

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

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 B'rith Shalom in Springfield. Rabbi Zoberman is a guest of Representative Mike Curran. Will the guests in the balcony please rise to join us in the invocation?"

Rabbi Zoberman: "Dear Legislators, this week the State of Israel celebrated its 36th anniversary. The young - old entity, the fulfillment of two millennia of Jewish yearnings, was spawned following the tragedy of the holocaust, the destruction of one-third of the Jewish people. The State of Israel has demonstrated that despair could be transformed into hope, and sorrow into the joy of accomplishment. The only viable democracy in the Middle East, it has proven to be a faithful ally of the United States, bound to it by a legacy of common values and ideals. May Israel be blessed with genuine shalom, the wholeness of peace. Amen."

Speaker McPike: "We will be led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Representative Ropp."

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. 114 Members answering the Roll Call, a quorum is present. Excused absences, Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Let the record show that Representative Rhem is excused today."

Speaker McPike: "It will so indicate. And does anyone on the Republican side have a list of excused absences? Representative Vinson."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Vinson: "Representative Klemm and Representative Hoffman."

Speaker McPike: "Thank you. The record will so indicate. Page 29 of the Calendar, Consent Calendar Second Reading, Second Day. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar Second Reading, Second Day. House Bill 877, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1528, a Bill for an Act in relation to property tax homestead exemptions, together with Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2496, a Bill for an Act to amend the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2499, a Bill for an Act to amend the Religious and Charitable Risk Pooling Trust Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2500, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code, together with Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2582, a Bill for an Act to create the Labor Law Revisory Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2622, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code, together with Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2784, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, together with Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2813, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2837, a Bill for an Act in relation to the Local Government Infrastructure Assistance Program. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2896, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2911 has been removed from the Consent Calendar. House Bill 2913, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2917, a Bill for an Act to amend the Township Law. Second Reading of the Bill. House

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Bill 2927 has been removed from the Consent Calendar. House Bill 2936, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to official reports of decisions of the Supreme Court and Appellate Court. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3061, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3087, a Bill for an Act in relation to the financing of rail freight services in Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3089, a Bill for an Act in relation to reimbursement of counties for the salaries of assistant state's attorneys. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3090, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3120, a Bill for an Act to amend the Health Maintenance Organization Act, together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3125 has been removed from the Consent Calendar. House Bill 3141 has been removed from the Consent Calendar. House Bill 3192, a Bill for an Act in relation to the civil rights of hearing impaired individuals, together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3212, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3263, a Bill for an Act concerning Will County Forest Preserve District. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, one of those Bills was knocked off of the Consent Calendar - would you read that into the record?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2582 is removed from the Consent Calendar."

Speaker McPike: "Fine, thank you. The rest of the Bills, Third Reading. Page 22 of the Calendar, Order of House Bills

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Third Reading, appears next Bills. House Bill 1632, Representative Marzuki. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1632, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Marzuki."

Marzuki: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 1632 authorizes the Department of Conservation to establish reasonable fees or charges at such state parks, properties or land as the Department deems advisable in the public interest. This Bill is permissive in nature. It does not mandate that these fees be applied. For the most part, given the nature of the parks in Illinois and the highway system, this will not be implemented in state parks for many years to come. The intention of the Department at this moment is to apply this mainly at historic sites and monuments where access can be controlled. It's a Bill that addresses the need for more funds for conservation and makes the users of these facilities somewhat responsible for returning to the Department some of those funds expended. We do expect hunters and fishermen to pay their way through our license structure. It's only fair that we have user fees to attempt to recover for use in our state parks those monies that we now expend for monuments. There are some facilities, such as New Salem and other things because of the nature of the bequest, that will never be open to fees. We can take care of deferred maintenance in this way, and begin to move toward a better state park system. I hope you will notice that there is provision for a free day. This Bill has the support of the Illinois Wildlife Federation, the Department of Conservation and the many Audubon groups in Illinois. I would ask for its passage. I'd be happy to answer any questions at this

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

9
2

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

time."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 1632, and on that, the Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "He will."

Vinson: "Representative, does this Bill impose fees for the use of state parks?"

Marzuki: "This Bill is permissive in nature and would allow that. However, as I stated, the Department does not, at this time, intend to do that. A study showed that it would not be feasible to attempt this in state parks at this time. For instance, it was figured that it would raise some \$2,000,000 but cost almost \$1,800,000 to administer. So, the Department was against using that at this time. Unless there is cooperation between IDCT and the Department in the years to come, there will probably be no fees for state parks."

Vinson: "Under the terms of the Bill, would the fees apply to all Illinois residents... citizens who use the park, if the fees were implemented?"

Marzuki: "Yes."

Vinson: "So, they would apply to handicapped people who chose to use the parks, if it were implemented?"

Marzuki: "It would apply."

Vinson: "Would it apply to senior citizens, if they chose to use the parks, if the fees were implemented?"

Marzuki: "It would apply to all people except for those exemptions that are in place now, and I would assume the Department can make those regulations and rules apply. The... "

Vinson: "What are the exemptions in place now?"

Marzuki: "The exemptions in state parks?"

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Vinson: "Yes."

Marzuki: "I can't answer that question any better than perhaps you could answer that question. I assume that we allow senior citizens camping privileges and admission to state parks."

Vinson: "Well, Mr. Speaker... "

Marzuki: "There is an exemption also for disabled, I do believe."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, to the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed, Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "I rise in strong opposition to this Bill. Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman has stated that the Bill would apply fees, if they were implemented, to all Illinois citizens who choose to use our state parks. Those are the very same state parks, Mr. Speaker, that those citizens have paid their tax dollars to the State of Illinois to acquire and to improve. Now, Mr. Speaker, how many times are we going to hit our citizens? Are we going to tax them, and then are we going to apply an entrance fee to them, and then are we going to apply an exit fee to them after that? And then, are going to send a bill to them two or three months later to charge them again for that state park? Mr. Speaker, our citizens have paid for the state park. They don't need to be applied fees. And then, the Gentleman... The Gentleman has the temerity to come to us and to suggest that, even though the maximum revenue that this Bill would raise is \$2,000,000, and the cost would be, of implementing these fees, 1.8 million dollars, that for \$200,000, we're going to apply fees to senior citizens, to handicapped, to poor people, to people that don't have any place else they can go on vacation, rather than to perhaps take their camper and drive out to Weldon Springs State Park, or to drive out to some other state park and to utilize that state park for a little bit of recreation. Mr. Speaker, if there is any

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Bill that's worse for the taxpayers, if there's any Bill that more violates the concept of public recreation in giving the working man a chance to have a little bit of vacation, I can't conceive of what it would be. This is a terrible Bill. It ought to go down to defeat. If there's any Bill that's going to earn you a red flag, a 'no' vote from the AFL-CIO, I can't imagine what it would be. The seniors are down here today, Mr. Speaker. The Speaker has called a special hearing, a Special Order of Business. I can't think of anything we could do better for the senior citizens who are down here for the Speaker's Special Order of Business than to defeat this Bill resoundingly. I urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "On the Bill, the Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I believe that the last speaker was misguided in his interpretation of this legislation. What the Sponsor of 1632 is attempting to do, and it was brought out and agreed to by the Department of Conservation, was to charge fees at those facilities where the state has an investment and not to charge for parking and overnight camping at state parks or the entrance to state parks. But, the Gentleman must remember that, a few years ago, his administration purchased the Dana House for \$1,000,000 over the objection of many of us. There is no fee to go through the Dana House, and what the proposal is here, is that those individuals who go through that million dollar facility that this General Assembly passed and the Governor spent for a home, now be charged to go through it. With the funds provided from the Dana House entry fee, as well as maybe the David Davis fee to go through their house, and that depot down in southern Illinois that they just spent

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

\$800,000 on that they don't charge anybody to go through. And then take those funds and use it for the maintenance and repair of existing facilities in state parks. It was a great political speech, but the Gentleman doesn't understand what the Bill does, where the money is to come from, and where it is to go. I recommend an 'aye' vote for it on the basis of the recommendation of the Department of Conservation, as well as Land and Historic Sites. It's a good piece of legislation, trying to get back some of the money that he spent, as he did support the million dollar appropriation to buy the Dana House. If you've provided the million dollars to buy a home in this state, you should be willing, ready and able to also institute a fee to offset some of those costs. It's a good Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? There being none, Representative Marzuki to close."

Marzuki: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to point out that, first of all, all of the exemptions that are now in force would apply in this Bill for the disabled, the senior citizens, and so on. I would also like to point out again that this Bill only provides equity for hunters and fishermen along with the bird watchers and users of the state parks. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 1632. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1632 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Vinson, did you want to explain your vote? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 40 'ayes', 48 'nos', 23 voting 'present'. House Bill 1632, having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1839, Representative Doyle. Out of the record. House Bill 2141, Representative

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

McMaster. Out of the record. House Bill 2175, Representative Pullen. Out of the record. House Bill 2186, Representative Braun. Out of the record. House Bill 2253, Representative Brummer. Do you wish to have your Bill called, Sir? Yes, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2253, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to an Act relating to Circuit Courts. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Brummer: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the chamber. This Bill implements a Supreme Court recommendation authorizing the Supreme Court to establish administrative programs in multi-county circuits designated by the Supreme Court to acquire administrative personnel and equipment and supplies to assist the Chief Judge in fulfilling his constitutional mandate as the chief administrator over the circuit. I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 2253. Is there any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2253 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 108 'ayes', 2 'nos', 1 voting 'present', and House Bill 2253, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2296, Representative Hallock. Out of the record. House Bill 2307, Representative Levin. Out of the record. House Bill 2332, Rep. Eowman. Out of the record. House Bill 2337, Representative Giorgi. Out of the record. House Bill 2339, Representative Oklinger. Out of the record. The hour of 12:00 having arrived and passed, the House will now resolve itself into a Committee

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

of the Whole for the purpose of hearing House Joint Resolution 123. Representative Keane in the chair."

Chairman Keane: "The Committee of the Whole is now in order. Would the Members please be in their seats? All those... That Motion's out of order, Representative Bonan. All those not entitled to the floor please retire to the gallery. For the benefit of the Members, I would like to announce the Order of Business that will be conducted today. The Committee of the Whole is meeting on May 9, 1984, for the purpose of hearing House Joint Resolution 123, and I would ask the Clerk to read House Joint Resolution 123."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 123. Whereas, Section 3 of Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Illinois provides that the General Assembly, by a vote of three-fifths of the Members elected to each House shall appoint an Auditor General; and whereas, the General Assembly has, by Section 2-3 of the Illinois State Auditing Act, charged the Legislative Audit Commission with the responsibility of diligently searching out qualified candidates for the office, and making recommendations to the General Assembly, and pursuant to this statutory mandate, the Legislative Audit Commission has conducted a diligent search, and by a vote of two-thirds of its members, has recommended to the General Assembly the appointment of Robert G. Cronson of Chicago, Illinois, as Auditor General. Therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 83rd General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that pursuant to Section 3 of Article VIII of the Constitution and upon the recommendation of the Legislative Audit Commission, Robert G. Cronson of Chicago, Illinois is appointed Auditor General for the State of Illinois for a term commencing

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

August 1, 1984."

Chairman Keane: "For the benefit of the Members, I would like to review the agenda of the Committee of the Whole. As the Members know, the Committee of the Whole does not make any Motions, but is seated only to hear testimony. I would like to also take this opportunity to congratulate Speaker Madigan and Minority Leader Daniels for... on the selection of this procedure for House deliberations for selecting the only constitutional officer who was selected by and is serving for, or on behalf of the legislative branch. The Chair will now recognize the Joint Sponsor of the Resolution, Representative Friedrich, who was the Chairman of the Audit Committee... Audit Commission Selection Committee, to present the Resolution. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Chairman, Members of the House, this is the... the Constitution provides that this constitutional officer, the State Auditor, be selected by the General Assembly by a three-fifths vote. The statute further provides that the Legislative Audit Commission be the screening committee and make a recommendation to the General Assembly, and that's what we're in the process of doing at this point. The term of the first Auditor General of this office was created by the 1970 Constitution, and subsequent to that, Robert Cronson was selected by the General Assembly as the first Auditor General for a 10 year term. That 10 years is up this year. So, it became incumbent on us to make a recommendation to the General Assembly for a successor. At the outset, the Legislative Audit Commission decided that this should be a very open matter and that we should get all the input that we could from every source that we could. You will recall that we circularized to the Members of the General Assembly and the House and Senate, calling

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

their attention to the fact that we were in the process of making the selection and invited them to make any recommendations of any candidates that they might have or further, that we would welcome their input during the selection process. I think that the Legislature has been very cooperative in that, and we did have a response from a number of Members. In addition to that, we publicized this to a... at least 10 or 12 professional organizations and called their attention to the fact that we were looking for candidates. We also publicized it in all of the newspaper and the media in the State of Illinois so that the information would be pretty broadly known. We fixed a date for the applicants to respond, and that was January the 4th. At the end of that time, we had eight applicants, and we decided, as a matter of procedure, that we would, at least in the first round, not divulge the names, because some of those people might not want their present employer or people surrounding them to be aware of it. We did advise them, when it came down to the final three, the names would be publicized, and that they would be called before the Audit Commission in a public meeting to present their credentials. By the time that we started screening... interviewing the candidates, one had dropped out, so we ended up interviewing seven. The screening committee then recommended three candidates to the entire Legislative Audit Commission, and they were; William Foster, Robert Cronson and Benedict Zeimaitis. We presented those to the Audit Commission without recommendation prior to their interviews. At the end of those interviews, a vote was taken so that every member of the Audit Commission could vote his choice of the three, and it developed, in the finality, that Robert Cronson was the unanimous recommendation of the Audit Commission. And

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

that's the genesis of the Resolution that's before you today, and that's the procedure used. We feel that it was open as we could possibly make it, and the Resolution is the result, sponsored by the Audit Commission as a result of all that... all those proceedings that took place over a period of several months, and we're before you today with that Resolution."

Chairman Keane: "Members, I would ask that you... I'd ask for your attention. Representative Friedrich has just reviewed the process by which the Audit Commission has completed its responsibility. We have a number of witnesses, members of the Audit Commission will be testifying... Could I please have your attention? Those not entitled to the floor... Sergeant-at-Arms, please break up the group in the back. This is a... This is a very important procedure. We're selecting the Auditor General. Discussing... I'm not... We're not selecting. I'm sorry. Discussing the selection of the Auditor General. It is our only legislative constitutional officer. I think it deserves a certain amount of attention. We have with us Senator Demuzio, Vice Chairman of the Legislative Audit Commission, and would ask him to testify.

Senator Demuzio: "Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Friedrich has just described a process by which the Audit Commission had gone about the process of selecting the nominee before you today. I don't think anyone has to reiterate the experiences of Auditor General Robert Cronson, but for those of you who are unfamiliar, I shall very briefly state some of his past, as well as his current experiences within his duties as the Auditor General, as well as functions that he has performed outside of those duties. General Cronson has been our Auditor General since 1974 to present.

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Formerly, he was the Director of Planning for the Office of Secretary of State. He served as Assistant Secretary of State from '58 to '64. Illinois Securities Commissioner. He was Chairman of the... of several governmental organizations, including the National State Auditors' Association, the State Auditor Training Committee, the Illinois Securities Advisory Committee and several others. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Conference of State Legislators, the post audit section, the National State Auditors' Association, the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum. He's certainly recognized in the academic area of our state. He's recognized in the legal, financial and the educational aspects. He has been involved with the... as the author of several publications that are to his credit. He is an individual who has been honored on several occasions for his fiscal management and for his improvements that he has made in the auditing system in Illinois, and he has also been involved in the respective committees outside of the domain of Auditor General, such as serving on committees relevant to media public service awards, Centennial Committee, Chicago Bar Association, among others. It is our feeling and a bipartisan effort that General Cronson has served our state well. He is an individual who has... is well respected, an individual who has a great deal of integrity, an individual who is dedicated to fairness, a person who stands... his character stands above reproach, and I, for one, would stand before you to recommend and speak for the retention of Auditor General Robert Cronson. Thank you very much."

Chairman Keane: "Thank you, Senator Demuzic. Our next witness will be Senator DeAngelis, Vice Chairman of the Legislative Audit Commission."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Senator DeAngelis: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the House of Representatives. I stand before you to heartily endorse Robert Cronson for renomination and selection as Auditor General. Aside from teaching me a lot about state government, there are two characteristics of Bob Cronson you ought to know about. One, is that he's extremely nonpartisan. He does not let politics interfere with his role as the Auditor General. Secondly and most important, he knows what he speaketh of. In my previous world, I had the opportunity to know a lot of people in the accounting world, and I would put Bob Cronson up against any of them. So, I hope that next week you see fit to renominate him as Auditor General. Thank you."

Chairman Keane: "Thank you, Senator DeAngelis. It's the intention of the Chair to recognize a number of Members who have asked for recognition at this time, and then, after we conclude with them, any other Members that wish to provide testimony to the Committee of the Whole will be recognized.

At this time, I recognize Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Yes, thank you Mr. Chairman and Members of the House. The Illinois Constitution, as Dwight Friedrich said, has established this office, and I think it's rightly so that it has established the office of Auditor General as a legislative office, because it is we who grant and appropriate the funds. It is we who, by statute, determine what programs we support, and it is we, too, who ultimately must review the expenditures of taxpayers' funds to determine if those programs are being operated within our goals. In my position in the appropriations process for many years, I have had the opportunity to work with Bob Cronson. Most all of us know him as a friend, but in this process, we are not considering him as a friend, we are considering that we respect him as a professional, because,

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

in that appropriations process, Robert Cronson has been very exacting in the way that he has audited the state agencies. He has been a hard worker, and many of us, to our constituents, always like to talk about waste in government, but we have been, because of the work that Bob Cronson has done, been able to react to waste in government. We have been able to improve programs. So, I think that all of us, I'm sure, feel as I do, and when the Audit Commission first informed me that they were, because of their statutory responsibility, opening it up to applicants, I sent a letter to the Audit Commission saying, 'Look no farther. We have the best available man.' So, I say, if we are going to continue the superb job that the Auditor General has done, meeting that constitutional commitment by being the taxpayers' watchdog, by being the agency... the legislative arm, if you will, so that we can do a better job, that taxpayers are getting a dollar's worth of program for every taxpayer's dollar, then we can do nothing more than to not only give Bob Cronson a three-fifths majority, but every single vote, because he has deserved it. I think if somebody performs, they ought to get back in confidence from those who support them, and that confidence can be shown by unanimous passage of the Resolution, and I so support it."

Chairman Keane: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. It is a rare privilege to be asked to rise in support of the reappointment of Auditor General Bob Cronson. The 1970 Constitution gave us a unique opportunity in Illinois to have a constitutional watchdog, fiscal and auditor officer in place to point out to those of us that serve in both chambers and to the Governor, the shortcomings of the agencies of state government. And we all know they exist. We all know that

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

they're there in any major and large bureaucracy, but I can tell you that since 1974 when Auditor General Robert Cronson was appointed, every year since then - and last year was no exception, nor will the next 10 years be - there are less and less and less discrepancies, less inefficiencies, less bureaucracy and more efficient government through the watchdog efforts of this very fine, brilliant, dedicated lawyer, dedicated Auditor General, one who approaches the job with a 24 hour, seven day a week attitude, one that has a great deal of charm and humor, and a level sense of his abilities and knows where he's coming from and knows where he thinks state government should be going, and I very rarely disagree with him. This is the man that manages to abolish state agencies that are no longer useful. He's the man that suggests to us efforts and knowledge that proceed for us to a more streamlined and efficient bureaucracy and state government to deliver the services for the minimum amount of cost. He truly is bipartisan. He truly is dedicated. He truly deserves, as almost every newspaper in this state has editorialized, truly deserves reappointment as Auditor General for another 10 years, and would that the Constitution originally had given us an opportunity to appoint for life, because I would be standing here recommending to you that you appoint Robert Cronson Auditor General for life in this state and not for just another 10 years. He won't lose any of his energy. He won't lose any of his dedication. He certainly is a man for all seasons and a man for this Legislature and a man, certainly, for the people of Illinois. I wholeheartedly encourage not one dissenting vote for this reappointment as we go forward to the next 10 years of fiscal responsibility."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Braun."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to join my colleagues in their praise of Bob Cronson and to urge a unanimous vote for his reappointment as Auditor General of this state. Seldom, in my tenure in the Illinois House, have I had occasion to know and work with a person who has managed such a difficult office in a more nonpartisan and professional manner. But, through all of that, and given the words that my colleagues have talked about already regarding the professionalism of that office, through it all, Bob Cronson has maintained a sense of humor about what it is that he has to do. He's not an automaton. He's not a computer, even though his office functions with computer-like efficiency. He has been accessible to all of us in this Legislature, and he has helped us, as Legislators, do the job that we were sent by the people of this state to do. He has provided us with information, and he has become, in your words, Mr. Chairman, a PhD in State Government. He is an expert. He is a professional. He is a nonpartisan activist on behalf of the interest of the taxpayers of this state. He has done such a stellar job that I believe that this House will now rise as a body and renominate him, reelect him... reappoint him for this position with a unanimous vote. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman."

