

STATE OF ILLINOIS
83RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

40th Legislative Day

May 5, 1983

Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The Members will be in their seats. The Chaplain for today will be Rabbi Israel Zoberman of Temple...of B'rith Sholom in Springfield. Rabbi Zoberman is a guest...guest of Representative Mike Curran. Will the guests...guests in the gallery please rise for the invocation?"

Rabbi Zoberman: "God of infinite promise, dear Legislators, in a world where God's presence is not always manifest because fear, despair and misery do not allow him to enter, you, caring Representatives, are in a unique and privileged position. Through your own actions, God may always be found as your thoughtful legislation infuses society with the life-enhancing values of our great democracy, you make room for God, model of our noblest aspirations. Amen."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ropp will lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance."

Ropp 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 McPike: "Roll Call for Attendance. 115 Members answering the Roll Call, a quorum is present. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Satterthwaite, Chairwoman from the Committee on Higher Education, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 4, 1983, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bill 1764 and 2217; 'do pass as amended' House Bills 2218, 1484, 1538, 1551 and 1587; 'do pass Short Debate' House Bills 2117 and 2123; 'Interim Study Committee' House Bills 1303, 2261 and 1901; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bills 2147, 1670 and 1879; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' House Bill 1550. Representative Wolf, Chairman of the

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Committee on Personnel and Pensions, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 4, 1983, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bills 1332, 2064, 1081, 2264, 1216, 1414, 2030, 2003, 1856, 2243, 2265, 489, 2268, 2267, 1494, 1048 and 1222; 'do pass as amended' House Bills 1428, 241, 1662, 490 and 197; 'do pass Short Debate Calendar' House Bills 1235, 2248, 2194 and 73; 'do pass as amended Short Debate' House Bills 1231, 1249 and 1504; tabled in Committee, House Bill 1289; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bill 1226; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' House Bill 2176; 'Interim Study Calendar' House Bills 496, 677, 678, 938, 1035, 1046, 1357, 1677, 2134, 2238, 2239 and 2263. Representative Steczo, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and Townships, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 4, 1983, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bills 1638, 1610 and 2197; 'do pass as amended' House Bills 1549, 972 and 1603; 'do pass Short Debate' House Bills 2118, 1577, 2249 and 2046; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bills 1890, 2093 and 1958; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' House Bills 1881 and 2074; 'Interim Study Calendar' House Bill 2141, 1062, 1981, 1581, 642, 1478 and 1694."

Speaker McPike: "On page 20 the Calendar, Consent Calendar Second Reading Second Day. Read the Bills, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 512, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act codifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities together with Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 970, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1055, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Drainage Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1057, a Bill for an Act to amend an

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Act concerning the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities together with Amendment #1 and 2. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1142, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to registration of certain professions. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1248, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Welfare and Rehabilitation Services Planning Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1286, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1309, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1310, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1326, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1338, a Bill for an Act to amend the Litter Control Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1372, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1381, a Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1391, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1449, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1450, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1451, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1496, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to jury commissioners together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. On page 29 of the Calendar...Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As the principal Sponsor of House Bills 804 and 549, I would ask leave to place those in Interim Study in the Executive Committee of the House."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks leave to place those two Bills in Interim Study. Are there any objections? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. The Bills will be placed in Interim Study. Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, I guess this is a parliamentary inquiry. I'm not certain, but Rule 66 of the House provides that no literature may be distributed on the House floor, and I'm inquiring under whose authority these packets were distributed to our desks."

Speaker McPike: "Well, who do the packets come from?"

Pullen: "There's no return address on it, Sir, but the rules say no literature may be distributed on the House floor, and they don't make any exceptions for anyone sending things."

Speaker McPike: "Who's it from? The Governor? Ch. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I would advise her to return her packet to the second floor to the Office of the Governor."

Pullen: "Well, excuse me, Mr. Speaker. That's a very good suggestion, and I might think I'll take the Gentleman up on it, but that hasn't anything to do with my question as to who authorized distribution of this to the people on the floor."

Speaker McPike: "The Chair did not authorize distribution. Your point is well taken, and we will discuss it with the Governor's liason who's standing in front of you. Thank you for the point."

Pullen: "Thank you."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. In the balcony we have the Executive Council of the Illinois Association of Health Occupations Students of America. They're from Rockford, Breese and Joliet, and I would ask that they stand and be acknowledged."

Speaker McPike: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the...our computer malfunctioned on the Attendance Roll Call, so we will...we must take a new Roll Call for Attendance. Mr. Clerk, Roll Call for Attendance. 116 Members answering the Roll Call, a quorum is present. Representative McGann."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, at this time, Members of the General Assembly here, I would ask that House Bill 1406, that now remains in Personnel and Pensions, be placed on the Interim Study."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks leave to place the Bill on Interim Study. Are there any objections? No objections, leave is granted. The Bill is placed on Interim Study. Representative Brookins. Representative Brookins, did you have a request?"

Brookins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in the stands over your head, I have Ms. Doctor Margaret Burroughs, Director of the DuSable Museum, and also Mr. Elsworth Brown, the Director of the Chicago Historical Society. Dr. Burroughs is my grammar school and high school school teacher and mentor. I would like the General Assembly to recognize them, if they will."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Greiman on excused absences."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Democrats are particularly healthy this morning, and there are none that I know of."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Vinson, do you have any excused absences?"

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. McMaster and Mr. Klemm."

Speaker McPike: "The record will so indicate. Representative

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Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr...thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to have leave to place in Interim Study House Bill 2101, which is presently assigned to the Judiciary Committee."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks leave to place House Bill 2101 on Interim Study. Are there any objections? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. The Bill will be placed on Interim Study. Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to put House Bill 413 on Interim Study. I'm the Chief Sponsor."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks leave to place House Bill 413 on Interim Study. Are there any objections? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. 413 is on Interim Study. Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I am the Chief Sponsor of House Bill 206 and House Bill 2223. I would ask leave to place each of those Bills on Interim Study."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks leave to place those two Bills on Interim Study. Are there any objections? No objections, leave is granted. The Bills will be placed on Interim Study. There are about 20 people seeking recognition in order to put Bills on Interim Study, I presume. It would accommodate the Chair if those Motions could be put in writing so that on one Motion tomorrow we can put all these Bills in Interim Study, and we would save about a half hour of the House's time. Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This morning I accepted, on behalf of the total Membership of the House of Representatives, a bouquet of balloons from the Mississippi Valley Girl Scout Council,

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Mrs. Jane 'Rhem', for our support of House Bill 750, sponsored by many Members of the House. And I wanted to share with you this joyous occasion. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Page 29 of the Calendar, Consent Calendar Third Day Second Reading (sic). Read the Bills, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar Third Reading Second Day. House Bill 500, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 577, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 757, a Bill for an Act to amend the Township Law. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 781, a Bill for an Act in relation to adoption of persons. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 923, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to payment and disposition of money received by officers, employees of the State of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1017, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1029, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1068, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1075, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 107...1091, a Bill for an Act concerning the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1191, a Bill for an Act to designate Illinois Prairie Week. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Younge, 'aye'."

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On these Bills, there are 111 'ayes', no 'nays', 3 voting 'present'. These Bills, having received a Constitutional Majority, hereby declared passed. On page 18 of the Calendar, House Bills Third Reading. Substantive Bills only. House Bill 43, Representative Cullerton. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 43..."

Speaker McPike: "Excuse me, excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Mr...okay, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 43, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill is pretty simple. It says in counties of less than 1,000 (sic - 1,000,000) population, publication of the annual advertisement providing notice of the application to the Circuit Court for judgment for the sale of tax delinquent real property must include the street name and numbers of the affected property. And...or they can use...if not addresses, if they are not available, they can use fire numbers. Now Representative Hastert has added an Amendment to this Bill, and I would ask that Representative Hastert...I yield to Representative Hastert so that he could explain what his Amendment does, and then I would ask...be happy to answer any questions and ask for an affirmative vote on House Bill 43. So, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, if I could...Mr. Speaker, if I could yield to Representative Hastert to finish an explanation of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hastert on the Bill."

Hastert: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to, first of all, express my appreciation to the Sponsor of this Bill. We've...it's been amended several times. The

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Amendments have been changed. But the final Amendment that was put on the Bill...was an Amendment that when a township multiplier is put on a township and held over or rolled over to become a permanent part of the assessment, that that multiplier, or at least when that multiplier's rolled over, that there's a notice given to taxpayers that their assessment has been raised. It's a part of the sunshine process of property tax. The Sponsor was very agreeable to be...let us work with him in that aspect, and I ask for support of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 43. On that question, the Chair recognizes the Lady from Marshall, Representative Koehler."

Koehler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Would the Sponsor please yield for a question? Representative..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker, she asked if I'd yield for a question. It depends on whether the question refers to the original Bill or the Amendment. Representative Bastert will answer the question on the Amendment, and I'll answer the question on the original Bill."

