bill. Some of the county...downstate counties need it, and

I urge its adoption."

Speaker Peters: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment 2 to Senate Bill

1630 be adopted?'. Those in favor will signify by saying
'aye', those opposed. In the opinion of the Chair, the
'ayes' have it. Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further
Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Representative Tate, what purpose do you seek recognition?"

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Tate: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, I would like to call Senate Bill 1653 for consideration."

Speaker Peters: "Is the last Amendment resolved, Sir?"

Tate: "Well, there ... "

Speaker Peters: "The Chair would not like to get into a...a half hour discussion of that situation, because it will take that long."

Tate: "Well, I..."

Speaker Peters: "All right. Go ahead. 1653. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1653, a Bill for an Act in relation
 to airports. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2
 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Peters: "Any Motions with respect to Amendments 1, 2 and 3?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Peters: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendments #4, McClain..."

Speaker Peters: "Representative McClain on Amendment #4.

Representative McClain. Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #4 has been called, and I would urge the Chair to...I would question the germaneness of Amendment #4."

Speaker Peters: "Well, let's wait 'til the Sponsor's here. If
he's not here, then the Sponsor of the Bill can make
whatever Motion he wants. Representative McClain.
Representative Kane, what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Kane: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, since we are going...since we are going out of order and...and just calling Bills at random, it might be better to take this out of the record."

Speaker Peters: "Well, that's...that's the Sponsor's...up to the Sponsor, what he wants. Now, where's McClain. Representative Tate, what's your pleasure? Representative

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Tate, what's your pleasure?"

Tate: "I'd move to table the Amendment."

Speaker Peters: "Gentleman moves to table Amendment #4.

Representative Kane, on the Motion. Discussion? There
being none, the question is, 'Shall the Gentleman's Motion
prevail?'. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye',
those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the
Gentleman's Motion passes. Amendment #4 is tabled. Any
further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker Peters: "Third Reading. Anyone else? Constitutional Amendments Third Reading, HJRCA 1, Representative Catania. Lady in the chamber? Out of the record. Representative Catania, I'm sorry. Did you want that called? No, the question is, do you want the Bill called? No. Out of the record. Mr. Clerk, Introductions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2653, Koehler, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act to include sexual harassment in higher education. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Peters: "Committee on Rules. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Pullen, Chairman on the Committee on Executive, to which the following Resolutions were referred...Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken June 17, 1982, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'be adopted' House Resolutions 575, 673, 737, 760, 814, 866, 919, House Joint Resolution 26, 69 and 85, Senate Joint Resolution 39 and 42; 'be adopted as amended' House Resolution 708, House Joint Resolution 80, Senate Joint Resolution 44; 'not be adopted' House Resolution 751. Representative J. J. Wolf, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, to which the following Bills were referred, action take June 15, 1982, reported

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bill 1627; 'do pass as amended' Senate Bills 1285, 1374, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1418, 1419, 1421, 1425 and 1445."

Speaker Peters: "General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 990, Younge."

Speaker Peters: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House (sic - Senate) Joint Resolution 101,
Bartulis. House Resolution 985, Macdonald - et al. 986,
Topinka. 987, Topinka. 988, Ozella. 989, Ropp. 991,
Leinenweber - et al. 992, Yourell. 993, Cullerton Ronan. 994, Capparelli - et al. 996, Jaffe. 997, Tuerk et al. 998, J. J. Wolf - et al. 999 is Hallstrom - et al.
1000, Schneider - Jaffe. 1001, Van Duyne - Christensen.
1002, Terzich. 1003, Levin. 1004, Macdonald - et al."

Speaker Peters: "Representative Conti, Joint Resolutions...or
Agreed Resolutions."

"Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hope Conti: you all have been paying attention to the numbers on the House Resolutions. We're up to 1004. That exceeds any other year that I could ever remember, and I just wanted to remind it, we are operating under temporary rules that were adopted as permanent rules last year; and, in the permanent rules, it says that no Member shall introduce more than five Resolutions. Now, I'm not going to single anybody out, but there are several Members that are over 60 Resolutions. They should be going for their certificate awards instead of these Resolutions. Now, for the Senate Joint Resolution 101, Bartulis. It comes to the attention of the Senate that the Dr. John Robert Alberti, President of Blackburn College in Carlinville, will resign his office on June 30, 1930...82, after having provided a eight and a half year service with that institution.