Speaker Keane: "Thank you. Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I also rise in support of Bob Cronson. I think any of us that have followed him or worked with him know that here is a man that's dedicated to his position. He's showed no favoritism to anybody, but he's been standing upright and forward, and I think it would be almost a shame to not give him every vote that we've got here, because here's a man that is dedicated to his job. He's proven out his services as a public servant

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

for the State of Illinois, and I hope we'll all give him a 100% vote."

Chairman Keane: "Thank you, Representative Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Chairman or Speaker or whoever you are today. I rise and join my colleagues in support of Bob Cronson, for a position in state government as important as this is, a position that provides the type of accountability demanded by the taxpayers, the media, and the Members of this Body, I know of no person better than Bob Cronson to be renamed to that position. He has been elected by his peers as the best among them. As the past Chairman of the Legislative Audit Commission, I have worked very closely with him. He is the type of guy that lets the chips fall where they may. There is criticism to be found in state government. A number of the legislative changes that I have handled or sponsored or handled as the legislative person attached to the Audit Commission by a subcommittee, many of the things that come from the work of Bob and the people in his office have passed unanimously in both Houses and have been signed into law to keep government back going in the right direction. I would hope that General Cronson would be appointed unanimously for another 10 year term. Thank you."

Speaker Keane: "Thank you, Representative The Chair recognizes Representative Oblinger. Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm speaking to all of you from a different angle about Bob Cronson. I've known Bob for 35 years. He was my bridge partner for all of that time, and I found out that he had a very patient, understanding way of working with people, that he had a very serious dedication to his job, and I do want to say, he does take government seriously, but he does not take

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

himself seriously. He realizes he's here to work for us, on behalf of us and all the people of the State of Illinois, and I heartily recommend Bob Cronson to all of you."

Chairman Keane: "Thank you, Representative Cblinger. Representative O'Connell."

O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am probably the newest Member of the Legislative Audit Commission, and I was told, prior to coming on to the Commission, that this is a working Commission and, in fact, it is. Its sessions are full and lengthy and very productive. It is also very time-consuming, so I was somewhat reluctant to accept the position. However, two reasons I did - one, of course, was the Chairman, Mr. Keane, who is an outstanding Chairman and very knowledgeable in the area, and the other very important reason was the Auditor General himself. I've known Mr. Cronson since I've been in the General Assembly for three years, and have always been impressed by his willingness to counsel on issues financially related, audit related and budget related. It is for those reasons that I would commend that Robert Cronson be reappointed for another 10 year term as Auditor General. Thank you."

Chairman Keane: "Thank you. Representative Van Duynes."

Van Duynes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think the best compliment we can give Bob Cronson at this time is to move the previous question. Enough said."

Chairman Keane: "We have... Thank you. We have one more person who wishes to testify, and if you'll hold that Motion - Representative Kulas."

Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Everybody's been praising General Cronson. I think it's time we said some of his faults. In my tenure in the General Assembly, I find that General Cronson smokes too

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

much, and he's been losing too much hair. Other than that, he's a perfect candidate, and I do support him. Thank you."

Chairman Keane: "Thank you. If I could have your... If I could have your attention at this time. Could I have your attention, please? At the present time, Robert Cronson, Auditor General of the State of Illinois. Mr. Cronson. General Cronson."

Auditor General Cronson: "Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, with your indulgence, I will forego any recitation of my education background and qualifications, other than to state that I'm a graduate of Dartmouth College and the University of Chicago Law School. However, I feel I should take just a few minutes to review with you my stewardship of the office in which I have been privileged to serve. Since assuming office, I have assembled the necessary staff and facilities, and we have implemented the constitutional and statutory responsibilities of the office of Auditor General of Illinois. In doing so, I have established a formal and continuing program of planning to establish goals and objectives, develop methods of achieving those goals and objectives, and carrying out continuing review and evaluation of results. Under this formal planning program, we have established that the fundamental purpose of the office of Auditor General is, and I quote, 'To assist the General Assembly in achieving oversight of state government and improvement in state agency operations.' We have further established that our fundamental purpose is to be served through three basic activities: One, performing objective audits; two, providing useful information generated by those audits to the General Assembly; and three, offering recommendations for the improvement of governmental operations. The specific programs which have

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

been implemented since they include: The conduct of financial compliance and performance audits, investigations, revenue reviews, special studies, informal inquiries and transportation audits. Further, with the support of the General Assembly and the cooperation and assistance of the Governor and the Comptroller, we have implemented an annual financial report for the State of Illinois in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, ordinarily known as CAF. As a result of the GAP program, the revenue review program has become unnecessary and has been repealed. As a result of legislation restructuring the RTA, the transportation audit program has also been repealed. I have implemented a program of organized recruiting to obtain the personnel and the skills necessary to discharge our responsibilities. I have implemented a system of employee evaluation and training and a merit compensation plan. Further, I have implemented a formal quality control system to obtain maximum insurance that each report we issue is fair, accurate and useful. We have in place a small, effective and continuously improving data processing program to assist in the audit function with a view to performing through automation. Some audit tests which take considerably more time when done manually. That same data processing program has been expanded to commence regular reviews of data processing systems in the agencies which are computer dependent. I intend to continue that program and to refine and improve its ability to provide useful information on the adequacy of existing computer applications in state agency processing. In an age in which the computer plays such a prominent role in the processes of state government, a review of the operations carried on through the use of the computer has become

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

essential. I have been active in a national effort to devise a workable single audit program to reduce the inefficiency, duplication and overlap which result from multiple audits by multiple federal and state auditors. This will allow more efficient use of audit resources to the benefit of both the State and Federal Government. However, I have insisted that the Federal Government pay its fair share of that coordinated effort and will continue in the future to do so. With the assistance and cooperation of a great many people, including the leaders and the Members of the General Assembly, the Legislative Audit Commission, Legislative Staff and many others, not the least of whom are the employees of my office, several important results have been achieved, and I should like to mention just a few. Revision of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, so as to permit for the first time, an audit of Illinois' revenues from the Illinois income tax. The Grants Management Act providing an orderly structure for the handling of funds granted by the State of Illinois. A new Internal Audit Act, revising and improving the structure of internal audit functions within the major agencies of state government. The conduct of comprehensive reviews, of purchasing practices, university fiscal practices, the provision of legal services, the management of long term state debt, and the administration of state pension systems, a report which will be released later this month. The abolition of three agencies of state government which had become unnecessary in the administration of state government. In one of these cases, the Illinois Building Authority, that abolition included the elimination of expenditures which would otherwise have been required in the amount of approximately \$250,000,000. I have described these programs as part of my stewardship because, with the

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

exception of the Financial Audit Program, they have all been implemented since I took office. Further, many of these programs, and in particular, the Performance Audit Program, have been implemented during a time when there was practically no prior experience, literature or guidance to assist in their development. As a result, Illinois has necessarily been on the cutting edge of governmental auditing, and it is fair to say, has received national recognition for the quality of its work, the quality of its product, and has been accepted as a leader in the field. In testimony of that fact, my office has received awards for significant contributions to governmental fiscal administration by the Federal Government and by the Illinois Society of Certified Public Accountants. I have been honored by my state auditor associates by being elected as President of the National State Auditors' Association and Chairman of the Post-Audit Section of the National Conference of State Legislatures. As the first Auditor General to serve in the office created by the 1970 Constitution, I have been keenly aware of the obligation to carry out the constitutional and statutory duties of this office in a manner which will serve the present well, while providing a sound basis for the future. I assure you that I have made every effort to achieve a result which is consistent with that obligation. In the process, I have sincerely enjoyed my term of office, and the related association with the General Assembly. I have been particularly gratified at the orderly system of legislative activity which has combined the fact-finding and reporting of my office with the policy determinations made by the General Assembly. In nearly 10 years, much has been accomplished. I am sure that further development and improvement can be achieved so that Illinois remains in the

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

forefront of governmental audit agencies. I look forward with enthusiasm to the opportunity to continue the work of this important constitutional office, and I sincerely request your favorable consideration. Thank you very much."

Chairman Keane: "Thank you, General Cronson. If you'd remain. Are there any questions of the General? If there are no questions, thank you, General. I'd like to announce that there will be a Special Order of Business set. It's been set for May 16, 1984, at 2 p.m., to vote on the adoption of the Resolution HJR 123. At this point, I recognize Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Chairman, I move that House Joint Resolution 123 be reported to the House without recommendation."

Chairman Keane: "All those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Motion is adopted. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "No, Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee of the Whole do now arise."

Chairman Keane: "Representative Friedrich has moved the Committee of the Whole do now arise. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Committee of the Whole shall now arise."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Greiman in the Chair. Consent Calendar Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2927 was announced as being removed from the Consent Calendar. The objection has been removed and House Bill 2927 now appears on the Calendar again. Consent Calendar Second Reading, Second Day. House Bill 2927, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. The Chair recognizes Representative Keane for a report of the Committee of the

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Whole. Mr. Keane, the Gentleman from Ccck."

Keane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have been instructed by the Committee of the Whole, sitting as a Body, to report to the House, House Joint Resolution 123 without recommendation."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, the record will so indicate. Just stand at ease for a moment or so. On page two of the Calendar appears House Bills Second Reading, Short Debate. And on that, House Bill 968. Representative Stuffle. Cut of the record. House Bill 1546, Mr. Jaffe. Out of the record. House Bill 1726, Mr. Terzich. Out of the record. Representative Madigan in the Chair."

Speaker Madigan: "On page two of the Calendar, on the Order of House Bills Second Reading, Short Debate Calendar, we will begin the call of Bills. I wish to advise the Members, if I could have your attention, that there are now several Bills on the Calendar. We have a 33 page Calendar, and when these Bills are called on Second Reading, you should understand that if you pass the Bill, then you may not get back to the Bill. There are only about two to three weeks left for consideration of House Bills, so we will proceed to go down the Calendar and to call these Bills, and if you pass the Bill, please understand we may not get back you to. So, House Bill 968, Mr. Stuffle. Do you wish to call your Bill? The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call his Bill. House Bill 1546, Mr. Jaffe. Do you wish to call your Bill, Mr. Jaffe? The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call his Bill. House Bill 1726, Mr. Terzich. Do you wish to call your Bill? The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call his Bill. House Bill 2325, Mr. Ronan. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2325, a Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Infrastructure Tank Act. Second Reading of the

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted previously."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2428, Representative Oblinger. Representative Oblinger, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2428, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2438, Mr. Ronan. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2438, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Nursing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2481, Mr. Mautino. Mr. Mautino, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2481, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Vinson, amends House Bill 2481 on page one, line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, who is the Sponsor of this Amendment?"

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Vinson."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, has a fiscal note been filed on this Bill?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, Mr. Vinson has asked if a fiscal note has been filed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note is not filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Has there been a request for a fiscal note?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No request at this time."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, is the Amendment printed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Amendment is not printed."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mautino, the Amendment has not been printed, so that we will not be able to consider the Amendment at this time. House Bill 2481 shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 2540, Mr. Terzich. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2540, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2548, Mr. DeJaegher. Mr. DeJaegher. The Chair recognizes Mr. DeJaegher."

DeJaegher: "Mr. Speaker, I am the Sponsor of 2548, and I'd like to have that Bill tabled from further consideration."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to table House Bill 2548. Is there leave? Leave is granted, and the Bill is tabled. House Bill 2554, Mr. Rea. Do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2554, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Coal Technology Development Assistance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2576, Mr. Terzich.
Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2576, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Police Training Act. Second
Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in
Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2657, Representative
Barnes. Representative Barnes. 2657, an Amendment to the
Capital Development Bond Act. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2657, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. Second
Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Committee Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2678, Mr. McGann.
Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2678, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Public Community College Act. Second
Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2681, Mr. Vinson.
Mr. Vinson. 2681. Do you wish to call the Bill?"

Vinson: "No, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Did you state that you do not want to call this
Bill?"

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Vinson: "No, I believe I filed an Amendment on that Bill that has not yet been printed. I think I just filed it a couple of minutes ago."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call this Bill. House Bill 2692, Mr. Olson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2692, a Bill for an Act authorizing the Department of Conservation to convey certain described land to the Oregon Church of God... Ogden Church of God in Ogden, Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2693, Mr. Keane. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2693, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois State Auditing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2702, Mr. Nash. Is Mr. Nash in the chamber? House Bill 2714, Mr. Bullock. Is Mr. Bullock in the chamber? House Bill 2735, Mr. Panayotovich. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2735, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Chicago Regional Port District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2738, Mr. Richmond. Is Mr. Richmond in the chamber? Mr. Richmond. Mr. Bullock has returned to the chamber. Mr. Clerk, read House Bill 2714."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2714, a Bill for an Act making the State of Illinois' Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., holiday conform with the national Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., holiday. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2761, Mr. Ewing. Mr. Ewing, do you wish to call the Bill? The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call his Bill. House Bill 2773, Representative Satterthwaite. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2773, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2783, Mr. Yourell. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2783... "

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Yourell, there has been a request for a fiscal note. Mr. Clerk, has the fiscal note been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note has not been filed."

Speaker Madigan: "The Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 2810, Representative Deuchler. Is Representative Deuchler in the chamber? House Bill 2858, Mr. Homer. The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call his Bill. House Bill 2864, Mr. Shaw. Do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2864, a Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Authorities Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2883, Mr. Cullerton.
Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2883, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of
the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2892, Mr. Steczo.
Mr. Clerk. Mr. Steczo, do you wish to call the Bill? Mr.
Steczko."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was informed this morning
that a fiscal note had been filed, and it hasn't been
prepared yet, so we'll have to move past this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, has there been a request for a
fiscal note? There's no record at the Clerk's station that
a fiscal note has been requested."

Steczko: "Oh. Then, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to proceed."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2892, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to Clerks
of Courts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Giorgi, amends House Bill 2892 on
page one, line 24, and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment provides for 101 counties
but excludes Cook County, and I urge the adoption of the
Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye'. For

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

what purpose does Mr. Piel seek recognition?"

Piel: "A question, Mr. Speaker. Has that Amendment been printed and distributed?"

Speaker Madigan: "Amendment #2 has not yet been printed and distributed, but we are on the Order of Amendment #1. Is that correct, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Amendment #1 has been printed, Mr. Piel. Those in favor of the Amendment... For what purpose does Mr. Vinson seek recognition? The Gentleman does not seek recognition. Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Amendment #2 has not yet been printed. Therefore, the Bill will remain on the Order of Second Reading. For what purpose does Mr. Steczo seek recognition?"

Steczko: "Mr. Speaker, I guess a point of order. Amendment #2 is mine. It hasn't been distributed yet. Would it be possible to move House Bill 2892 to Third Reading and then move it back to Second, since the Amendment is technical in nature?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk tells me that Amendment #2 was filed by Mr. Vinson."

Steczko: "Oh, I wasn't aware of that, Mr. Speaker. Okay? I thought it was another. Okay."

Speaker Madigan: "So, we'll wait for the Amendment to be printed. House Bill 2894, Mr... Is there leave to keep House Bill 2892 on the Order of Short Debate? Leave is granted. House Bill 2894, Mr. Giorgi. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2894, a Bill for an Act in relation to the sport of pigeon racing and carrier pigeons. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1964

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2898, Mr. Friedrich.
Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2898, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Hospital District Law. Second Reading of
the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2900, Mr. Kulas.
Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2900, a Bill for an Act in relation to
the distribution of interest earned on funds. Second
Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Committee Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2905, Representative
Deuchler. Is Representative Deuchler here? House Bill
2919, Mr. Friedrich. Do you wish to call your Bill? Mr.
Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2919, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of an Act in relation to state revenue sharing
with local governmental entities. Second Reading of the
Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2924, Mr. Farley.
Do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2924, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of
the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi on Amendment #1."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like the House's indulgence in this Amendment. What this Amendment does is, takes care of some of the problems that Rockford has suffered because of the loss of home rule. Under the home rule powers, when Rockford... they... they wrote their police and fire commission act a little different than the original act that applied to cities without home rule, and Rockford used the system of seven names on a list before they choose a select an appointee for promotion. And after that person got a promotion, Rockford would put them on a year's probation, but Rockford lost that power with the loss of home rule. They were so happy with that, they'd like to continue with it. So, I'd like the indulgence of the General Assembly to support that for the City of Rockford. And the other is that on the tax increment district, when you add areas to it under a home rule unit, you had certain parts, but without home rule, Rockford's concerned about the increased assessed valuation, but Rockford would like to maintain the same valuation under the old area, and with the new area, add the new evaluation, just for the new area. These are just things peculiar to Rockford, and I'd appreciate the support of the General Assembly in the adoption of these Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Mr. Piel seek recognition."

Piel: "Question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates he will yield."

Piel: "Representative, I happened to be just casually glancing at the Amendment, and is it, on this Amendment, a provision for a question being brought to, you know, passed by the Board without okaying... okay by the electors in that

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

district?"

Giorgi: "No, you're talking about... I think you're thinking of my county... the county Bill that I've got."

Piel: "No, I'm looking at... Representative Vinson is taking a look at the Amendment right now, but it's on page 3."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker... "

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "I understand Amendment #1 should be tabled from the staff, so I'd like to move, at this point, to table Amendment #1, because Amendment #2 will pick up what we need. I'd like leave of the House to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi requests leave to withdraw Amendment #1. Is there leave? Leave is granted. Mr. Giorgi, Amendment #2 has not yet been printed, so we will not be able to consider the Amendment at this time, and House Bill 2924 shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 2946, Mr. Cullerton. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2946, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2952, Mr. Olson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2952, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2962, Mr. Keane. The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call this Bill. House Bill 3026, Mr. Terzich. Mr. Terzich, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3026, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, I believe there's a couple of technical, clean-up Amendments that have been filed but not yet distributed."

Speaker Madigan: "Alright. Now, on Amendment #1, Mr. Terzich, did you offer Amendment #12?"

Terzich: "Yes. There's no problem. There's a couple of Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Terzich moves that Amendment #1 be adopted."

Terzich: "That was a Committee Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "And Mr. Terzich, I'm told that it's a Committee Amendment, so Mr. Clerk, is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "And Mr. Terzich, the Clerk informs me that Amendment #2 and 3 have not yet been printed. Therefore, the Bill will remain on the Order of Second Reading."

Terzich: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "House Bill 3029, Mr. Bea. Do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3029, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Health Statistics Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3065, Mr. Ewing. Mr. Ewing. 3065. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3065, a Bill for an Act in relation to

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

tax collection and tax delinquency. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3066, Mr. Mautino. Mr. Mautino, do you wish to call your Bill? 3066. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3066, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, are there any Committee Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Mautino."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 to House Bill 3066 is the Agreed Amendment that was to be placed in legislation originally last year in House Bill 1134 when we rewrote the provisions for agents and brokers in the insurance industry. This is the bonding provisions, and this Amendment will maintain the present bonding requirements. If an insurance agent acts solely for the insurance company or companies, and the company assumes responsibility for the funds received by the agents on their behalf. The producer will be exempted from the bonding requirements, and it includes the bonding requirements that were agreed to within the Insurance Committee, and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3067, Mr. Olson.

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Is there leave for House Bill 3066 to remain on the Order of the Short Debate Calendar? Leave is granted. House Bill 3067. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3067, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3086, Mr. Daniels and Mr. Churchill. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3086, a Bill for an Act to amend the... an Act in relation to Lake Michigan and Lake Michigan watershed. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Pursuant to Rule 39, the Speaker, at his discretion, can call Bills or Resolutions pertaining to similar subject matter at one time; therefore, we shall now call the following Bills on the subject of senior citizens. House Bill 2560. House Bill 2560 is on the Order of Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, has this Bill been read a second time?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2560 has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill for a third time."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2560, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, who is the Sponsor of the Bill?"