Koehler: "Well, my question dealt with one of...was there an Amendment adopted that would make this apply only to...to populations over one million or does this apply to the entire state?"

Cullerton: "Yeah, the answer is...the answer is no. The answer is no. No such Amendment was adopted."

Koehler: "Okay, does it apply to the entire state then?"

Cullerton: "No. The answer is no to that as well."

Koehler: "To whom does it apply then?"

Cullerton: "Every place...in counties of less than one million in population."

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Koehler: "Every place in counties of less than one million."

Cullerton: "Right."

Koehler: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? No further discussion, Representative Hastert, would you like to close?"

Hastert: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, before...this Bill is a good idea. We originally had some opposition in Committee. That opposition has been worked out. It's supported. It's a good bipartisan Bill, and I just ask for everybody's support."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 43. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 43 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 104 'ayes', 5 'nos', 2 voting 'present'. House Bill 43, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 56, Representative Bowman. Representative Bowman on the...out of the record. House Bill 64, Representative Terzich. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 64, a Bill for an Act regarding automobile warrantees. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, another fine Bill for the people of the State of Illinois. House Bill 64 is better known as a lemon Bill, which deals with the New Car Buyers Protection Act. And what it would do, it would provide that where a buyer of a new car has a mechanical or other problems with that car, he first must attempt to use what...other informal settlement procedures has been set up by the auto manufacture in question, which complies with the applicable federal law. Then the

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manufacturer must notify the consumer to the existence of such informal settlement scheme. If the buyer is unsatisfied with the manufacturer's efforts to repair a car or the results of the informal settlement procedure, he may bring a civil suit for replacement or refund. The buyer's also free to pursue the rights and remedies under the federal law...state law. I'm sure that all of you are aware that the second largest purchase a person may make would be a new automobile. And when he buys that automobile, he expects to have a quality product and should receive some satisfaction if that does not live up to its standard. I've received a number of letters, and I am sure that many of you who have purchased a new automobile have found out after numerous attempts that you still have a lemon. This car helps to...this Bill will help to resolve that by putting it into the statute and giving the consumer some right of recourse to get a new automobile or a replacement of equal value. And I would urge its...your support."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 64. On that question, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Indicates he will."

Preston: "Representative Terzich, there are technical Amendments that are necessary for this Bill to be in proper form. Would you agree to have it sent back to Second Reading for the purpose of that Amendment?"

Terzich: "No."

Preston: "Well, then I'd like to speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed."

Preston: "The Sponsor of this Bill had indicated to me - not on

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one occasion, but on three occasions - that he would have this sent back to Second for the purpose of an Amendment. The Bill had an Amendment that was put on through a very fast move and without talking to me as the Sponsor of the Amendment. The Amendment was tabled by Representative Vinson. The Bill in its present form is not right for passage and will do absolutely nothing to anyone. So if the Sponsor does not want this brought back for the purpose of an Amendment, I would urge everyone in this House to vote 'no' on this Bill. The reason being, we worked very hard in Committee where we spent some two - two and a half hours holding hearings on this Bill. I spent additional time meeting with representatives of automobile manufacturers and working out an Amendment with those manufacturers over some lengthy period of time and taking up many hours of work by me and by those representatives. The Amendment, after having been put on...having been agreed to or at least worked out with them, is not part of this Bill. This Bill is not in form for passage, and a commitment to have it put in that form has not been kept. And I would urge everyone on this House floor to vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? There being no further discussion, the Gentleman from Cook to close, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Again this is the lemon Bill that it was in before a Subcommittee of which Representative Preston was the Chairman and was also a Cosponsor of the Bill. I've accepted Amendments and tried to work out all problems with everyone concerned. I believe that it is a good Bill that will help the consumers. It will provide them with some right of recourse to get reimbursement for a lemon that they may have purchased from some dealers. This

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not only covers the cars that are manufactured in the United States, but 30% of those come from foreign countries. And by putting this law on the books, we sure...I'm sure that we'll afford the consumer the right of recourse in getting some reimbursement from these large corporations that might sell them a lemon. I'd appreciate your vote."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 64. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 64 pass?'. All those in favor indi...all those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 78 'ayes', 21 'nos', 11 voting 'present'. House Bill 64, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 78, Representative Piel. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 78, a Bill for an Act to change the dates of general primary election. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Piel, on the Bill."

Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This House is quite sim...or this Bill, House Bill 78, is quite similar to one that we passed out of here 122 to 20 two years ago, and then it got tied up in the Senate Rules Committee and ended up being a Christmas tree. What it does, it changes the primary date in the State of Illinois to the last Tuesday in April. We had extensive hearings on this two years ago. We've reintroduced the Bill. The Jewish Federation of Illinois, the League of Women Voters, County Clerks' Association of Illinois - in fact, I was talking to Stanley 'Kusper' yesterday, and he said as long as we can get away from March into April, he

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would definitely be in favor of it. I'd think we've discussed this to quite great length during our campaigns and one thing and another. I think it would, you know, be an advantage to all members of the voting public having a later primary date. And basically what we do, we push it back to the last Tuesday in April. And I'd be more than happy to answer any questions on House Bill 78."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 78. On that question, the Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Braun."

Braun: "Actually, Mr. Speaker, I rose to close as the hyphenated Cosponsor, so..."

Speaker McPike: "Is there any discussion on the Bill? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I always hear everybody discuss the matter of primary election dates, that our present date is no good. And everybody always has a panacea that they've got the magic date. Let me remind you that we had a day in April. And I remember the debate at that time, and everybody said an April primary election date was no good. So we changed, and we went to June. And then everybody screamed and said, 'June is no good'. And then we went to March, and they say, 'March is no good'. And I hear many say that the only good time is to have one sometime in the fall, maybe two months or a month before the general election. And that probably would make the best sense, except that we have the matter of the...getting the primaries so that we can run delegates to the nominating...National Nominating Conventions. If we find out a procedure where the Parties themselves can do that rather than the primary elections, that's probably the best route to go. But all I want to say, that if you think that April is going to solve

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everybody's problems, and that this is going to be the best time to run a primary election, believe me, we're going to again come back and change that date. There is no good time for a primary election, evidently, until we resolve the issue of the delegates to the Nominating Conventions, when we can finally then come to a fall date. I think if...until we do that, we might as well just at least let the people know that we're going to have some consistency and quit changing from this date to that date to this one, back and forth again. And that's why I'm just going to vote 'present' on this until we can finally resolve a good fall date."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell, on the Bill."

Yourell: "Yes, would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker McPike: "He indicates he will."

Yourell: "Representative, I'm well aware of this Bill, but I would like some clarification. In...is the digest right, to begin with?"

Piel: "I'm sorry."

Yourell: "Is the digest correct?"

Piel: "I don't have the digest here. What's it say, Bus?"

Yourell: "Well, the digest said it amends the Election Code and the School Code, change the date of the general primary election and the regular election for certain Board of Education members from the third Tuesday in March of even-numbered years to the last Tuesday in April. Now the Consolidation of Elections says that the School Board members are elected in the odd-numbered years in November."

Piel: "No, in this Bill, Bus, just to clarify it. I know what your concern is. To clarify this, the Peoria school system is tied to our primary date in Illinois."

Yourell: "Oh, those are one of the special cases that we talked

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about during consolidation."

Piel: "Correct, correct."

Yourell: "Thank you very much."

Piel: "Right."

Speaker McPike: "Any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the Lady from Cook to close, Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This legislation passed last year with an overwhelming vote from this chamber. As such and in light of the fact that we have, by Amendment, taken care of the one problem that there existed with regard to this change, in light of the benefit that I think it would provide for the citizens of this state in the primary election, I encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady has moved for the passage of House Bill 78. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 78 pass?'. All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 81 'ayes', 15 'nos', 15 voting 'present'. House Bill 78, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 85, Representative Steczo. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 85, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Steczo, on the Bill."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 85 is a Bill which seeks to address a problem that is native to suburban Cook County, and that's the whole question of the Office of the Township School Treasurer in Cook County. First thing I would like to point out to

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Members of the Committee, and it's a question that arises everytime this particular issue is discussed, is that the Township School Treasurer's Office in no way relates to Township Government. It is separate and distinct unto itself. What House Bill 85 do...would do would be to allow local school boards in suburban Cook County to, by resolution, opt out of this particular system and would also call for an opportunity for a back door referendum to give voters an opportunity to retain the office. Presently the system in suburban Cook County costs approximately three million dollars per year in operation and is quite often duplicated by the local school districts in those particular areas. And again for everybody in the...who are Members of the House from downstate, let me indicate to you that the Office of the Township School Treasurer was abolished downstate in 1954. And in 1962, there was an opportunity to reinstate the system, and it was rejected overwhelmingly by the General Assembly. Those people, who currently indicate that they wish to retain the present system with no changes, suggest that it's a system of checks and balances. And I submit to you that with the laws that we currently have on the books with relation to audits and bonds for these people to have...that their substitutes would have, I think that that argument that they use is certain not well-founded. But what we are doing is seeking to allow, permissively, school districts on their own initiative to have at least some control over their own investments, over signing checks and doing that nature of business. And in addition to that, if there are problems that some people have suggested with regard to investments, we think they're not well-taken, because of such items as the State Treasurer's investment pools, etcetera. Under the present system, school boards cannot

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pay bills. They cannot sign checks. They cannot invest their monies. That is done by a township school treasurer who is appointed by three nondescript people called the school township trustees. In my area, no one seems to know, even I don't know, who those township school trustees are. What we are attempting to do is to make this whole provision in the statutes consistent statewide; whereas the school boards would have the opportunity to hire business managers, enter into a consortium to hire their own township school treasurer that they would have control over and make the system much, much more efficient. I would be pleased with an affirmative vote in the House and would answer any questions that the House Members might have with relation to House Bill 85."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 85. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 85 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook to explain his vote, Representative...Representative O'Connell."