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Macdonald - Meyer and Chapman, House Resolution 985, the Outstanding Fire Chief of the Year award was presented to Chief Lawrence A. Pairitz of Mount Prospect. House Resolution 986, Topinka, whereas Mr. Svehla is retiring from social postal services on July 23, 1982, after an illustrious career of 39 years. House Resolution 987, Topinka, that we express our continued indignation at the the USB (sic - USSR) to recognize of the sovereignty of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia to yield their rightful demands for independence from foreign domination and oppression. House Resolution 988, Ozella, that Gene Ludden was honored by Caterpillar Tractor Company on June 7 after 35 years of service to the company. House Resolution 989 was read in full and presented at the beginning of the Session today, so I won't bother to read that. Resolution 9...991, Leinenweber - Van Duyne, the New Lenox Providence High School Celtics won their second state baseball tournament title in four years last Tuesday night. House Resolution 992 by Yourell, Lois J. Kole ... Louis J. Kole of Oak Lawn is a community leader of that village for 24 years, has led a highly successful drive to raise funds to acquire bullet-proof vests for the Oak Lawn police officers. House Resolution 993, Mr. (sic - Mrs.) Mattie Jane Hale of Springfield, Illinois will celebrate her 90th House Resolution 994, Capparelli - Kosinski birthday. McAuliffe - Lechowicz - Laurino - et al, whereas Grace Stafford Lunde of Edison Park was honored on May 28, when she was inducted to the Senior Citizens Hall of Fame. House Resolution 996, Jaffe, that we congratulate Albert E. (sic - P.) Hofeld on his election as President of the Illinois Trial Lawyers Association. House Resolution 997, Tuerk - Schraeder and Saltsman, Dr. Daniel Bowers has been named Imperial Potentate and has become the leader of the

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

approximately 1 million members of the Ancient Arabic Order -- Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, otherwise known as the J. J. Wolf - Ryan - Ted Meyer - Lechowicz -Resolution 998, that the United Alstat. House American...German-American Society of Greater Chicago will hold its annual German Day celebration on July House Resolution 999, Hallstrom - et al, Buffalo Grove. wishes to express distress at the sorry plight of Haitian refugees who are seeking asylum in the United States from persecution and poverty of life in Haiti. House Resolution 1000, whereas Robert Burgess, a good friend of many of General Assembly has recently announced his in the retirement from the Illinois Education Association. House Resolution 1001, the New Lenox Providence High School Celtics won their second state baseball tournament title in That's Van Duvne and Christensen. four years. Resolution 1002, the Members of the chamber are being honored with a visit by the Honorable Stanko Jerosimic, Consul General of the Socialist Federal Republic of House Resolution 1003, that we pay special tribute honoring each of the 50 states of the United States as being offered by Indian Master Sri Chinmoy, Director of the Meditation of the United Nations. House Resolution 1004, Macdonald, Chapman, Meyer ... that's R. J. Meyer, the Grenadiers of the Elk Grove High School girls varsity softball team capped an outstanding season by capturing second place in the state championship. Mr. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move for the adoption of the Resolutions ... Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Peters: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'.

Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 995, Ewell - et al, with respect

125th Legislative Day

- June 17, 1982
- to the memory of Ruth Stimpson Caldwell, beloved wife of the former Member, Lewis Caldwell."
- Speaker Peters: "The Gentleman, Mr. Conti."
- Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Death Resolution."
- Speaker Peters: "Gentleman moves the adoption of the Death
 Resolution. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye',
 those opposed 'nay'. Resolution is adopted.
 Representative Kane, what purpose do you seek the attention
 of the Chair?"
- Kane: "Just to correct the only error that I...I've ever heard my good friend, Elmer Conti, say; and he...I think, he referred to permanent rules that have become temporary for the last two years. And, I think that he shouldn't mumble that distinction through. I believe that we ought to keep the record straight. We are operating under temporary rules, not permanent rules."
- Speaker Peters: "Is Representative Laz Murphy in the chamber?

 Representative Telcser."
- Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, allowing the Clerk about ten minutes for perfunctory time, I now move the House stand adjourned until 10:00 a.m. tomorrow morning."
- Speaker Peters: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. Those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'.

 In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The House is adjourned until 10:00 o'clock, Friday, June 18th."
- Clerk O'Brien: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright,
 Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the
 House of Representatives the Senate accedes to the request
 of the House of Representatives for a First Conference
 Committee to consider the differences of the two Houses in
 regards to House Amendments to Senate Bills 423, 623, 740
 and 1028; action taken by the Senate June 17, 1982.

125th Legislative Day

June 17, 1982

Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution, and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Joint Resolution 102, adopted by the Senate June 17, 1982. 'Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further business. The House now stands adjourned."