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Clerk O'Brien: "The Sponsor of the Bill is Representative Bowman
- Steczo - Madigan - Christen (sic - Christensen) and
Hicks."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2560 is very similar to House Bill 424 which passed this House overwhelmingly last year, and was subsequently passed by both chambers in the form of an Amendment to a Senate Bill. The Governor vetoed that legislation, and that is why we are back here this year. Among the concerns raised by House Bill 424 in its original form was the cost of the program which we have addressed by modifications in this Bill. I will describe the Bill as amended by House Amendment #1 which was adopted in Committee. The Bill, in its present form, provides for a Pharmaceutical Assistance Program for senior citizens and disabled individuals. Eligibility for the Program is the same as eligibility criteria applied to the Circuit Breaker Program that we now have on the books. It was designed that way to make it simple for senior citizens to get onto this Program. So they have only one application form to fill out, only one department to deal with. So they can apply for both the Circuit Breaker and the Pharmaceutical Program on the same form. They can... Their application can be processed by the Department of Revenue. And if they elect, this Program, which is optional by the way because they have to pay 80 dollars to get on the Program, if they elect this Program, they're issued a identification card which they may take to their local participating pharmacy, and... and then they are eligible to receive unlimited pharmaceuticals in certain categories. Now this is the big difference from last year. Last year all pharmaceuticals were covered, but we decided that it was best to... to

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

target those chronic conditions that are so debilitating to senior citizens and require them to pay exorbitant amounts of money every month, month in month out for the rest of their lives. These are conditions from which they will never get well. These are such things as heart disease, such things as arthritis, such things as diabetes. These are chronic conditions. They will never recover from them. They require constant medication. And so, within those categories, they may receive unlimited pharmaceuticals, and the state will reimburse them. Another change from last year, an important change, because last year we were also concerned about cost, but at that point we had a copayment in the Bill, a two dollar copayment. Well, since we're narrowing the scope of the Bill by... in terms of the pharmaceuticals covered, we're dropping the copayment. So now there's no copayment required. We have, in the legislation, addressed some administrative matters that were a concern to the Illinois pharmacists, and with the changes we have made, the pharmacists are now in support of the legislation. There was one further Amendment that would be technical in nature that we will put on in the Senate. It is not substantive, but we just didn't receive the... the thing in time to... to deal with it at... in the House on the floor. So I want to move the Bill now, but there's... there are a couple of technical things the pharmacists would like to see in here, and I'm happy to accommodate them. But we have made major... major strides in meeting their concerns, and the Bill will... will address those concerns in total. So we have here a piece of legislation which fills in the last remaining gap in health care delivery to senior citizens. This covers pharmaceuticals that are not covered currently by Medicare. It covers classes of individuals not presently covered by

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Medicaid. There is a gap, and this Bill fills that gap for the poorest and the sickest of our senior citizens. I think we owe it to them, and nows the time to... to reaffirm the legislative support for this Bill. It came out of Committee 14 to 0, Ladies and Gentlemen. I ask unanimous Roll Call on this floor."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, has a fiscal note been filed on this Bill?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, has there been a request for a fiscal note?"

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I would call your attention to the note on the Calendar that says a fiscal note's been requested."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson, that request may have been filed after the Bill was placed on the Order of Third Reading, and I would ask the Clerk to make that determination now. Mr. Vinson, the records of the Clerk's Office indicate that the request for a fiscal note was filed the same day that the Bill was moved to the Order of Third Reading."

Vinson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully submit that that means that it was probably filed before it was moved to Third Reading, and we probably ought to satisfy the fiscal note before we vote on this Bill so that the Members can understand the expense of this Bill. It might be a good idea if it's not too expensive, and some Members might vote for it regardless of the expense. But it would be a good idea to ascertain the cost."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson, I can simply say to you that if I were in the Chair at the time that the Bill was moved to Third Reading and there was a request for a fiscal note, you know that the Bill would have remained on the Order of Second Reading. You know that from my history in the Chair. I can only say to you that in the absence of any evidence to the contrary I would presume that the fiscal

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

note request was filed after the Bill was moved to the Order of Third Reading. Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm sure that that would have... would have been your comportment in the Chair. You have scrupulously observed the rules. On occasion some of the people, who have been in the Chair when events have necessitated you being out of the chamber though, have not recognized the importance of the rules to the same degree that you have. And I think that you certainly understand that. And, you know, what are we losing here? Just a day or two, and we could know what the cost of this is and what the impact will be on Illinois taxpayers and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, the Gentleman's point may or may not be well taken, but it is not raised in a timely fashion. We... The Bill came up on Second Reading just like all other Bills that have finally made it to this Order of Business. That issue should have been raised at that time. I was unaware of any request for a fiscal note. The Sponsor's normally supplied with that... that request at the same time it's filed, and I... I had no knowledge that anyone was requesting a fiscal note. And when the Bill came up on Second Reading, no one on your side of the aisle including yourself, Mr. Vinson, raised that question. I'm sure had you been in your chair at that time, you probably would have scrupulously observed these details, but you were not and so the Bill was moved to Third."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bowman, we've gotten the message from the employees of the Clerk's Office upstairs, who have called the Clerk to tell him that they remember distinctly that this request came in after the Bill was moved to the Order of Third Reading. And Mr. Vinson, if you wish, you can go upstairs and confirm that with those employees, and in you

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

absence we could move on with the consideration of legislation. On the Bill, Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I know of no piece of legislation that we will be considering here today that is more timely, more urgent and more needed by the senior citizens throughout the State of Illinois than is House Bill 2560. Pharmaceutical assistance is the prime concern... (applause). Pharmaceutical assistance is the prime..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr... Mr. Preston, the Chair would admonish the guests in the gallery that cheering or clapping is not permitted under the rules of the House. Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Pharmaceutical assistance is the prime concern of senior citizens and their number one worry. We... Those people in Illinois who are currently senior citizens, those of us who hope to someday reach that exhalted age when we will also be senior citizens, will have a need with our advanced years for recurrent medication, and at the same time our incomes will be greatly diminished. It is necessary now for the House to once again pass pharmaceutical assistance for senior citizens, to see that it's passed in the Senate and to see that it is once again sent to the Governor's desk, this time unlike last year for his timely signature for this essential Bill and essential piece of legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wish to rise on a point of information. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates he will yield."

Huff: "Mr. Bowman, can you explain why... how you arrived at this 80 dollar amount?"

Bowman: "Yes. Representative Huff, the reason we did it that way

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

was because we're trying to... to fit this together with the existing Circuit Breaker Program. The minimum grant under the Circuit Breaker Program is 80 dollars, the absolute minimum. If you qualify for Circuit Breaker, you get at least 80 dollars, and it goes up from there. We did it this way so that people could very conveniently, if they opted for this Program, simply transfer 80 dollars of their Circuit Breaker benefits over to this program, and they wouldn't actually have to write a check, because a cash flow is sometimes a problem for senior citizens. We recognize that. So they... they don't actually have to go to the bank and take the money out or get a money order or any of that jazz. All they have to do is check a box on their form, and the Department of Revenue does the rest."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor indicates he will yield."

Ropp: "Since a fiscal note is not going to be necessarily required, can you kind of give us a ballpark figure about the dollars we're talking about anyway?"

Bowman: "Yes. According to data which was supplied to me by one of the pharmaceutical manufacturers, the... it appears that this will cost between five and seven million dollars."

Ropp: "Is that a start-up cost or is that a..."

Bowman: "I'm sorry. Excuse me, Representative Ropp. I should point out that there's nothing for... for this budget year because of the effective date of the Bill and everything. But that would be a full year cost when the program was fully on-line."

Ropp: "Okay. This is just in effect authorizing that Program to go into effect, and then it would take appropriations to implement it eventually."

Bowman: "Oh, we'd have to appropriate the money. Yes, Sir."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Ropp: "And will that come about next year? I mean if this passes..."

Bowman: "Well, I... I hope so. I would like to point out that... that I think we all recognize that... that every... every so often we come back in and make adjustments to the Circuit Breaker Program, because the Circuit Breaker Program is one of the few that we have that costs less each year than the year before. The way inflation works in that program is to drive the cost of it down, not up, because of the eligibility thresholds and so forth. So, we have to every so often come in and... and put more... liberalize the program so that we don't drop people out of the system. So what I'm suggesting is that this is really... should be the top item on the agenda for revision of the Circuit Breaker Program, and I'm sure that the Governor will be considering that Program in the near future. And I think this should be the top item on that agenda."

Ropp: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bowman to close."

Bowman: "Well, thank you, Mr... Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I'll simply echo the... the words of my... my colleague from Cook, Representative Preston, in saying that this Bill is most timely, most urgent and most needed by the seniors of the state. And I urge a unanimous Roll Call just like the one in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 95 'ayes', 14 'nos'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Chair shall recognize... The Chair shall recognize Representative

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Greiman for the purpose of an introduction and a presentation. Mr. Greiman."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 83 by Representative Greiman."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, on the Agreed Resolution."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, shouldn't we have the Clerk read the Agreed Resolution? Perhaps the Preamble in the sake... for the sake of brevity, because we have many people in the gallery this evening... this afternoon."

Clerk O'Brien: "Resolved by the Senate of the 83rd General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that the General Assembly pause in its deliberations and commemorate the 36th anniversary of the State of Israel. And be it further resolved that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Israel Consulate General in Chicago, Illinois and the Israel Consulate of the United Nations, New York, New York."

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolution."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnebago moves for the adoption of the Agreed... of House... Senate Joint Resolution 83. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Resolution is adopted. I take great pleasure to present a copy of that, and to... for some remarks for Immanuel Zipperi, the Consulate General of the State of Israel, who serves the middle west, and is the representative of the State of Israel and is here joining us in celebration of Israel's 36th birthday."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Consulate General Zippori."

Consulate General Zippori: "Mr. Speaker, distinguished Members of the Assembly, I am very honored to have been accorded the distinct privilege of addressing this distinguished Body on the occasion of the adoption of a Joint Resolution commemorating Israel's 36th anniversary. The long connection between the Zionist movement, which is the national liberation movement of the Jewish people, and later the State of Israel and the American people and its government goes back almost to the beginning of this great Republic and antedates the beginning of the modern resettlement of the Jewish pioneers of the land of Israel. From the time of Woodrow Wilson until today political, moral and economic support for the Jewish people and their national aspirations has been a bipartisan tradition in American political life. Since the creation of the state in 1948 and its immediate recognition by President Harry Truman, the support of the United States government under all the subsequent administrations has been regarded as a highly valued asset by the people of Israel. Certainly one of the major reasons for the close affinity between our two peoples and countries is the democratic nature of both states. This can be seen in the fact that this year the people of Israel as well as the people of the United States will be going to the ballot boxes to participate in free democratic elections in a climate free of oppression and force. In our world, this has become a rare occurrence. Unfortunately unlike the United States, Israel finds itself in a situation that it has to face the continued hostility of most of its neighbors along its borders. Only one country, Egypt, has seen fit to recognize Israel and to make peace with it. This need to maintain a high level of armed preparedness has placed a tremendous burden on

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Israel's economy and its people. But in spite of the burdens and the difficulties which this situation imposes upon the state, we look back over the 36 years and take pride in our achievements in building a modern society and nation, and we also look forward towards the future. And I'd like here to end by quoting from the Independence Day message of President 'Hiram Hertzog' where he said, quote, 'Indeed as I draw up the balance sheet, I do it with optimism for the positive far outweighs the problematical in Israel. Vitality and creativity are the hallmarks of this society. The dedication of many, many thousands of talented and committed individuals to exacting social, cultural, educational, technological goals and the confidence that a better future can be molded and a peaceful solution for the area worked out.' Thank you very much."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Madigan in the Chair."

Speaker Madigan: "On the Subject Matter call of Senior Citizens, there appears House Bill 2345 on page 23 of the Calendar. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2345, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2345 excludes from taxation those social security and railroad retirement benefits subject to federal taxation. As some of you may know, the Federal Government has passed legislation that will now finally make some social security and railroad retirement benefits taxable. Since Illinois' income tax is based on federal adjusted gross income, the inclusion of this additional income would increase state revenues. We would be subject

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

to that federal tax on our state income tax. There are many of us who think that the benefits should not be taxed. We don't think that was good policy. Federal... But if the Federal Government must do it to shore up the social security system, there is really no logic that the state should get additional revenue even... especially when nobody asked for that additional revenue. Not only that, those who might say because this federal tax is on those incomes exceeding 25,000 dollars for single taxpayers and 32,000 dollars for married taxpayers filing jointly that what we are doing now is really not trying to help those in the seniors at the lower income levels. But what we are very concerned about, and believe me it could happen and the American Association of Retired Persons is predicting that it will happen, is that Congress will again change this base level, and that the future will be that those in lower benefit levels will be taxed federally. So we are taking this policy decision right now that we in the State of Illinois don't feel that your social security benefits, that your railroad retirement benefits should be taxed in any way with the state income tax. So I would offer this Bill, House Bill 2345, to establish that policy into our state law and appreciate your support."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise, first of all, to commend the Sponsor of this Bill. It is a fine Bill. It's an idea which we definitely ought to adopt today. As a matter of fact, I want to commend the Sponsor because I think he's learning from Representative Kemp and Senator Roth. This is a full extension of the ideas Republicans have had for a long time on the subject of taxation, that you stimulate economic growth and that you can best help people by holding down taxes. And that's why

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

this is a good Bill. The Sponsor's to be commended, and everybody ought to vote for this one. It's a good Bill. It's the best way in the world to help senior citizens. Just recognizing that government has limits and that we ought not tax everything we can see - that's a good idea, and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, I, too, rise in support of this. It was never intended by the people on this floor or those in the Senate that these particular types of distributions be taxed in the state. Representative Matijevich is absolutely right in what he says that we ought to pass this Bill today. I happen to have a conflict of interest with a father who's on railroad retirement. Certainly even more so than the social security situation, those people who have paid into that and are now drawing, paid appreciably more money into that type of pension system than virtually anyone in any other system that's been created at the state or federal level in this country. But too the social security recipient should be exempt from Illinois' tax law. Wasn't intended that they would be paying into that, and it's only because of new federal legislation that they could be forced to pay now on their distributions. They ought not to be paying. These people have paid their taxes down the years. Social security recipients and recipients of railroad retirement ought be fully exempt. Representative Matijevich deserves our full support and our certain thanks for putting this Bill in. And I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I stand in support of this Bill too. Even though only one in ten may be affected by this Bill, the idea that we are

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

preventing a form of double taxation when this Bill passes is a good concept, and we ought to continue it."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there anything further? Mr. Matijevich to close."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the need is so obvious that we pass this Bill that I don't think we have to further explain it, and close and just ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Jane Farnes to explain her vote. The Lady indicates she is not seeking recognition. Representative Satterthwaite to explain her vote. I thought you were seeking recognition Representative. Your light was flashing. The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 110 'ayes', 1 voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 23 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2339. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2339, a Bill for an Act creating the Elder Abuse Demonstration Program to provide services for abused elderly individuals. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, who's the Sponsor of the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Sponsor of the Bill is..."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Oblinger."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Representative Oblinger - Mulcahey - Hallock..."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a Bill whose time has come. We had a thorough study done on this question and found out that there are as many abused elderly as there are abused children. This program that

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

we're proposing will be paid for, 100,000 dollars that has been put in GEF in the Department on Aging budget, and the balance of the money is federal money from the... carry over money. The area agencies have been asked to submit proposals on this if they wish to participate so that we have the support of the area agencies, the Department on Aging, the Attorney General's Office, all senior citizen groups, and we hope in the two year demonstration project to come up with a... and a program that can be implemented throughout the State of Illinois to protect our older citizens from physical abuse, financial abuse and neglect by their families and their neighbors. I would urge an 'aye' vote on 2339."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that she will yield."

Cullerton: "Representative Oblinger, is there somewhere in your Bill some mention of immunity?"

Oblinger: "Yes, there is."

Cullerton: "Could you tell me, if you know, where that might be found in the Bill?"

Oblinger: "Section 5, page three of the Amendment. 'Any person, institution or agency under this Act participating in good faith in the making of a report, or in the investigation of such a report or in the taking of photographs and X-rays shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, or that otherwise might result by reason of such actions.'"

Cullerton: "Could you tell me what you mean by granting in this Bill criminal immunity?"

Oblinger: "We took this language from the Child Abuse Act. They told us that it was necessary that it be in it. The civil... I realize, of course, the civil one. The criminal one, I suppose, would be assault and battery that people

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

would be charged with as a result in the investigative report."

Cullerton: "Well, there's... In Illinois, we have... we have either... we have transactional immunity in the statutes. There's also a concept of use immunity which they have in the Federal Courts, and I wanted to make it... I wanted to find out which one you had in mind since it doesn't specify it and under what circumstances someone would be immune from criminal liability. And why... really why is it needed, criminal liability?"

Oblinger: "I questioned that too, and they told me that they were advised by the legal staff when they drafted the Child Abuse Bill that they needed this in there. I took it that they had done thorough research so I accepted that language."

Cullerton: "Okay. Well, maybe then we can just clear it up through legislative intent."

Oblinger: "Alright."

Cullerton: "We're talking about a person, institution or agency participating in good faith in the making of a report. If... If they're making it in good faith, presumably there's... there's no intent to..."

Oblinger: "That's right."

Cullerton: "...commit a criminal offense, and there would be no way..."

Oblinger: "There'd be no malicious intent. Right."

Cullerton: "There'd be no way that they could be charged with a criminal charge in the first place. But in either case if we are talking about giving immunity, we're limiting it to transactional immunity. Is that correct?"

Oblinger: "Yes, that's right."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion?"

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Representative Oblinger to close."

Oblinger: "I'd simply ask that you consider the well-being of our frail and vulnerable elderly as well as those who are incompetent, take care of themselves, so that we provide some kind of care, respite care or other resource care for them in these extremist situations. Thank you very much."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor shall signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 112 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 23 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2425. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2425, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2425 reduces the registration fee for first division vehicles by 50% for those persons 65 years of age or older who are eligible to claim grants under the social... Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. This is a simple Bill. Last year we increased the amount of money it costs a senior citizen just to have their car in their driveway or in their garage and never move it. We increased it substantially, and a lot of those people don't drive their car very often, don't move it around very much, don't cause very much wear and tear on the roads. And this Bill simply reduces by 50% the amount of money it costs for them to register their vehicle, and I ask for an 'aye' vote."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Marzuki."

Marzuki: "I rise in support of this Bill. I think its a good Bill. It represents only fair treatment on a user basis from the standpoint of the tax on this registration. It will prevent a lot of older citizens from maintaining a reasonable life style if we hold to the raise in fees that were passed a short time ago in this House. I would hope that everyone would support this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Would the Spncsor yield please?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Spncsor indicates that he will yield."

Ropp: "Mr. Spncsor, would you kindly tell me how many vehicles we're potentially talking about here, and what kind of a dollar impact this is going to be on our road system?"

Curran: "I'm not sure of the total number of vehicles that we're talking about here or the impact on the road system. What I'm thinking about is the impact on our senior citizens and their ability to continue to maintain a vehicle even if they don't drive it very much. The intention of our... our... our Bill last year was to provide enough money to be able to repair our roads in Illincis. We're doing that in grand fashion. Another reason for that Bill last year was to be able to capture some of the federal dollars that we would not have been able to capture last year. We're doing that in grand fashion. And I submit to you and the other Members of the House, the passage of this Bill would indicate to senior citizens that we understand that they are on fixed incomes, and we respect that problem in their lives and that we're going to try to help them in grand fashion."

Ropp: "Well, you really don't know how many people we're talking about, and when you... Is the dollar amount... Is that 12 dollars, or is that 18 or does it depend on the size of the

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

automobile?"

Curran: "It's 50%."

Ropp: "Fifty percent of what? The forty-eight?"

Curran: "Fifty percent of the forty-eight. Whatever it would have cost them for their vehicle."

Ropp: "Okay. Well, what we're really... We're not talking about very many dollars anyway. Do you think that's going to be enough to maintain their current life style, even if it may only be two or three cents a day?"

Curran: "I think when you're talking about people on fixed incomes, you're talking about people who have to watch their budget very carefully. I would suggest to you and the other Members there's probably a lot of them in your district and other Members' districts who watch their dollars very carefully."

Ropp: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. O'Connell."

O'Connell: "A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates he will yield."

O'Connell: "Does this... With the Amendment on this Bill, does this avoid the situation where a wealthy senior citizen would be able to take advantage of this proposal?"

Curran: "Yes, it does."

O'Connell: "Can you explain how?"

Curran: "Well, those wealthy senior citizens would be senior citizens who would not qualify for the Senior Citizens - Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act."

O'Connell: "Thank you."

Curran: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Curran to close."