O'Connell: "I see that the votes are mounting up on this. I may not warrant an explanation of vote. However, there was one point that was left out. In my township, I've asked several of my smaller school districts as to whether or not that they feel that the school treasurer has indeed served a worthwhile purpose. And they have indicated that it has served a very worthwhile purpose. Conversely, the high school district, which is larger and more well equipped to select bank depositories etcetera, feel that the township trust...treasurer, is not serving a worthwhile purpose. Therefore, I feel that if we do eliminate that office, that we are damaging the smaller school districts that aren't

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equipped to handle the banking needs that they have to be confronted with. I would ask that my colleagues, particularly from the Cook County area, consider the smaller school districts that are desperately in need of some kind of centralized banking system."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady from DuPage to explain her vote, Representative Karpziel."

Karpziel: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I see that the Bill is losing some votes, and I think that some of the people that are voting 'no' up there, it really is unwarranted. First of all, this Bill applies only to Cook County, so it doesn't apply to downstate, or DuPage, or the collar counties or anywhere else other than Cook. In Cook County, the...most of the school districts and all the school districts in my area, which is the northwest suburban Cook, are for this Bill and very much want to abolish this post as are some of the township trust...school trustees in my district who have these positions. They say they are just a wasted position. They really don't do that much except to put in one more layer of bureaucracy that's not needed. We do without it just fine in DuPage. You do without it in downstate. The small school districts that the Representative was talking about are mostly in downstate Illinois, and they don't have a..school trustees. So I really don't see the need in Cook County, and I'd appreciate some of those green votes coming back up there."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. The Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a fascinating Bill. In explaining my 'no' vote on it, I think we ought to examine this Bill very carefully, because this is a position that could have some substantial impact on cost containment in

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this field. And if we can get costs under control in this field, I think it would be most useful. And I don't...I'm not sure that we should go around abolishing a position which does have the potential to reduce the cost on these things at this time. And so for those reasons, I think I'm going to vote 'no' on this, and I think people ought to take a careful look at it before they really vote 'yes'."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 79 'ayes', 26 'nos', 9 voting 'present'. House Bill 85, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 87, Representative Terzich. Out of the record. House Bill 90, Representative Ronan. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 90, a Bill for an Act to enhance governmental accountability to individuals through a policy of access to governmental records and information. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ronan, on the Bill."

Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 90 has received a tremendous amount of scrutiny this time in the House Executive Committee. I've worked extensively with a number of different organizations that had concerns about the Bill. I've accepted a lot of Amendments. What it does is it establishes the Uniform Information Practices Code to provide coverage for access to and disclosure of government records maintained by the state, Local Governments and other authorized bodies. Basically what the concept is here is to make sure that the information being gathered by State Government and Local Governments on...in dealing with citizens of the State of Illinois is accurate information and that it's used for proper reasons,

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and proper goals and proper ideas. If anyone has any questions, I'd be glad to answer them. If not, I move towards passage of this fine Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 90. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Knox, Representative Hawkinson."

Hawkinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Greiman is in the Chair."

Hawkinson: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Ronan: "Yes."

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will. Proceed."

Hawkinson: "Representative, has the Press Association withdrawn their opposition to this Bill?"

Ronan: "No, they haven't."

Hawkinson: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, Representative Ronan to close."

Ronan: "I just move for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 90. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 90 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 49 voting 'aye', 55 voting 'no', 5 voting 'present'. Representative Ronan. And this Bill, having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared failed. Lost, l-o-s-t, lost. On the Order...on the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 99, Representative Rea. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 99, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Rea."

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 99 passed the House during the last Session and was sent to the Senate. It was caught up in the last days of the Session there. And this Bill is one...is certainly needed in terms of the promotion of the use of Illinois coal. The Illinois Commerce Commission in November of 1981 issued an order concerning an automatic fuel adjustment clause in which the clause allows for the inclusion of transportation costs associated with fuel. I ask that we take the transportation costs of fuel out of the clause. In calendar year 1970, Illinois was importing 1.1 million tons of western coal. At the end of calendar year 1982, imports for western sources totalled 13.1 million tons. As the tonnage increases, so does the price. In 1977, the number one user of western coal in Illinois paid an average transportation cost of \$13.70 per ton. By the end of calendar year 1982, the average transportation cost increased to \$24 per ton. And as of February, they paid as high as 32.50. And in comparing Illinois and western coal on a BTU basis - because it takes a ton and a half of western coal to equal a ton of Illinois coal - the transportation of western coal would cost approximately \$39 per ton. In many cases, transportation costs can account for 70% of the total cost of western coal. This Bill would provide an incentive to the electrical utility companies to look at ways and means of utilizing Illinois coal, and it would mean more jobs for Illinois. It is supported by the United Mine Workers, by the Illinois Coal Association, by the AFL-CIO and several other groups. And I would certainly ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 99. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman

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from Jefferson, Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 99 will effectively put Illinois coal miners back to work. Right now the Illinois coal miners are suffering from 50% unemployment. It's time that we in the General Assembly take a major step in...this is what this Bill will help do in putting that industry back to work. I would urge your 'yes' vote on House Bill 99 to put the coal industry back to work."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think what the Sponsor is attempting to do in this Bill is laudable. I don't think he's going to get there from here with this Bill. Burning Illinois coal is certainly an objective all of us in this chamber have. However, just the mere fact of saying that they can't use the price of transportation in their fuel rates is not going to get the job done. The real dilemma in this whole complex puzzle is the environmental regulations and so forth. In order for utilities to burn Illinois coal, it's necessary to have scrubbers. And scrubbers are expensive and actually present another problem in terms of what to do with the stuff that's left after the scrubbers are utilized. I think if this Bill were to pass and become law, what would happen is that utilities are going to have to borrow money in order to buy the Illinois coal and so forth, and then charge the consumer that much more in the rate base. I think with the objective the Sponsor has in mind is fine on the one hand. But on the other hand, it isn't going to work regardless, because of the environmental regulations that do exist. I would suggest that the way he ought to be approaching this problem, and I would support it, is to let

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up somewhat on the environmental regulations. And therefore, we could encourage the burning of Illinois coal. I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, I think it's time we came to grips with this issue. The issue is one of jobs in Illinois. It is a pro-coal Amendment that is supported not only by labor, but management as well. With 18,000 miners in the state, the need for more if we can extract Illinois coal, it's a most important Bill. Representative Rea importantly pointed out there's been an increase in over 200% in the amount of western coal we brought into this state from year to year since 1972. We're up now from that 13 million figure, I understand, to where there will be about 13...15 1/2 million tons of extracted western coal coming into this state in the current year. To give you some idea, the estimates are...everytime we can extract the million tons of Illinois coal, we're able to put in place a thousand new coal mining jobs in this state. This state also exports money to those western states to the tune of some 20 million dollars a year for severance or extraction taxes that they now charge. We're sending our money to western states to buy their coal, employ their people, pay their taxes, deliver their services and unemploy our miners. That makes no sense to me, but this Bill does. And for those reasons, it should receive an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Hardin, Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A follow-up to the Gentleman from Peoria's comment. Right now we...there is and there is not incentives for utility companies to use Illinois coal. Most utilities are burning Illinois coal,