09/07/82 09:32

STATE OF ILLINOIS 82ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

PAGE 1

JUNE 17, 1982

HB-1271	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	108
HR-1651	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	103
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	103
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	104
HB-2221	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	105
HB-2461	RECALLED	PAGE	7
HB-2503	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	107
	THIRD READING	PAGE	8
	FIRST READING	PAGE	133
	SECOND READING	PAGE	12
SB-1212	SECOND READING	PAGE	100
SB-1242	SECOND READING	PAGE	12
	SECOND READING	PAGE	13
SB-1248		PAGE	122
SB-1259		PAGE	16
	SECOND READING	PAGE	16
SB-1267	SECOND READING	PAGE	31
SB-1288	SECOND READING	PAGE	31
SB-1289	SECOND READING	PAGE	31
	SECOND READING	PAGE	32
	SECOND READING	PAGE	99
	SECOND READING		
		PAGE	33
	SECOND READING	PAGE	99
	SECOND READING	PAGE	33
SB-1358	MOTION	PAGE	35
SB- 1360	SECOND READING	PAGE	42
	SECOND READING	PAGE	42
	SECOND READING	PAGE	99
	SECOND READING		
		PAGE	50
	SECOND READING	PAGE	49
	SECOND READING	PAGE	49
SB-1384	SECOND READING	PAGE	49
SB-1387	SECOND READING	PAGE	49
	SECOND READING	PAGE	101
SB-1389		PAGE	50
	SECOND READING	PAGE	50
	SECOND READING	PAGE	51
SB- 1447	SECOND READING	PAGE	84
5B-1470	SECOND READING	PAGE	51
SB-1471	SECOND READING	PAGE	52
SB-1487	SECOND READING	PAGE	52
	THIRD READING	PAGE	9
	SECOND READING		63
		PAGE	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	63
	SECOND READING	PAGE	64
SB-1510	SECOND READING	PAGE	101
SB-1518	SECOND READING	PAGE	64
SB-1520	SECOND READING	PAGE	66
	SECOND READING	PAGE	99
	SECOND READING	PAGE	66
SB-1537		PAGE	99
	SECOND READING	PAGE	99
	SECOND READING	PAGE	6 6
SB- 1540	SECOND READING	PAGE	66
SB-1559	SECOND READING	PAGE	68
SB-1581	SECOND READING	PAGE	100
SB-1588	SECOND BEADING	PAGE	67
SB-1590	SECOND READING		69
		PAGE	
SB-1591	SECOND READING	PAGE	99
SB-1592	SECOND READING	PAGE	69
SB-1593	SECOND READING	PAGE	10 0
SB-1594	SECOND READING	PAGE	70
SB-1606	SECOND READING	PAGE	70
SB-1621	SECOND READING	PAGE	70
SB-1630	SECOND READING	PAGE	130
•			

09/07/82 09:32

STATE OF ILLINOIS 82ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

PAGE 2

JUNE 17, 1982

SB-1653	SECOND READING	PAGE	74
SB-1653	SECOND READING	PAGE	132
SB-1657	SECOND READING	PAGE	75
SB-1658	SECOND READING	PAGE	127
SB-1663	SECOND READING	PAGE	80
SB-1665	SECOND READING	PAGE	82
SB-1667	SECOND READING	PAGE	99
SB-1668	SECOND READING	PAGE	100
HR-0113	MOTION	PAGE	122
HR-0113	ADOPTED	PAGE	124
HR-0120	ADOPTED	PAGE	122
HR-0134	MOTION	PAGE	126
HR-0134	ADOPTED	PAGE	127
HR-0212	ADOPTED	PAGE	117
HR-0239	MOTION	PAGE	124
HR-0239	ADOPTED	PAGE	126
HR-0742	MOTION	PAGE	111
HR-0742	ADOPTED	PAGE	117
HR-0748	NOTION	PAGE	119
HR-0748	ADOPTED	PAGE	121
HR-0989	ADOPTED	PAGE	4
HR-0989	RESOLUTION OFFERED	PAGE	3
HJR-0012	MOTION	PAGE	121
HJR-0012	ADOPTED	PAGE	121
SJR-0005	RECALLED	PAGE	118
SJR-0005	ADOPTED	PAGE	118
SJR-0029	ADOPTED	PAGE	118
SJR-0098	MOTION	PAGE	110
SJR-0098	A DOPTED	PAGE	110

SUBJECT MATTER

HOUSE TO ORDER - SPEAKER RYAN	PAGE	1
PRAYER - REVEREND MIKE JACKSEA	PAGE	1
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	PAGE	2
ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE	PAGE	2
REPRESENTATIVE PETERS IN CHAIR	PAGE	39
REPRESENTATIVE DANIELS IN CHAIR	PAGE	98
REPRESENTATIVE PETERS IN CHAIR	PAGE	127
GENERAL RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	134
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	134
DEATH RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	136
MESSAGES FROM SENATE	PAGE	137
ADJOURNMENT	PAGE	1.38