Curran: "This is a simple Bill. It helps senior citizens out. It helps them maintain their automobiles. I think we ought

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

do, for motor fuel. They pay, as all of us do, for the upkeep... upkeep of their motor vehicle. Those are difficult burdens for them. Place on top of that the difficult burden of property tax; and therefore, we do give some relief with the Circuit Breaker. This is an additional relief by providing free plates. I'm not sure if this is the vehicle we're going to end up with when we conclude this legislative Session, but I see some merit in it. And I think we ought to provide it for the seniors; and therefore, I urge your support."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves that House Bill 2751 do pass. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 92 'ayes', 19 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page five of the Calendar, on the Order of House Bills Second Reading Short Debate Calendar, there appears House Bill 3091, Mr. Daniels and Mr. Ryder. Mr. Ryder. Mr. Ryder. Mr. Ryder, do you wish to call House Bill 3091? The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call his Bill. House Bill 3092, Mr. Mays. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3092, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Committee Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3093, Representative Oblinger. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

to vote 'aye'. I think everybody in this chamber has a lot of senior citizens who will be interested in reducing their registration fees for their automobiles. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 109 'ayes', 3 voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 27 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2751. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2751, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2751 is similar to the Bill you just heard and voted for, except I go one step beyond, and to those who qualify for Circuit Breaker tax relief, this Bill provides that they are eligible for free plates for their passenger vehicles or vans. In Committee, I believe, the gentleman from the Department of Transportation said that the impact of this would be around seven... seven million dollars, I thought he said in Committee. And I believe the impact of the increases that we had on registration on the Bill we had last year was almost 200,000,000 dollars. So there is plenty of revenue coming in for our road construction program from registration fees. Now, I think that states like Illinois have realized that seniors ought to be, because of living on fixed incomes, we ought to be providing some benefits in different ways. I think we all know that the use of a vehicle for a senior can become a necessity in their life. They pay enough, like all of us

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3093, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Employees Group Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3094, Representative Oblinger. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3094, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3095, Representative McCracken. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3095, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to communicable disease reports. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3106, Mr. Hoffman. Is Mr. Hoffman in the chamber? House Bill 3110. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3110, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to regulation of business and vocational schools. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3116, Mr. Mautino. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3116, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3126, Mr. Giorgi. Do you wish to call your Bill? It's an Amendment to the Racing Act. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3126, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3127, Mr. Hannig. The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call his Bill. House Bill 3140, Mr. Kirkland. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3140, a Bill for an Act to authorize units of local government and school districts to issue tax exempt interest bearing commercial paper. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Ewing, amends House Bill 3140 as..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ewing on Amendment #2."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment clears up any discrepancy there might be in regard to the ability of a parent to execute an agreement and... with the Internal Revenue Service for special use valuation - a practice that's been held across the state but a few IRS agents have..."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes."

Speaker Madigan: "The Page informs me that the Amendment has not yet been printed, so we will not be able to consider the Bill at this time. The Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 3144, Mr. Kirkland. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3144, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3161. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3161, a Bill for an Act relating to claims for refund of certain occupation and use tax payments. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3199, Mr. Kirkland. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3199, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3209. Mr. Olson, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3209, a Bill for an Act in relation to monies owed the state and payments by the state related thereto. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3211, Mr. Stuffle.
Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3211, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Davis, amends House..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. I
believe its an agreed Amendment that was drafted by the
Illinois Office of Education delineating that the pilot
projects that we're talking about in the Bill should be
restricted to local educational agencies and have on-site
supervision and deleting the line 'private vocational
schools'. I believe Mr. Stuffle will nod his head that
it's a agreed Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. On page... Is there leave for
that Bill to remain on the Order of the Short Debate
Calendar? Leave is granted. On page 21 of the Calendar,
there appears House Bills Third Reading Short Debate
Calendar. This is on the Order of Third Reading. House
Bill 2166, Mr. Hicks. Is Mr. Hicks in the chamber? Mr.
Hicks, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the
Bill. We are on Third Reading, final passage stage."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2166, a Bill for an Act concerning the Department of Children and Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hicks."

Hicks: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill addresses a problem with the Department of Children and Family Services. It was a problem that we addressed last Session and were not able to get through with. We ran out of time, and I would ask for consideration of the Bill. The Bill, basically, addresses a problem concerning the guardianship of youngsters who are taken into custodial care by people through the Department of Children and Family Services. When there's a problem that arises with a child in their care, there is no liability, and the liability's been a very large problem for those families that adopt those young children or even sometimes children of teenage... in their teen years. The Bill addresses that problem specifically and asks that the Department address those liability situations when they do occur. It's a Bill that we worked on very hard last... last year, and I would ask for a 'aye' vote on the Bill. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? This is a Third Reading Roll Call, final passage. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 109 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Chair would like to introduce a former House Member and currently the Mayor of the City of Aurora, former Representative and now Mayor Jack Hill.

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Jack Hill. House Bill 2567, Representative Younge.
Representative Younge. House Bill 2731, Mr. Steczo. Is
Mr. Steczo in the chamber? House Bill 2830,
Representative Nelson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2830, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Nelson."

Nelson: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the
House. I'd like to first say that this Bill was amended in
Committee, and the Bill in its present form has to do with
the testing and evaluation of children for a special
education placement. It was brought to my attention by
some constituents who had agreed to have their child
tested. That after the testing procedure, they had no
longer any control over whether or not that child would be
designated for special education services. And it was
their belief that the signature only should be valid for
that evaluation and that that should end the permission.
It is a question at the present time whether or not this
Bill is simply a reflection of present practices of local
school districts or if the Bill in its present form would
give the parent more authority to make sure that they were
in agreement with the placement for their child. It seems
to me unreasonable to expect a parent to give permission
simply for some testing and the next recourse they have -
have to take it through an appeals process. So, this Bill,
which was unanimously approved in Committee 14 to nothing,
provides that if a child is tested and evaluated for a
special education placement and the parent objects to the
evaluation no placement shall be made without the school
district first initiating an impartial due process
placement procedure. Additionally specifies that in cases
where the school districts evaluation of a child's

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

capacities is contested between... among the school district and the parents or guardians an independent evaluation of the child may be conducted and submitted to the impartial due process hearing officer within a three week period. The independent evaluation will be at public expense, except for the fact that if the school district's evaluation is ultimately deemed to be correct, then the parent or guardian will reimburse the school district for those costs. I think that's a fair division of responsibility, and it does give the parent the feeling that they have control over the child's destiny. I'd be glad to answer any questions, and I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative John Dunn."

Dunn, J.: "Has this Bill been amended? The... I don't see anything..."

Nelson: "Yes."

Dunn, J.: "The Bill refers to referendum. Is the Amendment the Bill now?"

Nelson: "Yes. It was amended in Committee, Representative, and I'm sorry if you don't have... I'd be glad to run over and show you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 111 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2953, Mr. Brunsvold. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2953, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to foreign trade zones."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2953 would simply allow the cities of Rock Island, Moline, East Moline, Silvis and Milan to collectively to apply to the Federal Government for... foreign trade zone. I would answer any questions."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 111 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3059, Mr. Brunsvold. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3059, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to airport authorities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3059 deals with the airport authority. Metropolitan Quad City Airport Authority is in the process of building a new terminal. Bond counsel, 'Chapman and Cutler', has suggested this language to spell out the refinancing that is needed for the... the... the Airport Authority in the quad cities to build the terminal. It can do it presently under the laws now, but 'Chapman and Cutler' would... would request that it be spelled out in... in the statutes, and I would request your favorable support on this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 108 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3136, Mr. DeJaegher. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3136, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. DeJaegher."

DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. I think that all of us realize that children will participate in sports. Often times that child could be injured. What this Bill basically does, it authorizes school boards to charge parents of pupils participating in school sponsored athletic activities reasonable fees for the purchase of accident and health insurance. Also authorizes the school boards to pay for such insurance from school district funds. Hopefully that you will concur with my recommendations and give me a positive vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "I'm not sure, excuse me, Representative DeJaegher that I really understand this. What... Right now... I guess maybe you better explain it again. I don't understand what this law will permit us to do that we can't do now."

DeJaegher: "Well, I think that you're probably knowledgeable that some of these school districts are suffering serious financial problems, and it's quite possible they may be reluctant to provide insurance to that individual participating in athletics. And if this would be a tremendous burden on that particular school board, they could have an option of assessing the parent of that child to help pay for that particular person's involvement, so that person could be insured. Of course, they still can

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

provide this insurance through their athletic fund if they so desire."

Johnson: "What kind of insurance is this? Liability insurance?"

DeJaegher: "Accident insurance. Accident and health insurance."

Johnson: "Well, then the..."

DeJaegher: "In the event that... In the event that person that would participate should get hurt."

Johnson: "So they just would assess this on a pro rata basis based on what the cost would be. Is that right?"

DeJaegher: "Yes. They... The school board would make the arrangements with the various carriers in the event they would decide to go that way."

Johnson: "Okay."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Nelson."

Nelson: "Thank you very much. I have a question for the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates he will yield."

Nelson: "Representative DeJaegher, let us say that a parent already had accident - health insurance that they felt was adequate to cover their student athlete, and in fact, they felt that that coverage which they were already paying for was superior to the policy that the school was so suggesting that they pay for. Would they have the option then to opt out of the school's policy and provide that coverage for their own student athlete themselves?"

DeJaegher: "Most of your school boards, because of most of these labor contracts you might say, have quite an adequate contract. They do permit these persons to sign a waiver which would no longer obligate them because they are insured."

Nelson: "And under your Bill, that opportunity for an individual parent would not be changed."

DeJaegher: "True."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Nelson: "Okay. So then you would support a parent's power to do that if the parent so desired."

DeJaegher: "Yes."

Nelson: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 109 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3150, Mr. Piel. Do you wish to call your Bill, Mr. Piel? The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call his Bill. House Bill 3213, Mr. Hicks. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3213, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hicks."

Hicks: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3213 addresses a problem with a closing of a state institution in southern Illinois. Due to the state law with mandates on certain school districts, this problem arose concerning the unemployment compensation that had to be paid and the rate paid by those local school districts due to the mandate of the state to operate those school districts in a state owned facility. It's a problem that in the future could arise in several places around the state. This is going to correct that problem. In the future we won't have to worry about the problems caused by... for the local school districts, and I'd ask for the passage of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hicks has moved that House Bill 3213 do

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 112 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3219. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3219, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Currently the Board of Higher Education is required to formulate a master plan to engage in a continuing study, analysis and evaluation of... of the master plan. Also, the Chicago Board of Education currently under law is required to annually develop and submit to the Chicago Finance Authority a three year financial plan. This Bill would simply require the State Board of Education to develop a comprehensive educational plan for elementary and secondary education. I know of no opposition, and I would appreciate your affirmative vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 108 'ayes', 4 people voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate Calendar there appears House Bill 3150, Mr. Piel. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3150, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the rate of interest and

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

other charges in connection with sales on credit and the lending of money. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Piel."

Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Last Session we passed out Senate Bill 1195, and it was thought that at the present time that certain areas should be clarified in reference to the... to the Act. And basically what this Bill does is allow a lender, who is using a security of real estate, when they have to get certain things like a title, appraisal, title insurance is to pass this cost on to the person who is borrowing. That's all it does."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 91 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 22 of the Calendar, on the Order of House Bills Third Reading, the Chair shall go to the next Bill to be called from where we left off at the last time that we were on this Order; therefore, House Bill 1632, Mr. Marzuki. The Clerk tells me that we've already considered these Bills today, and for what purpose does Mr. Marzuki seek recognition?"

Marzuki: "Well, since the Bill was already considered, I would certainly entertain any reconsideration of that Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to do that one over again every day until the end of the Session."

Speaker Madigan: "On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, page

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

23 of the Calendar, the Clerk tells me the next Bill to be called would be House Bill 2369, Mr. Brookins. Is Mr. Brookins in the chamber? House Bill 2372, Mr. Mautino. Do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2372, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Mr. Speaker, I would like leave to take the Bill from Third back to Second for an Amendment which has been prepared and on the Members' desks."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to return this Bill to the Order of Second Reading for an Amendment. Is there leave? Leave is granted. The Bill is on the Order of Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any further Amendments? Mr. Clerk, are there any further Amendments? Mr. Clerk, are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments are filed."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Mr. Brummer seek recognition?"

Brummer: "Yes, Sir. There's apparently been some miscommunication. I was advised that an Amendment had been filed earlier to... with regard to this. I was... I wonder if the Sponsor might hold this on Second Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Mr. Speaker, if I may, I would like to leave this legislation on Third Reading, and after the Amendment is on the Members' desk I'd be most happy to bring it back again, if that's possible."

Speaker Madigan: "Fine. The Bill shall be place on the Order of Third Reading. House Bill 2373. This Bill shall be held at the request of the Sponsors. House Bill 2379, Mr. Bowman. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1964

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2379, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill was developed in response to problems which have been popping up all over the state involving street gangs. We have a tremendous resource in the Department of Law Enforcement that we could use to better effect. This particular Bill provides that the Department of Law Enforcement shall establish a... or designate someone to be a coordinator for gang crime intervention activities and authorizes the Department to make grants to local governments and school districts for purposes of gang crime intervention. The Bill is permissive with respect to the... the grants. It is... It is not mandatory so that it would be driven solely by the amount that the Governor and the Legislature would choose to appropriate. It is not an entitlement program. It is a program that is much needed. We have problems all over the state. The problem is not simply limited to the City of Chicago. In fact, just the other day you may have read in the papers that 39 persons were picked up in a sting operation in Evanston, 25 of whom appeared to be street gang members. And it seems to me that we have to... to move on this issue now. It has very widespread support. The Department of Law Enforcement registered in favor of the Bill and testified in favor of the Bill in Committee. We worked out problems with the Police Training Board, and the Sheriffs Association and the City of Chicago, so now all these groups are in support of the legislation. And it came out of Committee on a bipartisan Roll Call, and I urge its approval by this House. I move its passage."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson. Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman spoke with me earlier and indicated that the Department of Law Enforcement was for the Bill. I am advised by staff that that is not the case. I have requested that Director 'Zagel' provide me with a letter indicating what the true position of the Department of Law Enforcement is, and I would request that the Gentleman take the Bill out of the record until I can get that. And I will endeavor to commit to him that unless I get that by tomorrow I will not continue that request."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McPike in the Chair. Further discussion? Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "The Sponsor is seeking recognition. Mr. Vinson requested the Sponsor to hold the Bill, and the Sponsor's seeking recognition."

Speaker McPike: "I'm sorry. I apologize. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, thank you. I'm happy to... to cooperate with this request, especially considering that Mr. Vinson was kind enough to put a deadline of tomorrow on it, and I accept that. I do hope that the Director of the Department, however, takes cognizance of the fact that his staff did appear in Committee. We have the witness slips to prove it and testify in favor of the Bill. And so, I just would hope the Director would take into account the... the activities in support of his... his own staff, and if the Director has a different view, I would sure like to know what happened to change that view."

Vinson: "Thank you. I'll try to get that included in the letter if there is a change of view."

Speaker McPike: "2379 out of the record. House Bill 2380, Representative Dunn. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2380, a Bill for an Act to amend

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Sections of an Act to revise the law to joint rights and obligations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Macou, Representative Dunn."

Dunn, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The purpose of this legislation is to correct an item of concern which came up with regard to sales of real estate on installment contracts. Most times when we have financing situations where the seller carries a contract, particularly in downstate Illinois, we have a husband and wife selling a home. They're moving out of town. They own their home in joint tenancy and they want to be certain that the proceeds of the sale, the installment contract, come to them as joint tenants so that if one of them should happen to die the proceeds would be payable to the survivor. Concern arose that this might not happen, even though that might... that was their intention. So the purpose of this legislation is to provide with certainty that in the event the sellers in an installment real estate contract wish the proceeds to be payable to them as joint tenants that is exactly what will happen. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 2380. Is there any discussion? On that the Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "He will."

Brummer: "Representative Dunn, is this meant to be clarifying of the existing law, or would this be new law in Illinois?"

Dunn, J.: "This... To the best of our knowledge, this will in fact codify some case law in Illinois and prevent somebody who's finally been able to find a purchaser for their home and sells it to avoid them having to go to the Appellate Court to make certain that the intended result takes

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

effect. But in answer to your question, yes, it probably will in general codify what is existing in the case law at the present time."

Brummer: "So then... then it would be applicable with regard to contracts executed yesterday, or a year ago or several years ago."

Dunn, J.: "That is... That is my understanding."

Brummer: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? There being none, Representative Dunn to close."

Dunn, J.: "Request a favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2380 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 112 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'. House Bill 2380, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2381, Representative Hannig. Out of the record. House Bill 2384, Representative Matijevich. Out of the record. House Bill 2387, Representative Pierce. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2387, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Physical Fitness Services Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2387 contains two technical changes in the Illinois Physical Fitness Services Act which brings the Act in accord with the Act in our sister states, New York, California, Florida, Georgia, Wisconsin, Ohio and so on. The Bill would allow a two year contract for a physical fitness service, and limit it to two years and would allow a renewal for a minimum of ten percent of the original

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

cost. ... Bill was approved in the House Judiciary Committee, and I request approval on Third Reading."

MALFUNCTION OF TAPE EQUIPMENT Clerk Leone: "... Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the farmland assessment Bill. This legislation is introduced to protect units of local government and schools from possible drastic loss in assessed valuation of farmland. This Bill contains a limit of ten percent on increases or decreases in farmland assessment, which may take place in any one assessment year. It, in essence, puts a range of twenty percent variation for farmland assessment. I believe it will be very good for units of local government and for schools who are faced with serious loss in their assessed valuation in the next few years. It will give them a more dependable and accountable assessed valuation to count upon. They can tell within a range what they'll expect for their assessed valuation on their farmland. And, for rural districts, this is extremely important. And I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2388. And on that, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "He indicates he will."

McCracken: "Representative, does this cap apply in face of objections to assessments which would otherwise reduce a particular assessment beyond ten percent?"

Ewing: "I don't believe it would. It would apply to the assessed valuation as determined by the farmland assessment

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

legislation. If there is an objection and they can prove that it was improperly assessed, that should not affect it."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Will the Gentleman yield to a... for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he indicates he will."

Pierce: "Right now the purpose of this Bill, I understand, is the fact that farm values did fall in many areas based on the drought and lack of productivity, and school districts were being hurt by assessments falling too fast under the Farmland Assessment Act. Is that correct?"

Ewing: "That's correct."

Pierce: "Now hasn't... hasn't... doesn't it appear that those fallen farm values has now leveled out, because we've been looking at past years and there shouldn't be any further loss to the school districts after, say, 1985?"

Ewing: "That is... I don't think that's a thing that we can determine at this time. We anticipate that for at least two more assessment years, there would be a decrease in most farmland values."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, on the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed."

Pierce: "The Bill... The Bill had a... had a good purposes in emergency matter. School districts were hurting. Farmers were embarrassed by the fact that their school districts were running into financial problems because the farmland assessment Bill, which they sold to the Legislature, including me - I went for it - was actually hurting the schools in the... in their area and that there was an emergency. But that emergency is ending now. Farmland has... prices are leveling out. We run two years behind in our... in our bringing them into the formula. And there is

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

a need for this Bill for '84 assessments which this Bill does cover in Amendment 1, and I would even say for '85 assessments because we run two years behind. But what we're going to run into now is, as farmland values go back up, the schools aren't going to be able to recover their loss of assessment because of this ten percent cap. And I offered an Amendment, I believe it was Amendment #2 defeated on the floor, that would have limited this Bill to the '84 and '85 assessment years and; therefore, would have made sure that when the farmland started to come up in value, that the school districts could again recover the assessments that they had lost over the last few years. That Amendment was defeated. So, right now this Bill actually could provide harmful to downstate school districts, and cost the State Common School Fund a great deal of money if it does not recognize the increases in value in future years. So, although I was in support of the Bill if it was limited to 1984 and 1985, I could not support it now with the limitation... with no limitation on it. So, for all time in the future, we have a ten percent cap on increases in assessment of farmland. We don't have that on our homes. We don't have that on other properties, vacant lots and so on, throughout the state, only on farms, and I think we've gone too far to limit the increases by ten percent. The farmland assessment Bill may work out in the future, but it will not need this cap."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Bond, Representative Slape."

Slape: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Indicates he will."

Slape: "Yes, Representative, is House Bill 2388 covered by the Mandates Act?"

Ewing: "There has been a Mandate Note filed which says that it

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

is. Subsequent to that, I received a letter from the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs dealing with the Mandates Act that says that this is, in fact, a trade-off of loss that they would possibly incur now for some future gain that they might incur and that, in that case, they felt, in a reassessment, that the Mandates Act would not be applicable."

Slape: "Would not be applicable."

Ewing: "Under that exemption, yes."

Slape: "So, in other words, if... if farm prices rise above ten percent, as Representative Pierce has indicated, after 1985 or '86, the state would not be responsible for that difference between the ten percent cap that you put on and what the actual farm prices may be?"

Ewing: "Well, there... it's going to be very difficult to determine what that loss would be anywhere. There's... We really aren't projecting that farmland is going to increase over ten percent. There's not too much hope for that. It would be great for farmers if it did. But what this Mandates Note said from the Department was that, because it was a trade-off between the losses now and some possible future... the gain now of the school districts because they won't be losing assessed valuation against some possible loss later if their assessment might raise over the ten percent, that it was a trade-off and then would be exempt under the Mandates Act. It's one of the exemptions."

Slape: "We have a provision in the Mandate Act for trade-offs?"

Ewing: "I guess we do."

Slape: "Alright. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Keane."

Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to this Bill for many of the same reasons that Chairman Pierce of

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

the Revenue Committee enunciated. I think it is very important that those of us from urban areas think very long and hard before we support Bills such as this. I have no problem with the ten percent reduction on this Bill, and I so indicated in Committee. What's happening is... is that the farmland assessments Bill that we passed in the '70's and as we've adjusted it over the years, since then, has created a definite and a major switch of educational funding from rural to urban areas. It has also had a major impact on the school aid formula and the allocation of monies under that formula, and that's been a shift of taking monies away from urban areas and putting them into rural areas on a county basis. The problem that we are now facing is as that the farmland assessments have become so low that even the farmers are afraid that there will be an outcry if... if, in fact, they have to go into the urban areas and pick up the needed funds, the needed assessed valuation to cover the cost of operating schools. In order to do this, in order to avoid that kind of a fight, which is a natural consequence of what we've been doing over the past years, they are willing to put a cap so that it will not go lower than ten percent. But the hooker is that it can't above... it can't go up more than ten percent. We have a few... We have a few areas in the State of Illinois where school districts would, in fact, have gone up over ten percent. Cook County is not one of them. My district is not one of them, but I think that there's nothing wrong with those districts that are going up. What we are doing is we're putting a cap, as Representative Pierce said, that would last forever on this thing of a ten percent cap. The... The farmland assessment has brought down... the farmland assessment Bills have brought down farm assessments so low that, at the present time, we are

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

locking them in, both not only in going down, but in going up. And I would urge the Spncsor to take this Bill back to Second, take off the top cap and leave the bottom cap on, and it would be a very good Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? The lady from DuPage, Representative Nelson."

Nelson: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of House Bill 2388, and I would just like to tell you that this Bill does have the support of the School Problems Commission, which has studied problems of school funding for years. I am a Member of the School Problems Commission, and we do support House Bill 2388. Secondly, I would like to point out that the biggest problem for school districts and for those of us in the General Assembly when it comes to appropriating the general school aid formula is in these very difficult fluxuations that go up and down over... from one year to another, and that makes it very difficult for a school district to plan. It is absolutely true that the cap is there whether farmland assessment goes up or whether farmland assessment goes down, but I would submit to you that I find that fair. And it will get us away from these horrible swings where school districts do not know and cannot plan. That's not a hooker. That's fair. Finally, I would say that it is probably not accurate to say that this Bill will last forever. Nothing in the General Assembly lasts forever; and, if further... if other General Assemblies which come after us find that this is no longer an appropriate piece of legislation, it can certainly be repealed. So, I am in support of House Bill 2388, and I would urge green votes."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in strong support of this Bill. My Legislative District is basically rural. The schools are supported by the farmland assessments. Basically, we feel that if we are going to put a ten percent cap on reduction of farmland assessment, then basically we should also put a cap on the amount of increase. We went through a number of years prior to the Farmland Assessment Law in which we saw farmland values and assessments raised astronomically, and that was the reason for the Farmland Assessment Law in the first place. As Representative Nelson said, another asset of this Bill, the caps both up and down as far as farmland assessment are concerned, is that it does maintain some balanced flow of assessed valuation in a school district and does permit them to plan ahead. I strongly urge a 'yes' vote on this legislation."

Speaker McFike: "Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Stuffle, on the Bill."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think we ought to clarify two or three things that were said in opposition to this Bill. Number one is that the structure of the Bill provides, as has been said, a ten percent cap on any decrease in aggregate farmland assessment in one year and, at the same time, a ten percent cap on any increase. The fact of the matter is that the farmland assessment formula has worked the way it was written. It's been done correctly. The problem is no one foresaw the dramatic changes that occurred in capitalization rates, interest rates and the other factors that go into the formula. The fact is that with a ten percent cap down on the bottom side to prevent revenue loss to school districts in rural areas, it's only equitable that you put a ten percent cap on the top. That means that in a given county, the aggregate

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

could go up ten percent a year. The loss we've had in this particular year has been more dramatic than that in many school districts of the State of Illinois. Those that Representative Keane indicated would go up will still go up. They would capped only in the aggregate in those situations. Those that are going up are already seeing a dramatic increase in values which bring them revenue in the current year. The other problem not mentioned at all by the opponents is this - you take the revenue this year based upon the assessments this year. A dramatic loss this year in that district cannot be recouped in any part until later. It can't be recouped until that assessment's reflected in the next year in the formula calculations. To be fair and to get the Bill passed, it's necessary that the equity balance ten percent on both ends. That's what Representative Ewing's done in a bipartisan Bill. It's received the support of the farm groups. It's received the support of educators, because they know that to pass this to protect their interest, to prevent the bankruptcies the opponents talk about, the consolidations we don't want forced upon us requires this kind of legislation. We need this Bill. If you're against forcing consolidation, if you're against the state stepping in and telling us how to run the schools - everybody says they are - if you're for the country school as well as the urban school, if you're for equity, then this demands a 'yes' vote on this Bill and that all the points be brought out that this is not an anti... or rather a pro-education proposal. And I ask for an 'aye' vote on it to save the schools, and to protect the interests of all of the parties involved, whether they be farmers or educators or, in many cases, both."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I stand in support of this Bill; because, number one, there's been a lot of study dealing with this particular concern, and I think there's been concern and interest in coming up with a very satisfactory compromise. I should also like to, at least for discussion purposes, make it known and that all of us would recall the fact that we have, in almost every Session, continued to increase the homestead exemption, which continues to lessen the tax base which also goes for the funding of education and just this last, a year or two, there was a quadrennial reassessment and that, too, made some major changes. So, there has been other areas that have caused taxes to schools to go down, rather than to stay stationary or even increase. Many people have even suggested that we should not even deal with real estate tax when it comes to funding of our educational system. And I think, very seriously, this is an area that we should address, if at least not this year, in the next Legislative Session, and I urge your support of House Bill 2388."

Speaker McPike: "There being no further discussion, Representative Ewing, to close."

Ewing: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this issue, I think, is well known to everyone. A number of speakers have very articulately set forth the reasons why you should support this Bill. But, in closing, I would just make one comment to the Gentleman from Cook County who indicated farmland taxes have been going down. Why, in fact, farmland taxes per average farm went up in 1981, went up in 1982, went up in 1983. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is not just something to serve our farmers. It's to serve our local schools and local units of government. It's a fair Bill, and I would ask for your strong support."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2388 pass?'"

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

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 80 'ayes', 11 'nos', 18 voted... voting 'present'. House Bill 2388, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2400, Representative Bowman. Do you wish to have your Bill called, Sir?"

Bowman: "No. I'd like to hold it at this time."

Speaker McPike: "Out of the record. House Bill 2403, Representative Slape. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2403, a Bill for an Act to provide for the Collinsville Metropolitan and Exposition Auditorium and Office Building Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Bond, Representative Slape."

Slape: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2403 will create a Metropolitan Authority for the City of Collinsville. However, in fact, the Authority will serve the entire metro east area. This area runs from Alton, Illinois on the north and to Waterloo, Illinois on the south. The area has a population over one and a half million people with no exhibition or auditorium in this area. Because of the area's closeness to St. Louis, Missouri and the expansion of support services, tourism and the near completion of a major highway interchange, makes the Collinsville area geographically correct for the Authority. House Bill 2403 is supported by local business, labor and government leaders, and it is not meant to use a convention center as a drawing card or with the hopes it will create future development. The need for a center is already there, and I would ask for your favorable consideration for House Bill 2403."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

2403. On that, the Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "He indicates he will."

Vinson: "Representative, I see here you have a Bill that provides for a new civic center authority?"

Slape: "That's correct."

Vinson: "Now, it sticks in my mind somehow that there's another Bill floating around that every other Member of the chamber who is for one of these things has seen fit to attach their Amendments to. Is that correct?"

Slape: "You would have to ask those other Members."

Vinson: "Well, why is it that you want to have yours considered separately, rather than folding all of these into one omnibus civic center Bill?"

Slape: "I have no problem with that. This Bill was just introduced, and now I'm carrying the Bill as it is."

Vinson: "What's the cost on your Bill?"

Slape: "If the Bill is successful, Representative Vinson, and the Department accepts its application, there would be a cost of 1.8 million dollars."

Vinson: "Aren't you, in doing that, in taking that 1.8 million dollars, denying 1.8 million dollars to the school children in your district?"

Slape: "I don't think so, Representative Vinson. This money comes out of a separate fund, you know. And if you... if you have an Amendment to raise the school aid formula, I'll be a Cosponsor with you."

Vinson: "Well, if you would table this Bill, I would Cosponsor with you an Amendment to put 1.8 million dollars additional into the school aid formula. Would you agree to do that?"

Slape: "I say we are apart again."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Vinson: "What?"

Slape: "No, Sir."

Vinson: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear the answer."

Slape: "I say, I see we cannot agree again. No, I will not table the Bill."

Vinson: "Well, to the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed on that."

Vinson: "You know, every other Member of this chamber who came in here with a civic center authority has seen fit to combine them into a uniform Bill with Representative Greiman as their Sponsor, and I would think that those Members and Representative Greiman ought properly have some very serious doubts and skepticism regarding this Bill. Why should this Member be singled out for special treatment? But beyond that, we go to the fundamental issue. Are we going to continue to spend money on bread and circuses and short education? That is the real issue that we come to grips with on this Bill. We can take 1.8 million dollars, if it's available for a civic center in Collinsville, and we can put that into the Common School Fund. We can send that money back to educate the school children in this state, be they in Chicago, be they in Alton, be they in the 23rd Ward or be they in Pocahontas. We can take care of the school children to the tune of 1.8 million more dollars if we beat this Bill and move that money into education. And for those reasons, I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. A number of years ago, Senator Vadalabene began the so-called convention Bill in the Senate; and when it would get over in the House, we would bicker about where they were going

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1964

to locate them. And now there are convention centers all up and down the state but none in the metro east, none to compete with the St. Louis area. A lot of Illinois business is going to St. Louis. The million point eight dollars it takes to build it is nothing up to side of the tourist trade we will get there, the convention trade we will get there, the visitors to the Cahokia Mountain site. We have the race track there. There's a lot to see on the east side of the river, but there's no place to hold a meeting of the size that this convention center would hold. Already there's a nice, big Hilton hotel which some of you have been down there in the same area. The State Office Building is being planned to be built there. This is a wonderful place for a complex, and I rise very much enthusiastically in support of this Bill."

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

Greiman: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I do appreciate Representative Vinson's parcelling out of... of the Bills and indicating what my responsibilities are and indicating his own enthusiastic support for the center east Bill. I think it's laudable. However, I certainly don't think that we should penalize Representative Slape for his not getting on the... as an Amendment to my Bill, and I think that he has certainly made a good case. I'm going to support Representative Slape's Bill, but, again, Representative Vinson has certainly done a good job in kind of defining my role, and I do appreciate that, Representative Vinson. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Madison, Representative Wolf, on the Bill."

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I, too, rise in support of this legislation. The area and location proposed by Representative Slape is one with a great deal

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

of commercial activity and is closer to Busch Stadium and downtown St. Louis than most parts of St. Louis and St. Louis County. The area that he proposes has a tremendous potential, and I would ask your support."

Speaker McPike: "No further discussion, Representative Slape, to close."

Slape: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think the issue for the Collinsville Metropolitan Authority has been well laid out here today, and I'm glad to see that this Bill has brought a lot more supporters out for education, also. And I'd ask for your favorable Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2403 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Ronan, to explain his vote."

Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I urge everyone to pay attention to the significance of this Bill. This is a heavily populated area of the state. There's need for economic development. This is the kind of Bill that's going to bring jobs to that area. It's going to put people to work, and it's right for the people of that area. I join with Representative Slape. I think he's doing something important for his district and all of southeastern Illinois, and I urge the necessary people to get on this Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 67 'ayes', 39 'nos', 1 voting 'present', and Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I request a Verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "Requests a verification of the Roll Call. Representative Slape asks for a Roll of the Absentees."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Representative Vinson, would you verify Representative Jaffe as an 'aye' vote?"

Vinson: "Sure."

Speaker McPike: "And Representative Kulas, and Representative Nash, and Representative Panayotovich? Thank you."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Absentees. Crookins. Virginia Frederick. Hoffman. Klemm. Ieverenz. Mautino. Oblinger. Rhem. Rice. Stuffle and Younger."

Speaker McPike: "What's the count, Mr. Clerk? Representative Vinson, you're starting with 67 'aye', 39 'no'. Poll the... Representative Stuffle 'aye'. Clerk... Representative Bowman would like leave to be verified. Mr. Clerk, read the 'aye' votes."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the affirmative. Alexander. Barnes. Berrios. Bowman. Braun. Ereslin. Erummer. Brunsvold. Bullock. Capparelli. Christensen. Cullerton. Curran. Currie. DeJaegher. DiFrma. Iomico. Doyle. John Dunn. Ralph Dunn. Farley. Flinn. Dwight Friedrich. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hannig. Hicks. Homer. Huff. Jaffe. Keane. Krska. Kulas. Laurino. LeFicre. Levin. Markette. Marzuki. Matijevich. McGann. McPike. Nash. O'Connell. Panayotovich. Pangle. Pierce. Preston. Bea. Richmond. Ronan. Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Shaw. Slape. Steczo. Stuffle. Taylor. Terzich. Tuerk. Turner. Van Duyn. Vitek. White. Wojcik. Wolf. Yourell and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Vinson, questions of the Affirmative Roll."

Vinson: "Representative Alexander."

Speaker McPike: "She is in her seat."

Vinson: "Representative Berrios."

Speaker McPike: "He is in his chair."

Vinson: "Representative Brunsvold."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker McPike: "He is in his chair."

Vinson: "Representative Bullock."

Speaker McPike: "He is in the center aisle."

Vinson: "Representative Domico."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Domico in the chamber?
Representative Marco Domico in the chamber? Mr. Clerk,
remove him from the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Representative John Dunn."

Speaker McPike: "He's in his chair."

Vinson: "Representative Hannig."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig is right up front."

Vinson: "Mr. Huff."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Huff is in the center aisle."

Vinson: "Mr. Laurino."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Laurino? Representative Laurino
is in the back of the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. LeFlore."

Speaker McPike: "Representative LeFlore is in the back of the
chamber."

Vinson: "Representative Markette."

Speaker McPike: "She is in her chair."

Vinson: "Mr. O'Connell."

Speaker McPike: "Representative O'Connell is in the center
aisle."

Vinson: "Mr. Rea."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Rea is in the aisle."

Vinson: "Mr. Steczo."

Speaker McPike: "Steczko's in his chair."

Vinson: "Mr. Taylor."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Taylor. Representative Jim Taylor. Is the
Gentleman in the chamber? Remove Mr. Taylor from the Roll
Call."

Vinson: "Mr. Turner."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker McPike: "Representative Turner. Representative Turner in the chamber? Remove Representative Turner from the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Mr. Shaw."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Shaw. Representative Shaw. Remove Representative Shaw from the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Mrs. Younger."

Speaker McPike: "Mrs. Younger in the chamber? Mrs. Younger is not voting so we can't remove her from the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Representative Tuerk."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tuerk is right down front."

Vinson: "Representative Wojcik."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Wojcik. Representative Wojcik. Remove Representative Wojcik from the Roll Call. Anything further, Representative Vinson?"

Vinson: "Well, I'm moving back up to the top of the Roll Call now; because, as we move through on a alphabetical basis, they seem to leave. So, I want to run through the list one more time. Mr... Mr. Stuffle."

Speaker McPike: "I... I think Representative Stuffle was... No, never mind. Here he is. Representative Stuffle is right here."

Vinson: "Mr. Ronan."

Speaker McPike: "Ronan's in his chair. Representative Braun, did you want to be verified? Would you verify Representative Braun?"

Vinson: "Sure. Sure."

Speaker McPike: "Thank you. And Representative Rice, for what reason do you rise?"

Rice: "Vote 'aye', please."

Speaker McPike: "Record Representative Rice as 'aye'."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I have no further."

Speaker McPike: "On this question..."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Vinson: "Does Van Duyne want to change his vote? Is that what he's saying?"

Speaker McPike: "Pardon me?"

Vinson: "I think Mr. Van Duyne says he wants to change his vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Van Duyne, for what reason do you rise?"

Van Duyne: "My legs got tired sitting down, Mr. Speaker, so I had to stand up."

Speaker McPike: "Well, thank you. On this question there are 64 'ayes', 39 'nos', 1 voting 'present'. House Bill 2403, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2410, Representative Keane. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2410, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Keane."

Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd ask leave to bring the Bill back to Second for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill to Second Reading for Amendment. Is there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. House Bill 2410, Second Reading."

Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Excuse me. Excuse me."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Keane, amends House Bill 2410 on..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Keane, on Amendment #1."

Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2410 makes dioxin, by definition, a hazardous waste. House Amendment #1 to House Bill 2410 was one that a number of people, including the Pollution Control Board, asked me to introduce to amend the Bill, and the reason they asked for an Amendment was is that they want... they anticipate the Federal Government coming out within a year with... naming dioxin as a

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

hazardous waste. And they wanted to be sure, through this Amendment, that whatever Amendment... whatever definition that the feds use, that the Illinois definition would comply. I'd be happy to answer any questions on the definition or on the Amendment, and I would urge its adoption."

Speaker McPike: "Is there any discussion? Representative Piel."

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

Speaker McPike: "Indicates he will."

Piel: "Representative Keane, I've just got one quick question, Jim. I noticed that you're giving them a 120 days to set up testing procedures. Not knowing, as a layman, what the testing procedures would entail is... my question would be, is 120 days adequate to set up adequate testing procedures?"

Keane: "That was what... That was the number of days that the Board requested. It's their request. So, I'm..."

Piel: "So, the Board feels that there should be no problem in setting up, you know, the proper testing procedures in 120 days?"

Keane: "Yes. That's... That's their number of days. They were the ones that came up with that... with that time line."

Piel: "Fine. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Harris, on the Amendment."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. He just answered my question."

Speaker McPike: "No further discussion, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading."

Keane: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks leave for the Bill to be heard on Third Reading at this time? Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2410, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We found, in some hearings, that dioxin has not... is not labeled as a hazardous waste in the State of Illinois. By not... By not being listed as a hazardous waste, the IEPA, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, does not track it. So, we do not really know where dioxin or how much or where it's being disposed of. We have no tracking mechanism for dioxin which is a substantial... there are many, many types of dioxin, but we have absolutely no idea. Many of the types of dioxin are very dangerous. This Bill allows us... allows the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to begin to trace the generators of dioxin and trace where dioxin is and where it's going in the State of Illinois. We also have a great deal of... had a great deal of input from the Agent Orange Commission and other groups that deal with dioxin. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2410. And on that, the Lady from Marshall, Representative Koehler."

Koehler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I join with Representative Keane in advocating this legislation. As Representative Keane said, this is one of

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

the pieces of information that came out of the Hazardous Waste Task Force was the fact that Illinois regulations do not cover all areas of dioxin, and the Amendment that Representative Keane just put on specified the exact dioxins that this legislation would cover. Furthermore, the Federal Government is working in this area and will soon issue regulations, and this legislation seems compatible with that. I join in supporting this legislation."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2410 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 108 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'. House Bill 2410, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2425, Representative Curran. I'm sorry. That Bill has already been called. House Bill 2429, Representative Wolf. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2429, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Inter-Governmental Cooperation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Madison, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This legislation is an expansion of the Inter-Governmental Cooperation Act, and it makes it possible for two or more municipalities or counties to enter into agreements establishing a joint sewage treatment agency. This is an expansion of the Act, as I've indicated. It provides for a Board of Directors. It makes it possible for the issuance of revenue bonds or notes, and it is introduced at the encouragement of the EPA as a mandate, I might say, to allow the municipalities in that area to establish a

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

secondary treatment facility. I would simply ask for your support."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2429. Is there any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2429 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 110 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'. Representative Pullock 'aye'. 111 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'. House Bill 2429, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2431, Representative Farley. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2431, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Farley."

Farley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What House Bill 2431 says is that unions and other unincorporated associations cannot sue or be sued in their own name. Amendment #1, which was adopted in Committee, made this effective... or I should say made it allowable as of... not allowable as of January 1, 1984. It conforms with the common law approach to unions and other unincorporated associations, and it is in line with the Governor's Amendatory Veto of last year. And I would move for its adoption and passage."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2431. Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Adams, Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "He indicates he will."

Mays: "When this issue came up in Labor and Commerce Committee, I

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

asked if there were any cases pending that you knew of that this law would affect. Have you been able to come back with any information on that?"

Farley: "I understand that there is a firefighters' suit right now; but, under the Amendment, it would be inapplicable under this legislation because of the Amendment."

Mays: "What... What does the Amendment do that the Bill... How did the Amendment change the Bill?"

Farley: "They can be sued but not retroactively."

Mays: "Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2431...' The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Representative Farley, the Bill... excuse my voice. The Bill we passed last spring or last year enabled voluntary incorporations... or unincorporated associations to sue or be sued in their own name, rather than to have to fill a hundred pages full of pleadings with all the names of the members. Is that correct?"

Farley: "That is correct."

Johnson: "And this Bill would, in part, not repeal but delay the implementation of that Bill by making it only prospective. Is that right?"

Farley: "That is correct."

Johnson: "What is the reason for that?"

Farley: "Well, the legislation is prospective, and this Bill would meet those kind of ideas."

Johnson: "No, no, no. What does that mean? Maybe you should be a lawyer, because you did a good job of not answering my question. I don't understand why, if it was a good idea, and I felt it was and others did, last year to eliminate all the archaic necessity of putting hundreds of names as plaintiffs or defendants, why we want to delay

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

implementation of that and make it prospective only."