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but a great portion of them are not. As long as we allow the pass-through on the Bills, then the utility companies are going to continue to buy the western coal. This Bill will then direct them to proposals that have been passed out of the Energy and Natural Resources Commission that makes available millions of dollars in grants to utility companies to install scrubbers. I think we've all come to the conclusion now that the safest way to take the sulfur out of the air is through scrubbers. Money is available for utility companies to convert to scrubbers. They will not convert to scrubbers until we discontinue allowing them to pass through the transportation costs through these adjustment programs. And I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Macoupin, Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. What we're trying to do by this Bill is simply give Illinois coal the same advantages that we give to the foreign coal, to the coal mined outside of our state. Unfortunately under the present law, the coal mined outside of our state has an advantage, and it has an advantage in this respect. The power company, basically, can choose to put a scrubber on their stacks and burn Illinois coal, or they can choose to bring coal in from Colorado or the western states. Now under the provisions of the current law, the cost of shipping in that coal from the western states can be directly passed through to the consumer. The cost of the pollution control equipment has to be recovered through their rate by going to the Commerce Commission. Now most utility companies obviously feel that the automatic pass through is in their best financial interest. We cannot fault them for that. That's simply how the

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system is set up. But this Bill provides that this pass through would no longer be automatic, that the cost of transporting this coal from Colorado would now be another item that the utility company would take to the Commerce Commission when they asked for their rate increases. They would not lose any money. They can still recover these costs, but they'll have to go to the Commission and ask for these to be put in their rate base. The net effect will be that Illinois coal will now be on a competitive basis with the coal from other states. This is what we're trying to do, is just give Illinois a fair shake. We believe that the coal miners here in this state can be efficient and effective enough to compete in the marketplace given a fair shake. So this Bill would create jobs simply by giving Illinois a fair shake. It's a good Bill, and I would appreciate your vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson. Alright, the Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will."

Ropp: "Yeah, Mr. Sponsor, I applaud your interest in this, and I too support the use of Illinois coal. The question I have to you is that if Illinois coal is used more by those companies who currently are not burning Illinois coal and would have to then purchase a scrubber, won't that cost also be passed on to the whatever consumer of their product? And is this an exorbitant figure by the purchase of a scrubber, which might even drive business out of the State of Illinois, which we are not wanting to do?"

Rea: "This, in fact, there are many technologies but...and we have gone a long ways in the...in the improvements on scrubbers. The cost is not as prohibitive as it was a few

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years ago, and we made tremendous progress within the last year to two years, not only in terms of the scrubbers, but also in terms of other technology. And as one of the other speakers pointed out, this would still allow the transportation costs to be passed on, but they would have to go through the...through the regular channels in terms of a...of the hearing. And there is an Amendment on this which would give them the roll in time, the 11 months or approximately 11 months that's needed."

Ropp: "But wouldn't it be just about as easy to mandate every public utility to have a scrubber so that they could, in fact, all burn Illinois coal?"

Rea: "No, as long as there is this here automatic pass through without any review, there is no incentive whatsoever for the electrical utility companies to look at Illinois coal. And as I pointed out earlier, your transportation costs can amount to as much as 70 - 75% of the total cost of a ton of coal."

Ropp: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. The proponents...the opponents of this legislation have indicated that scrubbers are expensive. Expensive is only a very relative term. Our present law rewards and provides incentives to utilities to transport foreign coal to pay the severance taxes to foreign governments. And at the same time, our unemployed languish without any hope of getting back to work in the mines. I think that this Bill is long overdue. I strongly support its passage, and I would urge all the Members of this Body to vote for the working man and the working people of this state."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Kendall, Representative

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Hastert."

Hastert: "Mr. Chairman and Ladies...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen..."

Speaker Greiman: "Either one. That's alright."

Hastert: "Ladies and Gentlemen of this Assembly, I think we ought to look at a different alternative. And I certainly commend the Sponsors of this Bill trying to put Illinois coal miners back to work and selling Illinois coal. But if you're from Northern Illinois, there's another alternative. And if you're basically going to say that public utilities cannot pass through the transportation costs of western coal, and they are going to have to put scrubbers in, what some northern Illinois utilities are going to do is to...they're going to use the unused nuclear energy capacity that they have in northern Illinois. So, basically, what's going to happen, the alternative is not going - in my view, and I think views of a lot of people I've talked to - that we're not going to be using more Illinois coal, but we're going to be using the capacity, the unused capacity of northern Illinois nuclear energy and the coal miners, not just from Illinois but all over this country, are going to lose out. I think we ought to take a very serious consideration of this Bill, and I think there are other alternatives. It's not a simple either/or proposition."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have no coal miners living in my district, but I do travel in southern Illinois. I talk to coal miners who have been out of work. I think this is a self-help Bill for the state. I don't see any reason why we should be buying our coal out west when we have people in Illinois

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that need the jobs. There's between 18 and 20,000 unemployed coal miners in Illinois. We ought to buy the coal in Illinois, pay the salaries to Illinois employees who in turn will pay taxes to the state and help us instead of Wyoming."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Brummer."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Well, that's not necessary. No one else is asking for recognition. There being no further discussion, Mr. Rea to close."

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. As...some of the opponents tried to point out that, in objection, that the cost could not be passed on. This is not true. The cost can still be passed on, but it cannot automatically be passed on through House Bill 99. I might also mention that some of the factors would be very helpful with the passage of this Bill. It certainly would reduce the unemployment of many of our state coal miners and unemployment in mining communities, which is at the present time, the percentages are very high. For instance in my area, the unemployment is around 25% due to the coal industry. It would reduce the number of state dollars spent on unemployment insurance payments, replace the lost state sales tax, personal income tax, corporate income taxes resulting from unemployment rates of coal related workers by putting more disposable income back into the economy. So I think that this is a Bill that certainly will be an incentive for the use of Illinois coal, and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish?"

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Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this Bill, there are 94 voting 'aye', 11 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 112, Representative Preston. Proceed. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 112..."

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me. Excuse me, Mr. Clerk, just one second. Mr. Hastert, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hastert: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to have a personal...point of personal privilege and introduce a group from Oswego, Illinois, the students from Thompson Junior High School, and their teacher, Mr. Tom Fletcher."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. House Bill 112, Sir."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 112, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code..."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Preston."

Clerk Leone: "...Of Civil Procedure and the Code of Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 112 amends the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Code of Civil Procedure to provide that where the matter before the court is Building Code violations, that requests for continuances must be on written motions, so that the court file has a record, permanent record, of how many continuances have been granted and the nature of the cause...the reason for those continuances. I'd be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of

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House Bill 112. Is there any discussion? There being none, Mr. Preston to close."

Preston: "I have nothing further to add."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'...by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 107 voting 'aye', 5 voting 'nay', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 187, Representative Currie. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 204, Representative Bullock. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 204, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Bullock."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 204 has been amended once. House Bill 204 creates the Good Samaritan Act Provider Protection Law. It provides that temporary shelter for homeless persons owned or leased or operated by charitable organizations shall be exempt from municipal codes. However, Amendment #1 to the Bill did specify and delineate that municipalities will, in fact, be able to implement various municipal codes. We also understand that House Bill 204 does not grant exemption from civil liability from injuries if, in fact, the charitable organization is willful and wanton or reckless, and also if that temporary shelter, in fact, results in death or serious bodily injury from the charitable organization's sponsorship of such temporary emergency shelter. The Bill is necessary in light of the

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fact that we have a housing shortage throughout the State of Illinois , and it is anticipated at an excess of 100,000 people of our state, partially due to high unemployment, but also partially due to the fact that we live in a society where some people simply cannot afford adequate and decent housing. In the City of Chicago on a nightly basis, anywhere from 4 to 5,000 individuals are receiving vouchers from the Department of Human Services for emergency shelter. The Bill is necessary. I certainly would urge an 'aye' vote and be glad to respond to any questions."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 204. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman please explain what Amendment #1 does again, please?"

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman indicates he'll yield for a question. Proceed."

Bullock: "Just a moment, Sam. While I'm looking for the Amendment, Sam, essentially what we attempted to do with Amendment #1 was to put into effect a standard of housing, a Municipal Code standard for housing. We...excuse me just a minute. I don't have a copy of the Amendment in my file, Sam. Let me see if staff will give it to me out of the file cabinet."

Vinson: "Let me ask, if I can...if I can characterize what I think it does after a quick perusal."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Bullock, proceed."

Bullock: "Essentially what we did with Amendment #1, Sam, was to specify in the Amendment that the municipalities would, in fact, be able to implement their existing building codes and standards as long as that regulation did not in any way limit the ability of the charitable organizations to acquire such property on an emergency basis. But we did,

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in fact, codify the standing municipal codes, allow municipalities to, in fact, implement their own municipal codes, and that those agencies would have to comply with them."

Vinson: "So it would be fair to characterize the Amendment as something somewhat similar to a subminimum wage for teen-agers in a recession."

Bullock: "Well, you might liken it to it. I would'nt concur with that."

Speaker Greiman: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 106 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 7 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 276, Representative Levin. Out of the record. There appears House Bill 277, Mr. Levin. Out of the record. 27...282, out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 315, Representative Yourell. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 422, Representative Koehler. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 422, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Koehler."

Koehler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 422 amends the Illinois Human Rights Act to include sexual harassment in higher education as a civil rights violation. Under the Human Rights Act, discrimination on the basis of sex already constitutes a

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civil rights violation. However, it is important to point out that there is a distinct difference between sex discrimination, which deals with prejudice and sexual harassment, which deals with a hostile environment and repeated torment. Studies have been done by the Illinois Rape Study Commission, Iowa State University, Yale University and the National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs, to name a few. These studies show that sexual harassment of college students by professors present a problem. Adult students face a serious dilemma when academic advancement, higher grades or recommendations depend upon submission to instructor demands. Students often must choose whether to risk academic retaliation by refusing demands, drop the course or accept the terms offered by the teacher. Such was the case of a student teacher from my district who had a problem with repeated advances from her supervising instructor. This student felt vulnerable and relatively powerless within the academic structure. It is to be hoped that this legislation will encourage colleges and universities to adopt their own procedures to handle cases of harassment. However, if they do not, this legislation would give victims a feeling of some control in their situation and can support them against retaliation. House Bill 422 is supported by student groups such as the Illinois Student Association, women's issues groups, the Department of Human Rights and all of my good Cosponsors. I would appreciate your support and be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady has moved for the passage of House Bill 422. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Representative Koehler, your Bill does not specify what reasonable care means. It's found on page six, lines

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30 and 31. Could you define, for the purpose of legislative intent, what you think reasonable care is?"

Koehler: "That was taken out in Amendment #1, Representative Cullerton. It deleted 'or the exercise of reasonable care should have known'."

Cullerton: "Okay, so in the absence of...in the absence of that language..."

Koehler: "It now requires intent."

Cullerton: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Koehler: "Yes."

Unknown: "Turn me off."

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that she will."

Ropp: "I haven't, only by the analysis that I read here, what are the penalties subject to being, I suppose, in violation of this law should it pass?"

Koehler: "Representative, if you would look at page four on your analysis, it gives examples of things that could be ruled as proper by the Human Rights Commission. That would be to cease and desist (sic - desist) the objectionable behavior to hire, reinstate, promote or in the case of a student, it could be to reevaluate the grade situation. But there are nine recommendations there."

Ropp: "Well, that's not the penalty though."

Koehler: "They are the same remedies as for other human rights violations."

Ropp: "Are you aware of any major problem that this Bill would correct? At Illinois State University."

Koehler: "Yes, Representative Ropp, in my presentation, I mentioned about a problem that actually happened in my district."

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Ropp: "No, I mean at the Illinois State University in Normal."

Koehler: "The Illinois State University in Normal has a procedure and a very laudable procedure that they do...that they do go by if they do have a problem. They have internal measures, and that is to be congratulated. And the intent of this legislation is to encourage colleges and universities to adopt their own procedures to handle problems that they might have with this. But there have been numerous studies throughout the nation, as I mentioned in my presentation: Iowa State University and various national women's groups who have determined that there is a problem."

Speaker Greiman: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, the Lady from Marshall to close."

Koehler: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have appreciated your attention and have pointed out the problems which House Bill 422 will hopefully solve. I would appreciate your 'aye' vote. Thank you so much."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 105 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 429, Representative Terzich. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 429, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Terzich."

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

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this amends the Chicago Firemen's Pension Fund. It simply raises the death benefit payable prior to retirement from 6,000 to 12,000, and the death benefit payable after retirement from 3,000 to 6,000. This is approximately 40% of salary, and the annual cost is approximately \$150,000. Their return on their investments at the present time is in excess of 25 million dollars, and I would urge your support."

Speaker Greiman: "Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 87 voting 'aye', 21 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 439, Representative Marzuki. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 439, a Bill for an Act to create an Office of Product Research and Development under the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Marzuki."

Marzuki: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Bill that I present - my first Bill - is one that has great promise for the economic development of the State of Illinois. This Bill establishes a Product Research and Development Office in the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. While it represents new legislation and new direction for this Department, it is not designed to require new appropriations. I believe that the Department can handle this very easily with their \$217,000,000 budget."

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They have many discretionary funds. This has worked very well in Connecticut, very well in Massachusetts. And to have Illinois products from Illinois resources is the goal. This, along with some of the other suggestions for economic recovery, will give us excellent possibilities in the future. I would hope that I would get the support of Members of this House to try a new direction for a Department that has not produced the jobs that we would like. This is a jobs Bill. It helps both workers and industry."

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House...of House Bill 439. Is there any discussion? On the question, Representative Vinson, the Gentleman from DeWitt."

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The problem with this Bill is that it suggests that we're going to fix something that's not broken. New products, innovative new products, almost always flow from small businesses. Those small businesses have been doing a remarkable job of that. They did it early in the century with the automobile. They did it later with the airplane engine. Today they are doing it in microprocessing, solid state switching and so forth. There's no reason that government has to attach small business in this...for this purpose. There's no reason why we have to tax small business and then try to give the money back to them to do something. What we ought to do is stand back from this and let the process of innovation occur. The best thing we could do, if somebody's seriously interested about this, would be to simply reduce the tax on business in this state. That's what would stimulate economic development. That's what would stimulate innovation in business in this state. Instead Members are around here offering Bills to

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remove investment tax credits and things of that nature. That's the philosophy of the other side of the aisle. Tax everythi....everybody, probably tax them 100% and then give the money back to them as a largess from government. That's not what we need to do in this case. What we need to do is get government out of this field, let innovation...let the free market work. That's what we ought to be trying to do. And for those reasons, I oppose the Gentleman's Bill, urge a 'no' vote on it."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 439 was heard by the Select Committee on Small Business, and it brought about an innovative program that we feel should be implemented into the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. When the original Bill was presented, there was an objection to the...the funding provisions for the new products development within the DCCA. The Amendment was adopted to make that more palatable with all the Members. I respectfully submit to the colleague on the other side of the aisle who submitted a tongue lashing at our freshman Legislator who presented a new and innovative program. I submit to you that the Members from the other side of the aisle have provided us with no impetus and no program by which we can address any new provisions for the business communities of this state. I would like to point out that if the Gentleman thought so highly of the proposals that he so well expounds, he would present to this General Assembly some of those ideas. To this point in time, they have not been forthcoming. What we do have before us is a piece of legislation that authorizes the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs to do something constructive as it

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pertains to the development of products with the use of royalties, trademarks, etcetera. I think it's a good proposal, and one that should be adopted by this General Assembly and most certainly at least the right step forward for small businesses since the fund can only be used for small businesses in Illinois and the marketing strategies for those products produced here. I wholeheartedly stand in support of House Bill 439."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Vermillion, Representative Woodyard."

Woodyard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Question of the Sponsor, please."

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he'll respond. Mr...Rep...Woodyard."

Woodyard: "Representative, I hate to be this opposed to a person's first Bill, but some questions, and I think they are very similar to the ones I asked in Committee. I think one of the more important questions is who is it that wants this Bill? We have found that this Bill provides that DCCA enters into a program that would evidently include royalty rights, and agreements and contracts with evidently private and public universities. Have any of those universities indicated interest in handling a program of this type?"

Marzuki: "I want to respond by saying, first of all, that I am interested in this Bill. I am interested because it represents an idea for business people. I have talked to a lot of business people. They are interested in the idea. DCCA has not come out against the Bill, although quietly they have talked to Republicans. They have not talked to me. I believe that given their record of producing jobs in Illinois, that they do need some kind of help. The Federal Government produced most of the product research in this country for many years. They have dropped that kind of

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research in favor of defense research. Business has depended on government research for many, many years. I think that this represents a direction that can be helpful, a lot more than producing very pretty brochures."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Woodyard."

Woodyard: "Well then what you're saying in answer to my question really is 'no', that there have been no public or private universities that have indicated that they want to have a program like this or administered. Question number two, is this within the budget?"

Marzuki: "It is within the budget."

Woodyard: "It is?"

Marzuki: "Yes."

Woodyard: "And...if...okay."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Woodyard, do you have further questions or would you like to just let it go at that?"

Woodyard: "Just blew me out of the water with that one."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, then should we go on?"

Woodyard: "Well, Mr. Speaker, to the Bill then. I would..."

Speaker Greiman: "On the Bill, Mr. Woodyard."