Farley: "Well, I think that unincorporated associations should have the right to know where they stand as far as any suits or being sued."

Johnson: "I agree with you, but I'm saying what is the sense of... of changing what we did last year? Everybody knows where they stand. If it's a labor union, for example..."

Farley: "They didn't know where they stood prior to the passage of that legislation, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "And they did, because the Bill passed and people supported the Bill. And now we're saying, having made that change, that we're going to go back and make it only apply after a particular date. I don't understand the necessity of that or the reason for that. If it was a good idea last year when we passed it, why make it a half good idea now? I don't understand that."

Farley: "Is that a question, or is that your opinion?"

Johnson: "Yes. No, no. It's not my opinion. I'm asking you why we want to delay the effective date of this Act."

Farley: "Well, all I can say is we're trying to make this legislation, in law, prospective."

Speaker McPike: "Further questions?"

Johnson: "Okay. Yeah, then just speaking to the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed, Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "When we enacted legislation last year, I think Representative Bunn was the Sponsor. Am I correct? Who was the Spon... It doesn't make any difference. In any event, the purpose of the legislation was to eliminate the silly requirement that, with respect to labor unions or a variety of other voluntary unincorporated associations, of requiring the plaintiff to get the names of the 5,000 members of the electricians' local and list them all in a hundred page of pleadings as a plaintiff, or bringing an

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

action against a voluntary unincorporated association, to require listing those 5,000 members as defendants. It was a good idea then, and I think it's a good idea now. And Representative Farley hasn't indicated any reason at all why we want to back up and retrench and make this only prospective. I'd be glad to support if I thought there was some reason for it, but I haven't seen or heard any reason why we should back off what we did last year."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Tuerk: "As I recall, we talked about this very briefly, as most of the Bills in the Committee were rather brief, but there is a lawsuit pending now and apparently that's the genesis for this particular Bill. Could you clarify that for me?"

Farley: "Fred, I'm sorry. I'm talking to a couple of our staff here."

Tuerk: "Well, sure. That's understandable."

Farley: "Could you repeat your question?"

Tuerk: "Sure. It seemed to me that in Committee there was a very brief discussion about this Bill; and, as I recall, and I wish you'd clarify for me and the Eddy, that there is a current lawsuit pending which then forms the genesis for this Bill. Is that true or not true?"

Farley: "Well, there is a Chicago firefighters' suit pending now and that what would happen that they would have to be sued as individuals, and what we're doing here is saying that any further suits would be from January 1st '84 on."

Tuerk: "Does that mean that the suit then would be thrown out?"

Farley: "No. They would have to, I'm told, they would have to amend the pleading so they would have to sue individuals."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, to the Eill."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker McPike: "Proceed, Fred. Representative Tuerk, proceed."

Tuerk: "Thank you. This Bill actually amends the Civil Practice Act, as I recall. In the first place, it should have gone to the Judiciary Committee and not the Labor and Commerce, even though it did, in effect, have a great bearing on labor unions. However, it is a judicial matter. It should have gone there for a thorough hearing. I feel a little uncomfortable about the Bill. As a result, I don't plan to support the Bill and; yet, on the other hand, it may be perfectly alright. But to me, it didn't get enough of a hearing in Committee. I'm not so sure it's getting enough of a hearing on the floor. I would recommend either a 'present' or a 'no' vote."

Speaker McPike: "There being no further discussion, Representative Farley, to close."

Farley: "Well, I think the Bill has been thoroughly discussed, Mr. Speaker, and I would move for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 2431. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2431 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 61 'ayes', 31 'nos', 16 voting 'present'. House Bill 2431, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2437, Representative Hicks. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2437, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Jefferson, Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave to take the Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill to Second Reading. Are there any objections? Hearing no

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

objections, leave is granted. The Bill is returned to Second Reading. Are there any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Woodyard, amends House Bill 2437..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Woodyard, on Amendment #1."

Woodyard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I, personally, wish to thank Representative Hicks for being so gracious in allowing me to present this Amendment for adoption on his Bill. This Amendment grew out of a contact in my office last winter in which we found several people in my district who were being arrested by state troopers that had snowplows on private vehicles, on four-wheel drive vehicles, and they were being arrested because the head light height was too high, as far as the restrictions within the present law. So, we drafted an Amendment that would take care of that problem. In the research of this Amendment, we also found that every other snowplow in the State of Illinois was operating illegally with their headlights. State, city, counties and townships snowplows had head lights that were actually too high to be legal. This Amendment actually makes legal the head light height for use on snowplows. I would ask for the adoption of this Amendment to Representative Hicks' Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1. Is there any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Hicks asks leave that the Bill be called at this time. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. House Bill 2437. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2437, a Bill for an Act to amend

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Jefferson, Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 2437 as amended addresses two concerns that we have with the head light height in Illinois, the first part being the Amendment was just placed on by Representative Woodyard which corrects the problem with the snowplow, the second portion of the Bill being a problem I have in several parts of the area of the state having to do with lights that are currently being used as auxiliary lights. The Bill addresses the auxiliary light problems, specifically by stating that they can be mounted higher than 42 inches above the ground, if they are covered and not lighted during operation of that vehicle... on a state highway. Time, I guess... on a state highway. So, that would be off-road type vehicles can... and be legal driving those off the road. In the southern part of the state, we currently have some of those vehicles that are being arrested... those drivers are being arrested, even if they have those lights mounted above that height and are covered, they're still being arrested for having lights above that height. So, I'd ask for the... an 'aye' vote on the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2437. Is there any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2437 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 109 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present', and House Bill 2437... Representative O'Connell 'aye'. 110 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'. House Bill 2437, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed.

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

House Bill 2450. Out of the record. House Bill 2451, Representative Dwight Friedrich. Do you wish to have your Bill called, Sir?"

Friedrich: "Please."

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

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2451, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to state finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill originated with the Department of Conservation which is one of the state departments that uses petty cash funds. At the present time, the law has been for a long time that any amount over 25 dollars has to be vouchered. It also provides for a limit of 500 dollars in the petty cash fund. Of course, this has been going on for a long time and now it's kind of out dated. As a result of that, about four departments issue 13,870 vouchers a year, because they have to do it every time it gets up to 25 dollars. I figured real quickly that the state can save over 150,000 dollars a year just in processing those vouchers if it's raised to 50 dollars. This Bill was amended as a result of an agreement between the Auditor General and the Comptroller and the present... the present Bill, as amended, limits it to four departments, four or five departments. I can read them to you. Department of Conservation, Department of Law Enforcement, Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, Department of Public Aid, Department of Transportation, the Illinois Department of Labor, the Bureau of Security. The reason it was limited to those was that they all have a good internal audit system, and we concluded there was no possible danger of any mis... wrong

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

doing as a result of that. It's also limited to commodities and printing which also eliminates the possibility of any wrong doing in connection with travel vouchers. So, I think this is a real opportunity to save 150,000 dollars without creating any harm in the audit system or in the audit trail, and I would appreciate your support. I'd be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 2451. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2451 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 108 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 voting 'present'. House Bill 2451, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2453, Representative John Dunn. Do you wish to have the Bill called, Sir? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2453, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Dunn, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The purpose of this legislation is to accommodate the motor vehicle dealers in this state who are involved with the sale of pick-up trucks. As you may or may not know, there are a great variety of kinds and shapes of bumpers that are placed upon pick-up trucks, and those who purchase pick-up trucks like to have the freedom to choose what kind of bumper they wish to put on the truck. So, the trucks are quite often delivered without bumpers; or, if a dealer in upstate Illinois has a customer for a pick-up truck and finds that there's a dealer down around Carbondale who can get a truck to him, they now must put a bumper on and drive it to the new location and then take

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

the bumper off, if it's not the one the customer wants. The purpose of this legislation is to facilitate retail transactions in the State of Illinois and provide for test driving of pick-up trucks without a bumper or transportation from dealer to dealer and to protect the public and provide for their safety, because that's what bumpers are all about. The Bill has been amended to provide a maximum limitation of a thousand miles. This has been checked with the car and truck dealers of the State of Illinois, and I know of no opposition."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 2453. And on that, the Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ewing."

Neff: "This legislation is something, as Representative Dunn has pointed out, is needed by dealers. Most of the trucks that are ordered out have different types of bumpers on them, and they're more or less custom made. And it depends on what type of bed they're going to put on this truck. Therefore, it's almost impossible to have the bumper when the truck comes in. This will permit the dealer to demonstrate the truck and, also, if he picks up, as Mr. Dunn brought out, if he picks up a truck from another dealer, he'll be able to drive on it without any penalty. All trucks, of course, must have a bumper on them, but this just permits the dealer, until he sells the truck, to not have a bumper on it."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2453 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 105 'ayes', 1 'no' and

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

none voting 'present'. House Bill 2453, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2454, Representative Pangle. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2454, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Pangle."

Pangle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2454 is a Bill that will enable the farmer to save fuel costs by making fewer trips to the grain elevator and to the stockyards. The Bill would raise the weight limit on township roads from 16,000 pounds to 18,000 pounds. I'll be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 2454. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2454 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 94 'ayes', 7 'nos', 5 voting 'present'. House Bill 2454, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2462, Representative Flinn. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2462, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2462 amends the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. The question came up in JCAB because there was some question between JCAB's staff as to whether the director of the department could appoint a hearing officer. In order to remove all that

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

doubt, this Bill would legitimize a hearing officer's hearing and the proceedings. That's all the Bill does, and I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2462. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2462 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye, opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 106 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'. House Bill 2462, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared... Representative Rice 'aye', 107 'ayes', and this Bill, House Bill 2462, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2464, Representative Greiman. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2464, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the protection of rights of privacy. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Take the Bill out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Request of the Sponsor. House Bill 2473, Representative Berrios. Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. House Bill 2483, Representative Homer. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2483, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Fulton, Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. House Bill 2483 addresses a problem which arose under the election consolidation laws that provide that only municipalities of more than 5,000 population may hold primary elections. That denies the right to those communities having fewer than 5,000 residents. They're required to have a caucus. Many of those communities would

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

much prefer the democratic methods of a primary which would give more of the residents an opportunity to participate in the process. This Bill simply says that the city council of such a municipality can opt, by ordinance, for a primary where there are established political parties; and, in such case, that municipality would have to reimburse the county for the conducting of that election. I would ask for your support."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Homer has moved for the passage of House Bill 2483. And on that, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Countryman."

Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "He indicates he will."

Countryman: "Mr. Homer, is it your intention to include municipal library districts in this Bill?"

Homer: "No, it is not. The only offices that would be included are those offices that are elected offices. We're not looking by this Bill to expand in order to include other elective offices."

Countryman: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Mautino."

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

Speaker McPike: "Indicates he will."

Mautino: "Representative Homer, it looks to me, by this legislation, for example, in April we have a municipal election. You are requesting with this legislation the inclusion of a primary before the April election. Is that correct?"

Homer: "It would be permissive legislation. It would allow a municipality of fewer than 5,000 to, by ordinance, opt for a... a primary that would be held, I believe it's in February, prior to the April election."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Mautino: "And that means that the election provisions that are under the auspicious of the county clerk would prevail for these municipalities 5,000 and under?"

Homer: "Well, under the Election Consolidation Law that went into effect a couple of years ago, the county clerk is in charge of conducting all local elections. Previously, they were administered in this case by the municipal clerk, but they already are under the jurisdiction of the county clerk. And all this would say is that county clerk would also be responsible for administering the primary."

Mautino: "May I ask if you have the support of the county clerks for this legislation?"

Homer: "Well, as an association, I haven't received any input from the county clerks. The individual county clerks involved from my district have indicated their support in the... if we would put in a provision that the municipality would have to pay for the election, and that is in the Bill."

Mautino: "That means that the municipality would have to pay for two elections. They would have to pay for a primary election, even though there may only be one candidate for each primary election in that municipality and then the same people running again in April. Is that not true?"

Homer: "If... If they choose to have a primary instead of a caucus, they would have to pay for that privilege, yes."

Mautino: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Being no further discussion, Representative Homer, to close."

Homer: "I would simply ask for an affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2483. Question is, 'Shall House Bill 2483 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

will take the record. On this Bill there are 101 "ayes", 4 "nos", 4 voting "present". House Bill 2483, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2486, Representative Levin. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2486, a Bill for an Act in relationship to common interest communities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you... Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2486 would extend to common interest community associations the same expedited collection procedures under the Code of Civil Procedures for unpaid assessments currently available to condominiums. Not infrequently, we have faced the situation where a builder has built two adjoining projects, absolutely identical by physical appearance, absolutely identical by structure but, in one, he submitted it to the Condominium Property Act, and what that has meant is that the associations have been able to expeditiously collect unpaid assessments. In the other case, absolutely identical physical plants, they did not submit it to the Condominium Property Act but put a covenant in each deed requiring... requiring payment of assessments to an association to cover the common expenses. In many of those situations, there have been massive amounts of unpaid assessments that have been unfair to the unit owners who have paid and have resulted in substantial uncollectibles and put these associations in dire financial straits. This legislation would simply permit these common interest community associations to avail themselves of the same procedures for collections as condominium associations. It would also require that these associations have open meetings, the

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

same as condominiums, whereby the unit owners may attend and see what's going on, and it also would require that these associations, in order to obtain this benefit, would also have to incorporate it as not-for-profit so that the unit owners would have access to the books and records. This legislation is supported by the condominium and community associations, the Illinois Realtors'. It's been reviewed by Chicago Title, and it was reported out of Committee on a 14 to 1 vote. As someone who has represented both condos and community associations, I think this is a good Bill, and I would ask for your support."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 2486. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2486 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. What's wrong with our bell? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 104 'ayes', 4 'nos', none voting 'present'. House Bill 2486, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2492, Representative Terzich. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2492, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horseracing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill allows the elimination of detention stalls in the administration of Lasix. The purpose of Lasix is for humane purposes. This medication is given and administered to drying the lungs and reduces bleeding which is not uncommon in racehorses. The drug is not given for any other purpose. It just reduces bleeding. Lasix is used throughout the country, and only a few states have a detention type system, as Illinois does; and, in every

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

case, those detention stalls are in the most immediate area of the horse barn and is not, in itself, in individual barns. The most effective system for checks and balances we have in this state is the horsemen themselves. The horsemen are the industry. This is their Bill, and the industry has asked for this change. And I would appreciate your favorable support."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 2492. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2492 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, for not having any opposition on the Bill, and I appreciate the favorable support of the House, I would like to have a few more votes. I could at least put it on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker McPike: "On the... On this Bill there are 35 'ayes', 54 'nos', 19 voting 'present'. No one seeking recognition, this Bill, having... House Bill 2492, having failed to received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. House Bill 2504, Representative Flinn. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2504, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill authorizes taxpayers of up to... of equal to 25% of a fair market value of contributions made for technical and scientific equipment, namely computers, for the elementary and secondary schools. It's all of the accredited schools, private and public, and I would answer any questions about it. But it very simply

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

is an attempt to expose the school children to computerese at all levels in the elementary and secondary schools. I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2504. And on that, the Gentleman from Kendall, Representative Hastert."

Hastert: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Indicates he will."

Hastert: "Representative, just to clarify the record here. Do these computers... Are these used computers, or new computers?"

Flinn: "No. They must be new."

Hastert: "They must be new computers, and they must be given out right to some schools with it..., you know, free."

Flinn: "The individual corporation whose giving them must be giving them out of their heart. And the 25% of the fair market value is just an incentive to create a few more people - the goodness of their heart to go ahead and contribute to the schools, yes."

Hastert: "And the proof of the 25% would be the receipt of the company's payment, I mean, then again, buy them wholesale and then inflate the price and take 25%."

Flinn: "I would expect the Revenue Department would establish rules to govern that."

Hastert: "And this would be a 25% credit. Is that correct?"

Flinn: "Credit, yes, Sir."

Hastert: "Alright. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker McPike: "Yes. Proceed."

Vinson: "Has... Was a fiscal note filed on this Bill?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, was a fiscal note filed?"

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Clerk Leone: "There is no fiscal note on record nor has one been requested."

Vinson: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion. Being none, Representative Flinn to close."

Flinn: "I just ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2504. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2504 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Greiman to explain his vote."

Greiman: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, thank you. I wanted to ask a question. I didn't get to my seat in time, perhaps, the Gentleman could just sort of shake his head. Is it my understanding that this is for computers that are built, completed...constructions completed within one year from the time of the gift? Okay. But does that mean also that the gift must be made and the delivery made? So, the Sponsor indicates then that it means, not just the gift is made, not just the deed of gift, but that there actually be delivery of the machine to the educational institution. And what I'm trying to get away from is a situation where they deliver the gift and then use it for four year...the deed of gift and then use it for five years. It's... They must... It's delivery of the item to the school, that's what the Sponsor indicates, and on that I'm going to vote 'aye'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Vinson to explain his vote."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I would request a verification if this should get the requisite number of votes."

Speaker McPike: "Alright. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 67 'ayes', 41 'nos', 4 voting 'present'. And the Gentleman from DeWitt has asked for a verification."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Representative Flinn has asked for a Poll of the Absentees.

Mr. Clerk, will you poll the absentees?"

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Absentees. Ralph Dunn. Hoffman.
Klemm. Levin. Bhem and Younge. No further."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Mulcahey, for what reason do you
rise?"

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, please change my vote from 'aye' to
'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Mulcahey from 'aye' to 'no'.
Representative Marzuki."

Marzuki: "Leave to be verified."

Speaker McPike: "Pardon me."

Marzuki: "Leave to be verified."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Marzuki would like to be verified
and Representative Slape would like to be verified. He's
right here. And Representative Levin."

Levin: "Please record me 'aye'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Levin 'aye'. Mr. Clerk, what is
the affirmative count? 70... 67 'ayes'. And would you
poll the Affirmative Roll?"

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Affirmative. Alexander. Berrios.
Bowman. Braun. Brookins. Brummer. Bullock. Capparelli.
Christensen. Countryman. Cullerton. Curran. Currie.
DeJaegher. DiPrima. Domico. Doyle. John Dunn. Farley.
Flinn. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hannig. Hicks. Huff.
Jaffe. Keane. Kirkland. Krska. Kulas. Laurino.
LeFlore. Leverenz. Levin. Markette. Marzuki.
Matijevich. Mautino. McGann. McPike. Nash. Oblinger.
O'Connell. Panayotovich. Pangle."

Speaker McPike: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Representative Dunn asked
leave to be verified. John Dunn. Leave. Proceed."

Clerk Leone: "Pierce. Preston. Rea. Rice. Richmond. Ronan.
Saltsman. Shaw. Slape. Steczo. Stuffle. Taylor.

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Terzich. Topinka. Turner. Van Duyne. Vitek. White.
Wolf. Yourell and Zwick."

Speaker McPike: "Questions of the Affirmative Roll,
Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Alexander."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Alexander is right over here."

Vinson: "Representative Brookins."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Brookins. He's here in his
seat."

Vinson: "Mr. Brummer."

Speaker McPike: "Mr... Who?"

Vinson: "Brummer."

Speaker McPike: "Brummer is in the rear."

Vinson: "Fullock."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Fullock is in his chair."

Vinson: "Mr. Capparelli."

Speaker McPike: "Capparelli is in his seat."

Vinson: "Mr. Cullerton."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Cullerton. Mr. Cullerton? He's right here
in the door."

Vinson: "Mr. Domico."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Domico. Remove Mr. Domico from the Roll
Call."

Vinson: "Mr. Giorgi."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi. Right up front."

Vinson: "Mr. Huff."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Huff in the chamber? Remove Mr. Huff from
the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Mr. Jaffe."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Jaffe in the chamber? Remove Representative
Jaffe from the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Mr. Leverenz."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Leverenz. Mr. Leverenz in the

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

chamber? Remove him from the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk."

Vinson: "Mr. Levin."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Levin is in his chair."

Vinson: "Mr. Nash."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Nash. The Gentleman in the chamber? Remove him from the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Mr. Panayotovitch."

Speaker McPike: "He's in his chair."

Vinson: "Mr. Pierce."

Speaker McPike: "He's in his chair."

Vinson: "Mr. Preston."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Preston. Is he in the chamber? Remove him from the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Mr. White."

Speaker McPike: "He's in his chair."

Vinson: "Mr. Yourell."

Speaker McPike: "He is in his chair. Representative Jaffe. Is Representative Jaffe removed from the Roll Call? He has returned to the chamber. Return him to the Roll Call."

Vinson: "No further questions."

Speaker McPike: "On this Bill, there are 62 'aye', 42 'no', 4 voting 'present'. House Bill 2504, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2505, Representative Flinn. Out of the record. House Bill 2516, Representative Nelson. Is Representative Nelson in the chamber? Out of the record. House Bill 2518, Representative Cullerton. Representative... Out of the record. House Bill 2522, Representative Giorgi. Do you wish to have the Bill called? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2522, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to certain sanitary districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Giorgi. When ever you're ready, Representative Giorgi, you can proceed. Anytime you're ready, go right ahead."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi on the Bill."