Woodyard: "Testimony was taken at River Grove Triton College on this kind of concept. And in addition, testimony was taken all over the state by this Select Committee. At no point did we find people that are in this kind of business that wanted the State of Illinois to enter into this kind of business. And I think that, coupled with the fact that this is a \$2,000,000 expenditure to the taxpayers per year, I think, is enough reason to vote 'no' on this, and I encourage your 'no' vote on this."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this fine piece of legislation, and I would just like to offer a few comments

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to the Gentleman from DeWitt who spoke earlier. I think he should read the newspapers from his region. In his area, the viewers read the Decatur Herald and Review, and today's Decatur Herald and Review has a large article which says, 'Smokestack Industries Fade'. We all know that, but this comes from the Reagan administration out of Washington, the Federal Department of Agriculture, and they say that the shift from heavier to lighter industries has been going on for many years and will be the primary source of future American growth. What Representative Marzuki is trying to do with his fine piece of legislation is to promote that growth to help us make the transition in our area of central Illinois and all around the State of Illinois where we need to make the shift from heavy industry to lighter manufacturing and service industries to provide help and jobs for our people. Anything we can do to promote a better business climate in the State of Illinois is something we ought to do. The people on the other side of the aisle always talk about a better business climate, but they're not ready to put their money where their mouth is. I commend Representative Marzuki for a fine, outstanding piece of legislation."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Steczo. Representative Steczo, the Gentleman from Cook."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will."

Steczko: "Representative Marzuki, the provisions that you provided in House Bill 439 relative to new product development, are these currently in place in any other state in the United States?"

Marzuki: "Yes, they are in place in Connecticut. They are in place in Massachusetts."

Steczko: "Are they working, and how are they working?"

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Marzuki: "Well, in Connecticut, it is said that they have produced 8,000 new jobs."

Steczo: "And in Massachusetts?"

Marzuki: "I'm not sure about the figures. I'm told that it is bringing their electronics industry fast upon the heels of Illinois."

Steczo: "One of the previous speakers mentioned the annual appropriation. Is it not true that in Connecticut, and in your Bill, you also provide for royalties to be paid to the state from those people who are issued these grants for new product development?"

Marzuki: "That's part of the Bill, yes."

Steczo: "In Connecticut, has that provided any assistance toward the amount of money that's expended there for these programs?"

Marzuki: "Yes."

Steczo: "Is Connecticut self-sufficient or on the verge of becoming self-sufficient?"

Marzuki: "I... The figures were not available on how close they are to self-sufficiency, but I believe that they're getting very close with the number of new industries that they have attracted from within the state. I guess I've said that a little bit wrong; but, in other words, rather than having to depend on people moving in from outside the state, they have been able to generate business from industry that has already been in place - to allow some of the industries that have not had the capital for research to move in new directions."

Steczo: "Mr. Speaker, to the Bill please."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed."

Steczo: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise in support of House Bill 439. And there has been some question mentioned this afternoon as to an appropriation

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that we might provide for this new product development, but let me indicate to the Members of the House that that, as has been the case, I believe, in Connecticut, will more than be offset by the royalties that are paid back to the state by persons engaged in this particular program. The fact is is that with the passage of House Bill 439, we can have the best of both worlds. We can actually increase, over a period of just a few years, monies into the State General Revenue Fund. We can produce jobs in the state, and the State of Illinois can be a leader in the field of new product development. And I think it's something that's a worthwhile goal and something that we should all support and believe that the Members of the House should give unanimous approval to House Bill 439."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Hardin, Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The fiscal impact to the state is going to be at least two million dollars annually, which has already been discussed. The immediate start up of this program is 100,000 dollars, and that's to come out of DCCA's budget. And we can't find anywhere where DCCA has included in its budget 100,000 dollars for the product research and development office. We have concerns about how they're going to go about staffing the office of product research and development, because the entry level salaries in the private enterprise sectors is between 60 and 100,000 dollars. And we're not even talking about near enough money to fund this type of program. We're also concerned about the area of grant applications in the county procedures for the grantees. That's something that's left up to the office in this Bill by administrative rules. Boy, there's a lot of loopholes in this Bill, and we'd better be awful careful about passing it, particularly

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since the Gentleman said that there was 100,000 dollars in DCCA's budget. And we honest can't find it anywhere."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Will, Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman's moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Mr.... Mr. Marzuki to close."

Marzuki: "I believe that this Bill, as controversial as it seems to be, offers to the State of Illinois a new direction, a direction that can produce results. It has produced results in other states. The suggestions that these monies do not appear in the budget may be correct at this moment, but perhaps they ought to check with the Chairman of Appropriations I and see if perhaps we may not find those monies in there. I guess I am suggesting that if the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs is capable of carrying on the program to produce jobs and business in Illinois, they ought to be able to handle this. If we're going to stand here in this General Assembly and suggest that we have not the means to carry on this program, that the Department is incapable, perhaps we ought to abolish the Department. I would suggest that we take a new direction. I would appreciate your votes. I think we need to give this a fair chance."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Voting is now open. To explain his vote, Mr. Curran."

Curran: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this fine piece of legislation. This is exactly the kind of thing that the State of Massachusetts did several years ago, and now they have the inside track with California on the entire country in the area of high technology. In terms of a discussion

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about whether the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs is supportive of this legislation, I think you've got to look that that is a Code Department, and the Governor tells them when to jump. They may be morally in support of this. They may be strongly in support of its concept but unable to say so. I've had departments come to me with legislation of my own and make that kind of comment; that we support it, but the Governor won't let us speak out in favor of it. So, I look for more 'aye' votes up there. Let's get some more green up there."

Speaker Greiman: "To explain his vote, one minute, Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I only wish that we'd have a House rule that freshman would always start with a second Bill, rather than their first Bill, and that was my situation some five years ago. This particular Bill is not bad in idea. The problem with this Bill is that currently we can pass legislation in forms of an appropriation to send to any university doing research to do those programs that we think need doing in the State of Illinois. The problem is that we do not need to set up another bureau within a bureau to administer where those funds can go. We can do that and do it much prompter here in the General Assembly. The second thing is, we just don't have the two million dollars to start with, but we can do it right now without this Bill being enacted."

Speaker Greiman: "To explain her vote, Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, time and time again we have heard that we create engineers at our good schools within the State of Illinois but that we export many of them, because they do not find the right climate for putting into action things that have been developed through research at our universities or other

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places within the State of Illinois. We find that we are losing many of those good ideas when they get to the development stage, because they can go somewhere else and do it more profitably. It seems to me that this is exactly the kind of tool we need to have available, both in terms of keeping our well-educated personnel in the State of Illinois and also in terms of then having that new viable business staying here to help us with our economic development. This is an idea whose time has come. If the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs is not able to do it, then it is simply that we have placed faith in the wrong agency by trying to get this Bill passed."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Vinson..."

Satterthwaite: "I urge some more green votes up there. It is a Bill that should be passed for the development within the State of Illinois."

Speaker Greiman: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from DeWitt rise?"

Vinson: "I suspect I'm going to need to request a verification, and I want to make that request now so that you don't get past it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "I speak very slowly. Certainly could do that. The Lady from Cook, Representative Pullen, to explain her vote. One minute."

Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just would like to note that this is one more Bill that's costing money, and those people who are voting for it I hope will be prepared to vote for the income tax."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman... Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen. No. Okay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill there are 68 voting 'aye', 39 voting 'nay', 7 voting 'present', and this

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Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 441, Representative Ropp. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 441, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to regulate the business of storing personal property for compensation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to suspend the appropriate rules to move House Bill 441 back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill to the Order of Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment. Is there leave? There appears to be objections."

Ropp: "I think they better check with Representative Cullerton first."

Speaker Greiman: "The objection is apparently withdrawn. Gentleman has leave to return the Bill to the Order of Second Reading. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading, House Bill 441. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Cullerton, amends House Bill 441 on page ten and so forth."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "This Amendment #2 adds the word 'knowingly' to create a mental state for a criminal provision of the Bill and asks for its adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he... For what? For a question?"

Leverenz: "Yes. I asked..."

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates that he will."

Leverenz: "I'm a certified non-attorney. So, I have a question."

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Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he'll yield for a question."

Leverenz: "Not knowing what this does, what does 'knowingly' do to the Bill?"

Cullerton: "Keep in mind that I'm... I'm not in favor of the Bill, but there's a penalty involved in this Bill. And you can sit in jail for..."

Leverenz: "Against you or me?"

Cullerton: "Against... I think it has to do with people that serve swines garbage. And, apparently, if you... if you violate this Act, you can go to jail for six months. And what I wanted to make sure was that if you're going to go to jail for six months, you go to jail because you knowingly committed an offense, rather than just inadvertently committed an offense. So, that's why I tried to put 'knowingly' in. So, I encourage you to vote for the Amendment and then vote against the Bill, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "So the... the... putting 'knowingly' in there would provide that, unless you had a lapse of memory, you would do six months for good reason."

Cullerton: "That's... You've got it. You've got it."

Leverenz: "I'm for that."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Marzuki, please. Representative Marzuki. Are you seeking recognition, Sir?"

Marzuki: "No, I'm not."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Okay. Representative Ropp on the Amendment."

Ropp: "Well, that's fine. I just wanted to correct the maker of the Amendment; that this has nothing to do with garbage feeding whatsoever. I hope that you'll read the Bill this time. It has to do with warehousing and the regulations and licensing by the Department of Agriculture, and undoubtedly, you have warehouses in your particular

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district that this affects. This has been brought up by the Department and also the Warehouse Association of the State of Illinois. You may put garbage in your warehouse, but it doesn't pertain to garbage that you feed the livestock."

Speaker Greiman: "Is there further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 to House Bill 441 be adopted?'. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Representative Leverenz. On the Order of House Bills... The appropriate method of getting the Chair's attention is to punch your light and say, 'Mr. Speaker', not, 'Hey', Mr. Ropp. But what can we do for you?"

Ropp: "Well, I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, but my light wasn't going on and I could see..."

Speaker Greiman: "Your light is always on, Mr. Ropp. Proceed."

Ropp: "Now I would ask leave to suspend the appropriate rules for immediate consideration of House Bill 441 on Third Reading."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman requests leave of the House for immediate hearing of House... on House Bill 441. Does the Gentleman have leave? There being no objection, Gentleman has leave. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 441. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 441, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to regulate businesses storing personal property for a compensation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 441, properly amended now, amends the Storage of Personal Property for Hire Act

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to clarify and bring the Act in accordance with current practice. It provides for detail of application requirements, removes several statutory requirements that are obsolete, brings the whole business up to square one, and we appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman has moved for the adoption of House Bill 441... for passage of 441. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by saying... by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Voting is now open. First Bill. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill there are 60 voting 'aye', 35 voting 'nay', 4 voting 'present', and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority... Representative Laurino. Vote Representative Laurino 'aye'. On this Bill there are 61 voting 'aye', 35 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present', and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 443, Representative Klemm. Out of the record. Representative Giorgi, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I am a hyphenated Cosponsor with Representative Klemm, and I received a call from Klemm to handle House Bill 443 for him. And I'd like to do that."

Speaker Greiman: "Fine. On the Order of House Bills, 443. Mr. Clerk... Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 443, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the budgets of counties not required by law to pass an annual appropriation Bill. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson, rise?"

Vinson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, first of all to point out that, in

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accordance with your ruling on Representative Ropp, I did have my light on for the last two or three minutes, and I wanted to, even though you're..."

Speaker Greiman: "Do you want to object to Mr. Ropp... hearing the Bill?"

Vinson: "No, I said, in accordance with your ruling on Mr. Ropp, I had my light on. And Mr. Speaker I know you're, in this case, particularly poor example to be doing it, but I wish you'd ask the Parliamentarian to rebuke Mr. Dunn for carrying on another cardboard demonstration over there and ask him to comport himself with the dignity of the House."

Speaker Greiman: "The Parliamentarian will rebuke him at the appropriate time. Representative Giorgi, on the Order of House Bills Third Reading, 443."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker. Representative Vinson, if you'll support me on this Bill, I'll rebuke John Dunn for you."

Speaker Greiman: "Apparently there's no end to the number of people that want to rebuke John Dunn. Mr. Giorgi, proceed."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 443 authorizes certain county boards, and that's other than Cook, to adopt an amended budget for any fiscal year if it determines that revenues for that fiscal year will be substantially lower than projected. This is a problem with certain counties throughout the state that are having falling revenues, and this has been suggested by the Urban Counties Commission. Klemm and I are Cosponsors, and I urge the support of the House on this Amendment... on this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman moves for passage of House Bill 443. Is there any discussion? Representative Cullerton, the Gentleman from Cook."

Cullerton: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Giorgi: "Yes, Sir."

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Speaker Greiman: "Be indicates that he will."

Cullerton: "Representative Giorgi, in your Bill you have the term 'significantly less'. Could you define that... what you think that means?"

Giorgi: "Well, Representative Cullerton, I think that in the context of this problem that maybe the prohibition against county boards operating in a deficit I would think that maybe a five percent shortfall in revenues would be considered substantially less."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Is there any further discussion? Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk... Representative Leverenz, for what purpose do you rise? Do you want to explain your vote?"

Leverenz: "Well, yes. In an effort to explain my vote, they just did away with home rule up in the Gentleman's county, and I thought that this might turn that thing around. I didn't get to ask the question. So, I got to vote yellow."

Speaker Greiman: "Okay. On this Bill there are 110 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 2 voting 'present', and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 446. Representative Ropp, you ready for that Bill? Mr. Clerk, call the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 446, a Bill for an Act in relation to public graveyard trustees. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ropp, on graveyard trustees."

Ropp: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 446 requires the cemetery trustees to be appointed, rather than elected, when the cemetery is

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located in a township coterminous with a municipality. The problem, locally, is that under the statute the salaries that are available for cemetery trustees, no one wants to run. And so these are six-year terms, three members, and we're stating that the municipality or local unit of government shall have the authority to appoint that individual. No, you don't have to live in the cemetery to run."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 446. Is there any discussion? On that, Repre... the Gentleman from Lee, Mr. Olson."

Olson: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will."

Olson: "Mr. Sponsor, this is significant legislation. Are there any stiff penalties associated with this?"

Speaker Greiman: "Will the Doorkeeper remove Mr. Olson, please? Is there any further discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kulas."

Kulas: "Yes, will the Sponosor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Kulas: "Representative Ropp, what is the salary of a cemetery trustee?"

Ropp: "I'm sorry. I didn't hear the question."

Kulas: "What is the salary of a cemetery trustee?"

Ropp: "Five hundred dollars maximum."

Kulas: "And what are the duties of a cemetery trustee?"

Ropp: "They have major concerns, as I understand it, with securing potential plots, acreages and deal with general maintenance and care of cemeteries."

Kulas: "Are the funeral homes in support of this legislation?"

Ropp: "I did not take the time to go and check. I'm sure that they should be."

Kulas: "Thank you."

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Speaker Greiman: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill there are 103 voting 'aye', 5 voting 'nay', 2 voting 'present', and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading... For the Membership, we're going to stop Third Reading at this point. We are going to move... There has been a request to move House Bill 511, Mr. Keane, to the Order of... back to the Order of Second Reading for an Amendment. Representative Keane."

Keane: "Thank you, Mr... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On House Bill 511, I ask leave to remove... or to return the Bill to the Order of Second Reading for Amendment #1."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Is this some special procedure? I..."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Keane asked your side of the aisle, you know, if he could..."

Johnson: "I'm not going to do a discourtesy to ..."

Speaker Greiman: "If you object, that's fine."

Johnson: "No, I'm not going to object, but I'd like to know, at least let the Body know why we're skipping ten or fifteen Bills to get to this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "We're... Well, what I said was that we are... we have finished our Third Readings for the day. Mr. Keane wanted to bring a Bill back to the Order of Second Reading; and, if there is objection, then we will take it out of the record."

Johnson: "No objection. I just want to clarify."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill... return House Bill 511 to the Order of Second Reading for

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the purpose of an Amendment. Gentleman have leave?
Gentleman has leave? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill has been read a second time previously.
Floor Amendment #1, Keane, amends House Bill 511 on page
one."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Amendment #... or
Amendment #1 to House Bill 511 is an Amendment that the
universities requested. It deletes the... It says that, in
regard to the amending of the State Records Act, we're
excluding in one Section that the Section does not apply to
state colleges and universities and their governing board.
And it also points out, in behalf of the universities, that
as except to access to such records is otherwise limited or
prohibited by law or pursuant to law. I would ask for
favorable adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman has moved for the adoption of
Amendment #1 to House Bill 511. Is there any discussion?
There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 to
House Bill 511 be adopted?'. All those in favor signify by
saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it.
The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Agreed Resolutions. Mr. Clerk,
Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 31, Dwight Friedrich.
Senate Joint Resolution 32, McPike. House Joint Resolution
37, Dwight Friedrich. House Joint Resolution 39, DiPrima.
House Resolutions 213, Speaker Madigan; 214, Topinka; 217,
Virginia Frederick; 220, Christensen and Van Duyne; 221,
Yourell; 222, Matijevich - et al; 223, Topinka - Nelson and
O'Connell; 225, Woodyard; 226, Hallock; 227, Van Duyne;
228, Yourell; 229, Jane Barnes; 230, Van Duyne; and 231,

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O'Connell and Madigan."

Speaker Greiman: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from
Champaign rise, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Just... I just want to put some Bills on Interim Study
whenever you're done with this."