Giorgi: "This amends the Sanitary District Act, a number of Acts in the 1917, 1936, North Shore Sanitary District and an Act to create sanitary districts in certain localities. It raises the maximum...the minimum threshold for contracts which require competitive bidding from \$4,000 to \$10,000. Reduces the competitive bidding notice requirement from 21 days to 14 days. Effective immediately. The reason for these changes is to help...the ... of supplies and the equipment. And that's the reason for the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2522. Is there any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2522 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Giorgi to explain his vote."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know if any opposition to the Bill. I don't know what the reluctance is of the Members to vote for this Bill because purchases and costs and contracts are, you know, becoming very expensive, and you can't keep running million dollar and billion dollar business on \$4,000 minimum requirements. I don't know of any... No objection to the Bill. The Bill went through Committee and it's been scrutinized by the people in the sanitary district surveillances, and I urge the Members to support the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi, are you finished to explain the vote?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I think we better put this on Postponed Consideration."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker McPike: "On this Bill, there are... Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 41 'ayes', 48 'nos', 22 voting 'present'. Representative Giorgi, you need 47 votes for a Postponed Consideration. Representative Bullock would like to vote 'aye'. Representative Brookins 'aye'. Representative Alexander 'aye'. Representative Hannig 'aye'. Representative Markette 'aye'. Representative Turner 'aye'. Representative Van Dwyne 'aye'. What's the count, Mr. Clerk. Representative Wojcik, you are voting 'aye'. And she will like to change her vote to 'no'. Representative Wojcik from 'aye', to 'no'. Representative Shaw 'aye'. Representative Hensel."

Hensel: "I'd like to change my vote to 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hensel from 'aye' to 'no'. Representative LeFlore from 'present' to 'aye'. Representative Marzuki from 'present' to 'aye'. I believe that's 48 'ayes'. What's the count, Mr. Clerk? This Bill has 49 'ayes', 44 'nos', 19 voting 'present'. The Gentleman request postpone consideration. House Bill 2423, Representative Giorgi. Out of the record. House Bill 2528, Representative Giglio. Call the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2528, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the use of gas transmission facilities by private energy...entities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2528 is a simple Bill. The Amendment #1 struck the enacting clause and became a very simple Bill, which allows the Illinois Commerce Commission to provide the necessary standards of safety and quality gas of which is extracted from the landfills. It turns the methane gas into gas usable to be able to resell to the consumers and

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

to anybody whom wants to buy it. Getty Synthetics do this right now, and they've proved to be a very cost saving affect, not only to the consumer - but what it also does by extracting the gas from the landfills, it eliminates the odors and the...on the landfill sites, it also has a potential of heating up to 45,000 homes per year in the State of Illinois. It meets all of the pipeline standards for safety requirements. It also would help stimulate some jobs, plus it would save the taxpayers some money because this gas that would be extracted and turned over to usable gas will be a lot more economical and a lot more cheaper than what some of the gas that's coming from out of state and traveling a long way. The Illinois Commerce Commission is the jurisdictioning body that make this...to make sure that this is safe, and if there is any questions, I'd be happy to answer if I can, if not, I'd ask for your favorable support."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2528. And on that, the Gentleman from Kendall, Representative Eastert."

Hastert: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Indicates he will."

Hastert: "Representative, we did have planned some extensive questions and answers in Committee on this Bill. And to my knowledge, some of those answers haven't been fulfilled yet. Basically, what you talked about sounds very good on the surface, that we do take that gas out of the landfills if it takes away from the smell on these areas. But the reality, my understanding the reality of this thing is that we're giving the Illinois Commerce Commission the ability and the power to put gas that is on natural gas, otherwise, it's gas that comes from all types of things...get... Who knows what gets put in the landfill. Otherwise, it's not

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

the methane gas; it's the natural gas that we know that they have the ability for the...to allow the Illinois Commerce Commission to put that gas in our pipes. Now, there has been some studies out and, as you know, there were two parts of a three part study that were put out that says they don't know whether the...what the corrosive qualities of that gas is. And there is actually some studies that say that the gas that goes in those pipes it becomes very corrosive, and it corrodes the pipe. It corrodes your gas facilities. It corrodes your appliances, and it could be a very dangerous thing. Now there is two views on this, and of course, the view is that, you know, it's not going to make any problem. There is some impurities in the methane, but we can go ahead and burn it anyway. And the other view is we don't know. And what we're allowing here, in this piece legislation, is that we're allowing the Commerce Commission to put in a type of gas that we don't know how it will affect the pipes, the appliances that we buy, the corrosive of all of the interface structures and infrastructure that...that, you know, just tie this state together. And... And until we find what the third part of that study is, I think we're a little bit premature in passing a piece of legislation that might look good on the surface, but really when you get down to it, it could cost the State of Illinois, could cost those companies that serve gas and worst of all, it could cost the consumers, the taxpayers, our constituents a great deal of money. And I would ask anybody whose going to vote on this to think very, very seriously about it before they do."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation. I think it's good legislation. It's good business

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

legislation and it's good consumer legislation. What the Sponsor says about this legislation happens to be absolutely correct. I stood on the Public Utilities Committee, and we heard testimony, what he says is right. This...this will eliminate the odors from the landfill. It provides business with a new place to actually get this methane gas. And as Representative Giglio has said, 'Getty Synthetics already does it'. And that we should actually legitimize that particular practice. The response of the last speaker I have to tell you that the gas has to meet the minimum standards of the... of federal regulations, that's in law at the present time. And as a matter of fact, this Bill is proper because it gives the ICC a more muscle than what it has at the present time. It can go in and it can improve upon the federal regulations. So I think that this is a good Bill. I don't think anybody should have any hesitation in supporting it. And I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker MCPike: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I also rise in support of this legislation. When it came through the Public Utilities Committee, I think there was little doubt in most of the Members minds that the gas, which we're talking about, had to be of its high a quality as it is already going through those pipes. The discussion about corrosive affects on those pipes, I think, tends to miss the point of the total evidence presented in the Committee. I think what we have to do is realize what's going on here, is we're taking a natural resource, methane gas and utilizing it rather than wasting it. It's a kind of thing that taxpayers want us to do rather than the kind of thing taxpayers want us to avoid. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Panayotovich."

Panayotovich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise, also, in support of this legislation. This gas is being used by the City of Chicago already with no proof of damage to any pipes or pipelines. It definitely would eliminate the odors, and it definitely would be cheaper. I think it's a good consumer Bill, and I urge an 'aye' vote on this."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Marzuki."

Marzuki: "I, too, rise in support. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, too, rise in support of this Bill. This was under some of our... I'm sorry, related legislation. This was before the Environment Committee, and I think it was amply demonstrated that this is a safe process and will lead to more jobs and more economic development in Illinois. I would urge support of this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to reiterate Representative Hastert's comments. This particular kind of gas can have very corrosive characteristics when it's put through a pipeline. We may be putting ourselves in a position where a tremendous public investment that the rate payers of utilities of the State of Illinois have made is going to be destroyed by the natural gas pipelines that are carrying this being corroded, and for those reasons, I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill at this time. We need to put some safeguards into this thing."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Keane."

Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a landfill right across the street from my district, which has a methane gas collection setup. The gas, it's at a 119th, it's in Blue

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Island. The Getty Synthetic Fuel operates that. It takes away the smell from that. It does a tremendous service to that community because if in removing the methane gas, you've removed the smell. As the Getty Synthetic Fuel is set up, there are processing plants before the...they process the gas before they're shipped into Northern Illinois gas pipelines. Now, I'm sure that the Sponsor or the ICC or whoever is in charge of this would mandate that whoever takes methane gas from a dump, a hazardous was..., I'm sorry, a regular garbage dump would process it and take out whatever corrosive materials there are in it. I spoke to a member who works for the People's gas company, and I ask them what they do to take care of the acids and the corrosiveness that comes up from Louisiana, and he said, 'I don't know what you're talking about'. You know, I said do we filter the gas, he said, 'Not that I know of'. I think what's happening is that there...the... it's much better for us, not only to remove the smells of the methane smell that surrounds our local garbage dump, but it also helps provide industry and natural gas in the State of Illinois. Much, much cheaper than the gas that we import from Louisiana and from other states. The methane gas, it's my understanding, the methane gas that comes out of Getty Synthetic processing at a 119th and Kedzie, is substantially cheaper than is the gas that we import from Louisiana. It also is going to last for about twenty years, and it has done a great deal to take away the horrible smell that existed prior to the installation of this system. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shaw."

Shaw: "I move the previous question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "There is no one seeking recognition so the... Representative Giglio to close."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1964

Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Well I think I can understand the concerns of my two colleagues on the other side of the aisle. However, I just want to remind the Members of the House that there is a company extracting the gas now. They are selling that gas to Northern Illinois Gas in my district. If we're going to preserve our natural resources into natural gas, and we have gas that can be consummated from our landfills and do something with it and turn it into energy whereby putting some competition in the gas industry, heating our homes, eliminating the smell, eliminating the odors, than I believe, each and everyone of you should take a good look at this and vote 'yes'."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2528. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2528 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 107 'ayes', 3 'nos', 1 voting 'present'. House Bill 2528, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2542, Representative Peterson. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2542, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Peterson, on the Bill."

Peterson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 2542 amends the Municipal Code to prohibit territory from being disconnected from municipality if that particular municipality has not levied the property taxes for at least three of the last five years. This Bill also restores language which was inadvertently omitted in Public Act 83-656. I would appreciate your affirmative vote on

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2542. Is there any discussion? On that, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "I wonder if he could... I...I didn't quite understand the explanation. Does this have to do with the golf course in the Village of Long Grove?"

Peterson: "That's correct, Representative."

Cullerton: "Was that included in your explanation?"

Peterson: "No, it was not."

Cullerton: "Was that... I'm sure that was an oversight."

Peterson: "It probably was, Representative."

Cullerton: "What does it... What does it do then now that we know it has something to do with the golf course?"

Peterson: "In this particular community, which is Long Grove, there is a large golf course that individuals are trying to disconnect from the village in order to hopefully be annexed by other villages to get more lucrative zoning for the development of that property."

Cullerton: "So this Bill will say that the golf course has to stay in the village and pay taxes to the village."

Peterson: "They don't pay taxes to the village. The village does not levy a corporate tax."

Cullerton: "Oh, I see. The golf courses would be opposed to legislation and the Bill was to be in favor of it."

Peterson: "Correct."

Cullerton: "Fine. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion. Being none, Representative Peterson to close."

Peterson: "I think the Bill has been adequately explained, Mr. Speaker, and I would move for an affirmative vote on this particular piece of legislation."

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

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1964

Bill. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2542 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. This Bill, there are 104 'ayes', no 'nays', 5 voting 'present', and House Bill 2542, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2553, Representative Stuffle. Out of the record. House Bill 2556, Representative Cullerton. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2556, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill, which deals with the Juvenile Court Act, is a part of negotiations with numerous of groups, including the Illinois State Bar Association and the State's Attorney Office in Cook County and other groups concern with the rights of juveniles. The Bill addresses two matters dealing with Juvenile Court. The standardization of the practice whereby minors are dealt with through station adjustments is a critical part of the Bill which, I feel, will benefit both, the juvenile probation officers and the minors, involved, because it provide some predicability to dis...discretionary practice of...station adjustments. And the second important part of the Bill is to extend to minors the same protection which the adults have now with regard to speedy trials. And what we have done in this Bill is to provide for speedy trial protection by saying they must have a hearing within 90 days, and we have delayed the effective date of that Section to '7-1-85', so it's to allow, in Cook County where

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

there is a backlog with cases, to allow them to catch up so that this would not impose a burden upon that particular county. After these long negotiations with the parties involved, it's my understanding, that there is no one opposed to the Bill. I would ask that you support the Bill which... And I see I've been joined by Representative Younge as a hyphenated Cosponsor. And I would ask that you would join myself and Representative Younge in passing this Bill. I'd be happy to answer any questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2556. And on that, the Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp."

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Ropp: "Yeah. Representative, after you've said all of that, what does the Bill really do?"

Cullerton: "I'm sorry that you weren't able to follow me. We have a speedy trial provision put into this Bill which is not in the law right now. 90 days, you have a right to a hearing within 90 days. Right now there is no guarantee whatsoever. Okay. The second thing is, we take this which known as an informal station adjustment. It's a practice which...involving juveniles apprehended for their first defense. And when the conduct is not of a serious nature, we have this...we have...have had this practice of informal station adjustment. But what we...we do in this Bill is to define in the station adjustments as the informal handling of an alleged defender by a juvenile police officer and we spell out what options the police officer can or should follow, for example, releasing the child to a parent, referring to a community service monitoring the case by a juvenile officer, or referring to a probation officer."

Ropp: "Does this, in fact, do about the same thing that whatever

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

it was Senate Bill 623 did to truants which really doesn't have much leverage on that particular portion of a young person's life who wants to be truant from school. Does this just take them out of the court system, or does this still keep them in the court system?"

Cullerton: "It deals with the... There is two parts to the Bill. The part dealing with the court system is the speedy trial provision. The station adjustment section of the Bill is dealing with the procedure that, right now, occurs informally before they get to the court system."

Ropp: "Actually now... This really won't do anything for or against students who are truants, who are juveniles. Right?"

Cullerton: "No. It doesn't deal with the aspect of whether or not students go to school or not. Okay. If a truant happens to have, you know, have gotten involved with a scrap with the law, and they're down at the...they're picked up by police and they're down at the station then, of course, this would affect them."

Ropp: "This question not pertaining to this Bill apparently then. Do you think truants ought to be dealt with in some manner in the court system."

Cullerton: "Well I'm sorry your Bill didn't pass, Representative. And perhaps next year, I can cosponsor something with you and we can pass something."

Ropp: "You don't suppose you'd put this back to Second Reading and just amend my Bill to yours?"

Cullerton: "Well, it's an unrelated, not unrelated, but it's a different issue, and I'd be willing to work with you and help with you on your Bill that was defeated, but on this particular Bill, I'd appreciate your support."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion. The Gentleman from Knox, Representative Hawkinson."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes. He indicates he will."

Hawkinson: "Representative, as I understand the Bill through our analysis, the 90 day speedy trial provision applies even if the juvenile is not in custody where a demand has been made. Is that correct?"

Cullerton: "Give me one second to check that out. The... My understanding is that it involves in a judicatory hearing, and it says that it must be held within the 90 days of the date that any party makes the demand for the hearing and the time can be extended for 30 days upon written notice by the state."

Hawkinson: "So that would apply then even if the juvenile is not in custody of any kind."

Cullerton: "Yes."

Hawkinson: "Could you tell what the purpose for having that kind of speedy trial provision that would require...then require a dismissal, would be if the juvenile is not in custody."

Cullerton: "Well, it's an analogous to the Speedy Trial Act that we have in for adults."

Hawkinson: "Thank you. To the Bill, Mr. Speaker. I don't believe that...that this Bill addresses the problem. It attempts rather to put the adult criminal law framework on our juvenile system, the whole purpose of which is different. I think it attempts to fix something that isn't broken, and it's going to create a trap for the unwary where you have a demand for speedy trial in the juvenile setting but perhaps some diversionary program where they're trying to work something out with the parents, the individual, the school and the many programs in place, and it's going to result in unnecessary dismissal of juvenile prosecutions. And I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion. The Gentleman from Macon,

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Dunn: "Who is for this Bill and who is against it?"

Cullerton: "Representative Dunn, apparently Representative Hawkinson is the only that's opposed to it."

Dunn: "And what... Is the Illinois Collaboration On Youth on record in support of this legislation?"

Cullerton: "They're all on board. The last one to get on board was the Cook County State's Attorney Office. We put on two Amendments for them because they had specific of backlogs. And so, the answer to your question is yes, and I really don't know of any other opposition."

Dunn: "Are the Juvenile Court Judges statewide in support of this Bill?"

Cullerton: "I don't know if they have an association, but I certainly don't...haven't heard from any of them that are opposed to it. And they, of course, are members of the Illinois State Bar Association Juvenile Justice Committee which is the group that drafted this Bill, which is the one is very much in favor of it."

Dunn: "I... The only concern I have is we have a history here passing juvenile legislation that everybody says there is no opposition to until you get back home, and then you find out that there are a lot of people who are opposed to it. And I wonder if this Bill has been thoroughly aired around the state to see if it's what those that deal with these problems really want."

Cullerton: "Well to the extent that the Illinois State Bar Association, of course, is a statewide organization, and to the extent that their Juvenile Committee has representation from around the state. And, you may recall, this Bill was up in...this Bill was the same as the Bill I put in last

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

year, and we put it on Interim Study because there was some controversy concerning this speedy trial sections. And during the course of the last year, I told them that I wouldn't move the Bill until I was assure that all of these groups that were concerned with the Bill had met and it worked out an agreement. And that's... When they came back to me and said that we did have such an agreement, we went ahead with the Bill. You may recall that the controversy involved, let's see... oh yes, the specialized shelter care, that was what was so controversial. We just decided to take that out of the Bill, and as a result, I really know of no one that's opposed to the Bill. Now apparently, Representative Hawkinson, who use to be a State's Attorney, has opposed to the concept of giving the juvenile a hearing within 90 days. I think that's a very reasonable request. And I think that might explain his opposition."

Dunn: "What is the rationale for the station adjustment provision?"

Cullerton: "Because they go on now. And there is..."

Hawkinson: "So why you need legislation?"

Cullerton: "Because there... it's very uneven in terms of what could happen. And what the Bill does is to explain what the options are to the police and to the minor and, as I indicated, it specifically spells out what those options might be, including release to the parent, referral to community services, monitoring by juvenile officers or referral to probation officers."

Dunn: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this Bill. Actually this Bill addresses the two problems which have to be addressed. The first one, as the Spcncsr indicates, is

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

the problem with station adjustments, and what he said is absolutely correct. At the present time, we do have station adjustments. However, the practice from place to place is somewhat fuzzy and it really is not predicable. So basically, what we're doing is we're taking the law and we're providing some predicability to another wise discretionary practice. So what we're doing is we're clearing up the situation and really making it a lot better. The second provision that it applies to is the speedy trial provision. And as you know, in Cook County, we have a tremendous backlog of juvenile cases and what would happen is that this speedy trial provision would help really to reduce that backlog. It is a good Bill and there are two problems that have to be addressed. And I would urge an 'aye' vote for this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question, please?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Satterthwaite: "Representative Cullerton, I'm concerned in looking at the Bill on page three that you have stricken language that seems to allow the juvenile officer to require that the minor perform public service work in the community. Why would you want to delete that language?"

Cullerton: "If you give me a second, I'll look at the Amendment that's been adopted. Representative, we're checking that out. I see where it has been stricken on page three, and I'm trying to see if it's been picked up somewhere else in the Bill and reorganized if you'll give me a second to try to do that."

Satterthwaite: "Well in the same vein then in the following paragraph you've removed if not released, and so it would seem that the minor would have to be delivered to the court

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

or some other place of reception, and I... I guess..."

Cullerton: "Yes, Representative, I found it. It's on page 4, and I believe that this covers it. Page 4, Section... paragraph d refers to a station adjustment, referral the case to community services with informal monitoring by a juvenile police officer."

Satterthwaite: "I see. Those... those items on page 4 substitutes for the deleted language and give additional option."

Cullerton: "Right."

Satterthwaite: "Okay. Thank you."

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker. Hello. Decide to have a vote...vote on this."

Speaker McPike: "Pardon."

Cullerton: "I've answered her question. I'd like to have a vote. I'm sorry, I didn't mean to bother you."

Speaker McPike: "Well there are two more people that will like to address your Bill. It's a very popular Bill..."

Cullerton: "You want me to just walk over there and talk to them privately or should we...should we recognize them?"

Speaker McPike: "Let me go on and recognize them, Representative Cullerton. The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Barger."

Barger: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question of Mr. Cullerton. Mr. Cullerton, in the City of Wheaton, we established many years ago a social service department and the police department that dealt with solving family problems without referring them to the court - and sometimes the adjustment period might go a year or maybe two years, would this 90 day requirement in any way affect that process?"

Cullerton: "No. That 90 day requirement deals with someone who's in the court system. The 90 days does not apply to the

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

situation you're talking about which is the station adjustment and certainly that the program that's used in Wheaton can continue to be used, Sir."

Barger: "Okay. Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Vinson: "Representative, given the attention that this Bill has merited from people in all regions of the state and from all philosophical points of view, and what I perceive to be basically hostile questions that they're asking you, would you like to voluntarily recommit this Bill to Committee?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "The question, as I understand, is do I want to take my Bill which is on Third Reading, which we're debating and put it back into a Committee?"

Speaker McPike: "Voluntarily resubmit it was the question, I think. Voluntary resubmit it."

Cullerton: "I don't think that will help get it passed."

Vinson: "It might get a lot further than the way it's going this afternoon."