Speaker Greiman: "On the Agreed Resolutions, Representative
Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, House (sic - Senate) Joint
Resolution 31, Friedrich, congratulates and commends Lyle
Tomlinson. House (sic - Senate) Joint 32, McPike,
congratulate President Wilbur L. Trimpe. House Joint 37,
Friedrich, commends the German settlement for its 300th
Anniversary in America. House Joint 39, DiPrima,
congratulates Gabriel Brinsky for his successful career in
the ANVETS. House Resolution 213, Madigan, congratulates
the Botherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees. House
Resolution 214, Topinka, commemorates the dedication of
Karel Havlicek's statue and the Czechoslovak traditions.
House Resolution 217, Frederick, congratulates Mary Ellen
Kessinger upon her retirement. House Resolution 220,
Christensen, commends Steve Rittof on his retirement.
House Resolution 221, Yourell, congratulates Monticello
Convalescent Center on its 20th Anniversary. House
Resolution 222, Matijeovich, recognizes Police Week and
Peace Officers' Memorial Day. House Resolution 223,
Topinka, congratulates Douglas McParlan on Citizen of the
Year Award. House Resolution 225, Woodyard, commends and
congratulates President Daniel E. Marvin. House Resolution
226, Hallock, congratulates Vanessa Romine, winner of the
1983 Miss Illinois - USA Pageant. House Resolution 227,
Van Dyne, honors Martin Gleason on his birthday. House
Resolution 228, Yourell, congratulates Dorothy Durante on
her retirement. House Resolution 229, Barnes,

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congratulates Mr. and Mrs. John Ledvina of Palos Heights (sic - Hills) on their 50th Anniversary. House Resolution 230, Van Duyn, congratulates and commends Dr. Eugene Curran. House Resolution 231, O'Connell - Madigan, urges Congress to support efforts to locate the new electronic accelerator at Argonne. I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 215, DiPrima - et al, with respect to the memory of Ray Brugger. House Resolution 218, Capparelli - et al, with respect to the memory of Mrs. Pucinski, wife of Alderman Roman Pucinski. And House Resolution 219, Ralph Dunn and Richmond, with respect to the memory of Dr. Charles D. Tenney."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Matijevich moves the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 224, John Dunn, and House Joint Resolution 38, Representative Rice."

Speaker Greiman: "Committee on Assignments. Ladies and Gentlemen, I have an announcement to all of the Interim Study people, all people seeking recognition to put Bills into Interim Study. There is a form Motion which has been prepared which will allow you to commit your Bills to Interim Study. And what we will do is take your form, your Motion form, and we will run them all in a single Roll Call tomorrow so that, between today and tomorrow if it is your intention to place Bills into Interim Study, please ... please come to the well and get the form from the Clerk,

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rather than do it on the floor of the House now. So if you're seeing recognition - a number of folks are - for Interim Study, you might instead do it by way of Motion. Okay? Thank you. Representative... Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you. I have a Motion filed to suspend the posting notice, or the rule rather, on House Bill 1342 and 1343. I have checked with the Chairman of Judiciary and the Spokesman on the Committee, and I would like to have a vote."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman has asked for leave to suspend the posting rules for House Bills 1342 and 1343. Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave to use the Attendance Roll Call. Thank you. Leave is hereby granted. Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have an announcement which all the golfers will be interested in. Representative Mautino and I have, again, organized the Second Annual Legislators' Golf Day, and it was scheduled for Monday, May the 9th. Because of water conditions out at the Oakcrest Country Club, we are forced to postpone that for one week till Monday, May 16th. We will try to call all the other people, but I would like for those people who are signed up as golfers and those who intend to sign up to know that it's postponed for one week. Thank you very much for the opportunity to make that announcement, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to waive the appropriate posting rule so that House Bill 2259 may be posted and heard tomorrow in the Elections Committee. I've cleared this with the Chairman and so on."

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Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman asks leave for... to waive the posting requirements of House Bill 2259. Does the Gentleman have leave? Gentleman has leave, and leave is hereby granted. Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "I had my light on."

Speaker Greiman: "There are 14 lights, Mr. Vinson, blinking."

Vinson: "Well, you should call on them then."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Vinson, proceed."

Vinson: "Has the Gentleman cleared that with the Spokesman."

Speaker Greiman: "He said that he had."

Vinson: "He said he'd cleared it with the Chairman, not with the Spokesman."

Speaker Greiman: "He said he'd cleared it with the Chairman and the Spokesman. I'm sorry. Is that right? You did not? Well, I don't want to give a fast gavel on that, certainly..."

Vinson: "If the Gentleman would come..."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Vinson, let me just finish, Sir. I do not want to give a fast gavel on that, certainly. If he has not cleared it, we will hold that then in abeyance for the moment, Mr. Vinson, while he has an opportunity to do that. Now, the Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, my light was on long before Representative Vinson's, but that's okay. Public Utilities is scheduled to meet at 8:00 tomorrow morning in room 122B. We would like to move that time back to 9:00 a.m. Public Utilities will meet at 9:00 a.m. in room 122B tomorrow."

Speaker Greiman: "Public Utilities at 9:00 a.m. Okay. Representative Farley."

Farley: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Labor and Commerce Committee will meet at 9:30 in D-1 tomorrow morning. Instead of 8:00, 9:30 D-1."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative White."

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White: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Human Services Committee will meet at 9:00 in room 114. 9:00, 114 tomorrow morning."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Executive Committee will meet immediately following adjournment in room D-1 in the Stratton Building. So, all the Members please be in attendance."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Macon, Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Transportation and Motor Vehicles Committee is scheduled tomorrow in room 118, which is a change in location. Room 118 scheduled for 8:00 a.m., and we will proceed at 8:00 a.m. So, I urge all Members and Sponsors to be there promptly. We still have lots of Bills. So, we're going to start on time and try to move all the Bills."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Braun. Representative Taylor. Well, Representative Braun. Move pretty quick."

Braun: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I try. The Human... I'd like to suspend the appropriate rule to post for May 11 at 11:00 a.m. on the House floor a hearing by the Human Resources Committee on the subject matter of day care."

Speaker Greiman: "Have you cleared that with the Chairman and with the Minority Spokesman?"

Braun: "The Chairman, yes. The Chairman of the Committee. The Minority Spokesman has not been contacted. She's not on the floor."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, why don't you just take it out of the record for a moment and make that inquiry, Miss Braun. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Committee on Election will meet promptly at 8:30 tomorrow morning in C-1 in the

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Stratton Building. On the Calendar it's posted for 8:00, but that will be at 8:30 tomorrow morning for all persons that have Bills and especially Membership."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, as principal Sponsor of House Bill 2026, I would like to have this Bill tabled. I would appreciate premission to table it."

Speaker Greiman: "That's House Bill 2026?"

Neff: "2026, yes."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 2026. Does the Gentleman have leave? He has leave, and the Bill is tabled. Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Appropriations I Committee is in recess. It will meet immediately upon adjournment on the House floor, will probably take 30 minutes, rather than at 6:00 p.m. tonight. Immediately on adjournment."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, just to announce that the Committee on Economic Recovery will meet as scheduled room 122 A at 10:00 a.m. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Greiman: "I should point out to you that when you move the times, you are putting pressure on the other end, because those rooms will have to be given up at the appropriate time for the next Committee. But as along as you all understand that. Representative Mulcahey, Gentleman from Winnebago."

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just to announce that the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee will meet right after ajournment in C-1."

Speaker Greiman: "I wonder if we might.... if I might inquire as to the posting waiver that you requested, Representative Mulcahey."

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Mulcahey: "Unfortunately, the Minority Spokesman has left the floor. Mr. Speaker, the Minority Spokesman for Elections has already left the floor. No, I did not speak with him. I spoke with Mr. Vinson, and..."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, has Mr. Vinson left the floor? Mr. Vinson, are you objecting to the waiving of the posting rule? Gentleman objects to the waiving of the posting rule. Represen... Representative Matijeich on the Adjournment Resolution till 2:00 tomorrow."

Matijeich: "I move... Does the Clerk need any time? No. Five minutes? Allowing the Clerk five minutes in Perfunctory to finish his work, I move that the House stand in adjournment until 2:00 p.m. Friday, May - whatever it is - tomorrow. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Pierce, do you have something... you seeking recognition for some purpose?"

Pierce: "Just to remind the Members the Revenue Committee is meeting right now upon adjournment in our regular room, room 118. It will be our last meeting, and we want to get going right now. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman has moved for adjournment of the House until tomorrow at the hour of 2:00. All in favor... allowing the Clerk five minutes Perfunctory Session. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the House will stand adjourned."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Report. Representative Domico, Chairman of the Committee on Registration and Regulation, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 4, 1983, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bills 2235, 2081, 2203, 402, 1065 and 1480; 'do pass as amended' House Bills 1282, 1344, 1437 and 61; 'do pass Short Debate' House Bills 1887,

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1955, 1885, 1264, 1960 and 1788; 'do pass as amended Short Debate' House Bills 1196, 2170, 643 and 481; 'Interim Study Calendar' House Bills 30, 1041, 1542, 1860, 2237 and 445.
No further business, the House now stands adjourned."

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