Cullerton: "Well, as a matter of fact, we did have it in a Committee hearing, an actual hearing in Committee where people testified and... everyone was in favor of the Bill. When it was..."

Vinson: "Did Representative Van Duyne conduct that hearing?"

Cullerton: "No. This was in the Judiciary Committee. And it... And I... I don't think that it's an important Bill, but not a controversial one."

Vinson: "Did you say this was an unimportant controversial Bill?"

Cullerton: "No. Important and not controversial."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rice."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Rice: "Would you move the previous question?"

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks move the previous, and the question is, 'Shall the previous question be put?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And Representative Cullerton to close."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would appreciate a favorable vote on the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2556 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. This Bill, there are 80 'ayes', 28 'nos', and 1 voting 'present'. House Bill 2556, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed? House Bill 2559. Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. House Bill 2560, Representative Bowman. It's already been called. House Bill 2565, Representative Wojcik. Out of the record. House Bill 2568, Representative Currie. Out of the record. House Bill 2570, Representative McCracken. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2570, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to fire protection districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill would amend the Fire Protection District Act to allow the consideration by referendum of disconnection from a fire protection district and reconnection to a municipality only where that municipality provides full-time fire protection service, and where the fire protection district is part-time regardless of rather the technical contiguity of the fire protection district is

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

impaired. This Bill has the support of the Fire Protection District Association of Illinois. And I believe it passed the Committee without dissenting vote. And I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2570. Is there any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2570 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted for a wish? The Clerk will take the record. This Bill, there are 110 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'. House Bill 2570, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2574, Representative Brummer. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2574, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Construction Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Brummer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. 2574 expands the authorization of the School Construction Bond Act from \$420,000,000 to \$426,000,000. As many of the Members who particularly have been a legislator for a longer period of time, know that this is a fund in which we have built school buildings across the State of Illinois in every legislative district and... or practically every Legislative District and many school buildings in some Legislative Districts. I introduced the authorization as been exhausted, basically. 2574 would expand that authorization by six million dollars from 420 to \$426,000,000, specifically, to authorize bonds under that program for those school districts in which buildings have been condemned by action of the regional superintendent of

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

schools. There is specifically a situation in Edwards County, and I think there is one in Greene County where school buildings have been condemned, actually as a result of the architect of the State Board of Education coming in and condemning the building. Specifically, in Albion the...Mr. 'Reuben King', the State Architect with the Department of Education...State Board of Education, examined the grade school and condemned the building about December the 17 of something of this nature was a major grade school of the system. They had to move all the kids out of there. They have been conducting classes now in portable buildings, in church basements. They were conducting classes for a while in a gymnasium and other locations that are not desirable from an educational environment standpoint. While he was there, he also examined the high school and he condemned a portion of the high school building. I understand there is a similar situation existing in Representative Ryder's district, actually much of the Edwards County district is in Representative Hick's district and that's why we introduced the Bill to address the situation in Edwards County. Representative Ryder has joined as hyphenated Sponsor on this because there was a similar situation in Greene County. The Bill was reported out of Committee, I think, 14-1 after a considerable number of questions. I think it's a reasonable Bill, and I would urge the adoption."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 2574. And on that, the Gentleman from Morgan, Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you. Ladies and Gentlemen, I wish to simply, briefly state that there is a similar situation in which the State Architect has condemned the building. The school district is without the ability at this point to replace

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

that or to renovate it. The students are currently being educated in portable classrooms, and first and second and third graders are being required to spend a great deal of time on the school buses going to other locations at this time. I would urge an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Jefferson, Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House. This is a very serious situation that was created in parts of my district, Representative Erunner's district in ... Illinois, with both the high school and the grade school being condemned at the same time, providing a extreme hardship upon the students of that community. It was brought about by the State Architect and I would certainly like for you to take a very serious look at the situation and provide an 'aye' vote for this. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I believe that everyone knows that in the past year the State of Illinois has been going through very difficult financial times. We have had to go to extreme lengths to keep the state fiscally viable during that period of time. One of the things that we have so far managed to preserve is the State's AAA bond rating. We have had to go several times and present detailed reports, come up with detailed plans to control cost in order to preserve that AAA rating. Despite the efforts... well I won't go into that, but Mr. Speaker, those efforts to save that AAA bond rating, have saved literally millions of dollars in interest cost for the people of the State of Illinois. I think it would be a mistake for us now that we're beginning to see some light at the end of the tunnel, in terms of the economy of this

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

state and in terms of some reviving revenue, for us now to begin authorizing bonds a little bit to early in the process, and for us to imperil that AAA bond rating. Everybody has some particular infrastructure improvement, be it schools, be it sewers, whatever, which they could spend bond money on, but if we tighten their belts, if we keep them notched one more year, we can be in a position where we're not getting that bond rating cut, where we're not subjecting our citizens to increased interest rate cost. And I would point out to you that interest rates are edging up again. I think we ought to avoid this at this time, and I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill. Mr. Speaker, I would also make a parliamentary inquiry at this time. How many votes does it require for the Legislature to adopt this Bill?"

Speaker McPike: "This Bill requires 71 votes, a three-fifth majority. 71 votes."

Vinson: "Thank you."

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

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I rise in support of House Bill 2574. The comments made by the previous speaker were fine and good except, the House should realize the provisions of House Bill 2574 simply are an increased bond authorization. We cannot allow the issuance of more bonds without House Bill 2574. This is not 300,000,000. This is not 150,000,000. This is literally an authorization for 6,000,000. Once... If this Bill should pass and if this Bill is signed by the Governor, it will not mean that those six million dollars in bonds will be issued. In order for that to happen, first of all, the Governor must give his concurrence. Secondly, those school districts involved must hold a referendum and pass a referendum to come up with a matching

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

share. The amount of funds we're dealing with here is indicative upon the local unit of government to be able to do that, and I would also keep in mind to remind the Members of the House that these are for two condemned school buildings, and on that basis, Mr. Speaker, I believe we should pass House Bill 2574 with the rescinding vote."

Speaker McPike: "There being no further discussion. The Gentleman from Effingham to close, Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, this legislation addresses a very serious issue that exists in several...two locations, at least in the State of Illinois. We have built literally hundreds of school buildings under this program around the State of Illinois. And I suspect most of those buildings that they were replaced...were replacing were not condemned buildings. Here, by action of the superintendent, I mean, the architect of the State of Board of Education, they have literally thrown the children out of these buildings. They are conducting classrooms, as I indicated before, in church basements, in portable classrooms and other temporary facilities. Possibly, Edwards County should have availed themselves to that program five and ten years ago when there were funds there, the fact that they did not has, in effect, save that amount of money to the State of Illinois during the interim. I do not understand why we...if we built buildings all over the State of Illinois, within the last ten years under this program, we ought not now come up with a state match with regard to these condemned buildings that were condemned by action of the State of Illinois officials themselves. I think this is a reasonable approach. The... The citizens of Edwards County and in the other school district in Greene County are going to have to come up with the local match under the formula that has always existed with regard to the issuance of

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

these bonds. And I would request a favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2574 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kulas, to explain his vote."

Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I wish to get some more green votes up there. I think the Bill has got possibilities. It'll probably get killed in the Senate anyway. So, let's pass it out."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Brummer, what reason do you rise?"

Brummer: "Well I was going to explain my vote, but I guess if the record has been taken..."

Speaker McPike: "Well I didn't see your light on earlier. I apologize. On this Bill, there are 64 'ayes'. Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, would you place this on postpone consideration, please?"

Speaker McPike: "Postpone consideration. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Bowman, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 9, 1984, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bills 2637, 2639 and 2654; 'do pass as amended' House Bill 2641, 2643, 2652 and 2636. Representative Leverenz, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 9, 1984, reported the same with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bills 3025, 2655 and 2821; 'do pass as amended' House Bills 2648 and 3235. Representative Leverenz, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 8, 1984, reported the same

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bills 2788 and 2789; "do pass as amended" House Bills 2644, 3071 and 2653. Representative Bowman, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 8, 1984, reported the same back with the following recommendation: "do pass as amended" House Bill 2626. Corrected Committee Report from Representative Pierce, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue, to which the following Bill was referred, action taken May 3, 1984, reported the same back with the following recommendation: "do pass Short Debate" House Bill 3197."

Speaker McPike: "On page 26 of the Calendar on the Order of House Bills Third Reading Supplemental Appropriations, appears House Bill 2711. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2711, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act making certain appropriations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I defer to Representative Hastert."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Kendall, Representative Hastert, on the Bill."

Hastert: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask leave to take this Bill back to Third Reading...Second Reading."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill to the Order of Second Reading. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. The Bill will return to the Order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Pullen, amends House Bill 2711."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pullen on Amendment #4."

Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #4 transfers \$460,907 from the Mentally Ill Community Initiative line into other

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

community base programs. The transfers spread these funds out...throughout the state's various regions, so that the various community agencies would receive a prorated portion. They will be used for one and a half percent cost of living increase to community programs for the last three months of the fiscal year that we are currently in. This is a transfer Bill. The money, otherwise, would have lapsed. There is about two and a half million dollars in the Community Initiative Program that is going to lapse, and this Amendment proposes to take \$460,907 of that and apportion it around the state's community base programs for a one and a half percent cost of living increase for the last three months of this fiscal year. I move its adoption."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady moves for the adoption of Amendment #4. Is there any discussion? On that, The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of the Motion. This is a...an Amendment which addresses an important issue. Rate increases have been provided in many other budgets, and many other lines of these budgets for five percent rate increases for providers. It appears that we're facing a lesser increase than that in the Department of Mental Health Community Services lines, and I think in the spirit of treating everyone fairly and equally that this is a good Amendment. The discussions are going on now, between the providers in the Department, and I think this would be a good expression of the legislative sentiment that the...there is, indeed, a need here that needs to be addressed, and we hope that the Department and the providers can work everything out. It is an Amendment that is worthy of our...all our support."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker McPike: "The Lady moves for the adoption of Amendment #4. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, Barnes - Lidrickson."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Barnes on Amendment #5."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #5 is technically incorrect, so I would like to table Amendment #5."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady withdraws Amendment #5. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, Bastert."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Bastert on Amendment #6."

Hastert: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #6 is a transfer of \$8,200,000 and takes it from the physicians' line and puts it in the Medicaid budget to aid dependent children, families of dependent children, AFDC."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #6. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #6 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7, Barnes - Lidrickson."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Barnes, Amendment #7."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #7 adds 1.7 million dollars for DCCA. The purpose is the Orland Park Metropolitan Exposition Auditorium and Office Building Authority."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady moves for the adoption of Amendment #7. And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "She indicates she will."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Leverenz: "Could you restate that and give us a little description. Are you building a building in your district?"

Barnes: "Representative Leverenz, DCCA has about six million dollars set aside in grants to different areas that establish a Metropolitan Exposition Office Building Authority, and Orland Park already has their land. They own it, and they are looking to build a building with the grant from DCCA."

Leverenz: "And does DCCA... Has DCCA already approved that grant or did you have any indication...?"

Barnes: "Well, Mr. Chairman..."

Leverenz: "I know you talked to me about this briefly, but it sounds much more interesting than what it was before."

Barnes: "Mr. Chairman, since I have become your spokesman, I have learned well at your knee."

Leverenz: "Could the Sponsor take this out of the record until I can check my knees? I just... I can't get an arrow up or down. I think it might be a good or bad Amendment."

Barnes: "I think it's a good one."

Leverenz: "My staff is about to tell me. As I did this morning, let me share everything with you. We're going to take your Amendment because we have to get the Bill out of here."

Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman."

Leverenz: "I've always tried to be as candid as possible with you, Representative."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady moves for the adoption of Amendment #7. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #8, Karpziel - Wojcik."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Karpziel on Amendment #8."

Karpziel: "I move to table Amendment #8."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker McPike: "The Lady withdraws Amendment #8. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #9, Wojcik - Karpiel."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Wojcik on Amendment #9."

Wojcik: "I move to table Amendment #9."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Wojcik withdraws Amendment #9. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "No further Amendments. Third Reading. The Lady asks leave to suspend the appropriate rules so that this Bill can be heard on Third Reading at this time. Are there any objections? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2711, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations amending various Acts herein named. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hastert on the Bill."

Hastert: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill, 2711, House Bill 2711, now provides for supplemental appropriations and transfers for various agencies. The... runs through 11,000,000 transferred to the Department of Public Aid; \$3,660,600 to the Department of Aging; \$1,000,100 to the Department of Public Health; .5 million dollars to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities; \$200,000 to the Illinois State Scholarships Commission; \$140,000 to Vietnam Veterans Commission Leadership Program and \$35,900 to the Human Rights Commission. I ask for your favorable Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 2711. And on that, the Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Lady yield for a question?"

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hastert will yield."

Mautino: "Representative Hastert, in this supplemental, is that \$11,000,000 provision on the lawsuit in which the Public Aid Department was involved, is that included in there?"

Hastert: "Yes, it is."

Mautino: "The next time that I listen to one of our esteemed leaders on the other side of the aisle, tell me how important it is that we protect the General Revenue Fund. I would like to make everyone aware that within this is a lawsuit that's going to cost probably six to seven million dollars for discrimination by that Department and that comes out of the governmental funds that pay for education and human services, so that everybody knows what you're voting on. There is \$11,000,000 in here to solve that suit on discrimination."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? Being none, Representative Hastert to close."

Hastert: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just ask for your favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2711 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 80 'ayes', 13 'nos', 11 voting 'present'. House Bill 2711, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 905, Madigan. 907, DeJaegher; 908, Curran; 909, Shaw; 910, Currie; 911, Hawkinson and McMaster; 912, Capparelli - et al; 914, Krska and Madigan; 916, Madigan; 917, Didrickson - et al."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, 905, by Madigan, tells us of a 40th anniversary in the religious life; 907, by DeJaegher,

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1964

proclaims Older American Month; 908, by Curran, notes a 50th Wedding Anniversary; 909, by Shaw, tells us about the International Competition of Cheerleaders; 910, by Currie, wants to declare Mary Herrick Day; 911, by Hawkinson, heralds a 75th anniversary; Capparelli's 912, tells us Al Apa is elected to national office; 914, by Krska, congratulates Father Thomas McMahon; 916, by... By who?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Madigan."

Giorgi: "By Madigan, honors Stewart Winstein; and 917, by Didrickson, records ten years of distinguished service as President of Thornton Community College. And I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Resolutions are adopted. Death Resclution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 915, by Representative Daniels, with the respect to the memory of Lawrence P. Maloney, Jr."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi moves for the adoption of the Death Resclution. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 906, Ycunge, and House Resolution 913, Stuffle."

Speaker McPike: "Committee on Assignments. The Chair would like to remind everyone that we have approximately 250 Bills on Second Reading. We will be in Session next week, Tuesday through Friday, including Friday, we would encourage everyone to have Amendments ready when we get to your Bill on Second Reading so that we can move the Calendar. Representative Greiman on the Adjournment."

Greiman: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House stand adjourned till the hour of 9:00 a.m. tomorrow."

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

116th Legislative Day

May 9, 1984

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved the House stand adjourned until tomorrow at the hour of 9:00 a.m. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The House stands adjourned."

09/11/84
09:50

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

PAGE 1

MAY 09, 1984

HB-0877	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-1528	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-1632	THIRD READING	PAGE	4
HB-2166	THIRD READING	PAGE	64
HB-2253	THIRD READING	PAGE	9
HB-2325	SECOND READING	PAGE	26
HB-2339	THIRD READING	PAGE	52
HB-2345	THIRD READING	PAGE	49
HB-2379	THIRD READING	PAGE	74
HB-2379	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	75
HB-2380	THIRD READING	PAGE	75
HB-2387	THIRD READING	PAGE	77
HB-2388	THIRD READING	PAGE	78
HB-2403	THIRD READING	PAGE	87
HB-2410	RECALLED	PAGE	95
HB-2410	THIRD READING	PAGE	97
HB-2425	THIRD READING	PAGE	55
HB-2428	SECOND READING	PAGE	27
HB-2429	THIRD READING	PAGE	98
HB-2431	THIRD READING	PAGE	99
HB-2437	RECALLED	PAGE	103
HB-2437	THIRD READING	PAGE	104
HB-2438	SECOND READING	PAGE	27
HB-2451	THIRD READING	PAGE	106
HB-2453	THIRD READING	PAGE	107
HB-2454	THIRD READING	PAGE	109
HB-2462	THIRD READING	PAGE	109
HB-2483	THIRD READING	PAGE	110
HB-2486	THIRD READING	PAGE	113
HB-2492	THIRD READING	PAGE	114
HB-2496	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-2499	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-2500	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-2504	THIRD READING	PAGE	115
HB-2522	THIRD READING	PAGE	120
HB-2528	THIRD READING	PAGE	122
HB-2540	SECOND READING	PAGE	28
HB-2542	THIRD READING	PAGE	128
HB-2548	TABLED	PAGE	28
HB-2554	SECOND READING	PAGE	28
HB-2556	THIRD READING	PAGE	130
HB-2560	THIRD READING	PAGE	39
HB-2570	THIRD READING	PAGE	139
HB-2574	THIRD READING	PAGE	140
HB-2576	SECOND READING	PAGE	29
HB-2622	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-2657	SECOND READING	PAGE	29
HB-2678	SECOND READING	PAGE	29
HB-2692	SECOND READING	PAGE	30
HB-2693	SECOND READING	PAGE	30
HB-2711	RECALLED	PAGE	146
HB-2711	THIRD READING	PAGE	150
HB-2714	SECOND READING	PAGE	31
HB-2735	SECOND READING	PAGE	30
HB-2751	THIRD READING	PAGE	58
HB-2773	SECOND READING	PAGE	31
HB-2784	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-2813	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-2830	THIRD READING	PAGE	65
HB-2837	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-2864	SECOND READING	PAGE	31
HB-2883	SECOND READING	PAGE	32
HB-2892	SECOND READING	PAGE	32
HB-2892	HELD ON SECOND	PAGE	33
HB-2894	SECOND READING	PAGE	33

HB 3020 - 37

09/11/84
09:50

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

PAGE 2

MAY 09, 1984

HB-2896	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-2898	SECOND READING	PAGE	34
HB-2900	SECOND READING	PAGE	34
HB-2911	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-2913	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-2917	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
HB-2919	SECOND READING	PAGE	34
HB-2924	SECOND READING	PAGE	34
HB-2924	HELD ON SECOND	PAGE	36
HB-2927	SECOND READING	PAGE	25
HB-2936	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HB-2946	SECOND READING	PAGE	36
HB-2952	SECOND READING	PAGE	36
HB-2953	THIRD READING	PAGE	66
HB-3029	SECOND READING	PAGE	37
HB-3059	THIRD READING	PAGE	67
HB-3061	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HB-3065	SECOND READING	PAGE	37
HB-3066	SECOND READING	PAGE	38
HB-3067	SECOND READING	PAGE	39
HB-3086	SECOND READING	PAGE	39
HB-3087	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HB-3089	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HB-3090	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HB-3092	SECOND READING	PAGE	59
HB-3093	SECOND READING	PAGE	60
HB-3094	SECOND READING	PAGE	60
HB-3095	SECOND READING	PAGE	60
HB-3110	SECOND READING	PAGE	60
HB-3116	SECOND READING	PAGE	61
HB-3120	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HB-3125	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HB-3126	SECOND READING	PAGE	61
HB-3136	THIRD READING	PAGE	68
HB-3140	SECOND READING	PAGE	61
HB-3140	HELD ON SECOND	PAGE	62
HB-3141	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HB-3144	SECOND READING	PAGE	62
HB-3150	THIRD READING	PAGE	71
HB-3161	SECOND READING	PAGE	62
HB-3192	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HB-3199	SECOND READING	PAGE	62
HB-3209	SECOND READING	PAGE	62
HB-3211	SECOND READING	PAGE	63
HB-3212	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HB-3213	THIRD READING	PAGE	70
HB-3219	THIRD READING	PAGE	71
HB-3263	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HJR-0123	RESOLUTION OFFERED	PAGE	10
SJR-0083	ADOPTED	PAGE	47

SUBJECT MATTER

HOUSE TO ORDER - REPRESENTATIVE MCPIKE	PAGE	1
PRAYER - RABBI ISRAEL ZOBERMAN	PAGE	1
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	PAGE	1
ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE	PAGE	1
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE	PAGE	9
REPRESENTATIVE KEANE IN CHAIR	PAGE	10
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE - ADJOURNMENT	PAGE	25
REPRESENTATIVE GREIMAN IN CHAIR	PAGE	25
SPEAKER MADIGAN IN CHAIR	PAGE	26
REPRESENTATIVE MCPIKE IN CHAIR	PAGE	75
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	145

09/11/84
09:50

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

PAGE 3

MAY 09, 1984

SUBJECT MATTER

AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	151
DEATH RESOLUTION	PAGE	152
GENERAL RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	152
ADJOURNMENT	PAGE	152