

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. House will come to order, the Members will be in their seats. The Chaplain for today will be Father Anthony Tzortzis, Pastor of St. Anthony's Church in Springfield. Father Tzortzis is a guest of Representative Steve Nash."

Father Tzortzis: "In the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, Amen. Glory to Thee, Our God. Glory to Thee. Oh, Heavenly King and Comforter, the Spirit of Truth, Who art everywhere present and feelest all things, the treasury of the blessings and Giver of life. Come and dwell in the hearts and in the mind of our State Representatives and all loyal officers of our government, of our county. Purify them from every stain, and Thy goodness save their souls. 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. 115 Members answering the Roll Call, a quorum is present. Representative Greiman, do you have any excused absences? Representative Hastert, do you know if there are any excused absences on the Republican side? Okay. Thank you. Introduction and First Readings."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2323, Braun, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2324, Ropp - John Dunn and Wolf, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2325, Ronan, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Infrastructure Bank Act. First

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2326, Shaw, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Agreed Resolutions. Representative Greiman in the Chair."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 517, Topinka; 522, DiPrima; 523, Rea; 525, Stuffle. House Joint Resolutions 88, Ebbesen; 89, DiPrima; 90, DiPrima; 91, DiPrima; 92, DiPrima; 93, DiPrima; 94, DiPrima; 95, DiPrima; 96, DiPrima. And Senate Joint Resolutions 58, Hoffman; and 59, DiPrima."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 517, by Topinka, tells us of 75 years of General Motors' contribution to the nation. 522, by DiPrima, lauds the choosing of Anthony J. Fornelli the man of the year for the Justinian Society. 523, by Rea, notes that the #1 squadron in the nation is the... the Franklin County Civil Air Patrol. #2? 525, by Stuffle, congratulates Miss Shannon Berland on being selected Miss Teen of Illinois. Ebbesen congratulates Thomas Nash for president of the U.S. Jaycees. DiPrima honors the commander joiner of the Disabled American Veterans. DiPrima lauds the Montclair Laden Post. DiPrima heralds Margaret Green. DiPrima notes that the Vietnam Amvets had their convention. DiPrima tells us that the Veterans of Foreign Wars are holding a conclave. DiPrima rattles that the Disabled American Veterans are doing something in Collinsville. DiPrima reported that the American Legion Auxiliary met. And DiPrima finally records that the Board of Veterans Appeals of the Veterans Administration is observing its 50th anniversary. Mahar wants the School Problems Commission to study merit pay plans of master teachers - that's Senate Joint, handled by Hoffman in the House. And DiPrima again congratulates Charles Jarasek, which is Rock, Senate Joint 59, and I move for the adoption

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

of the ponderous Agreed Celebrations."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnebago has moved for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 521, DiPrima; and House Resolution 524, Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 521, DiPrima, with respect to the memory of Floyd Keith Arnold; and House Resolution 524, Shaw, with respect to the memory of Mrs. McGlorie - Mrs. Matilda McGlorie."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Giorgi moves for the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Resolutions are adopted. On page 12 of the Calendar, on the Order of Amendatory Veto Motions, appears House Bill 186, Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi on 186."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is the Bill that we moved a couple of times yesterday to accept the amendatory veto of the Governor's, and Representative Vinson asked that... what the amendatory veto did. The most important thing is that the wrong Motion was filed, and I must put in the record the number of the... the number of the right... In other words, the wrong Motion was filed, and the wrong Motion was placed on the Members' desks, so if they went home with that Motion, it would be erroneous. So that was corrected, and the new LRB number is, on the correct Motion, LRB 8301-851-BDGW... JWAMU. That's the wrong... That's the right Motion. Oh. It's such an important Bill that it must be meticulously correct. So, what this does, it makes the Industrial Commission responsible for administration of

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

the new self-insurers insolvency fund. The original Bill placed the responsibility in the hands of the Department of Insurance. Then, second; the veto message provides that no monies may be spent out of the fund until the Industrial Commission has determined that a bankrupt company's securities, surety funds and insurance policies have been exhausted. Other than that, everything's kosher, and I'd like to move for the adoption of the Motion."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnetago has moved the... to accept the Governor's amendatory veto. On that question, is there any discussion? Okay. There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to House Bill 186 by the adoption of the Amendment?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Voting is now open. Mr. Clerk... Yes, Representative Bowman. For what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Bowman: "Just to inquire. What is a kosher Motion?"

Speaker Greiman: "Pardon?"

Bowman: "What is a kosher Motion?"

Speaker Greiman: "You'll have to take that up with Representative Giorgi. He knows these exotic things. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 109 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and this Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails. And the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change regarding House Bill 186, by the adoption of the Amendment. On page... Yeah. On page four of the Calendar appears Special Order, Subject Matter, Calls. The first subject matter to be considered is consumer protection, and on that Calendar appears House Bill 406, Mr. Bowman. Yeah. And that's on page 12 of the Calendar, Amendatory Veto Motion. Representative Bowman."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 406, in its original form, requires any employer who provides an employee health insurance plan to notify its employees when its failure to pay the required premium may result in loss of insurance coverage. In... The Governor, in his veto message, called attention to a particular provision which required the Department of Insurance to notify an employer of its responsibilities under this Act when it failed to make the necessary premium payments, and he was concerned that requiring notification to the Department of Insurance and having the Department of Insurance turn around and supply information to employees might result in the possibility that the employer might be absolved of legal responsibility if the Department cannot prove that it provided this notice. So, in order to avoid the possibility and to keep from imposing both an unnecessary administrative burden and cost on the Department of Insurance, the Governor recommended this change, and I move that we accept the Governor's recommended language."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, has moved for the... to accept the amendatory veto of the Governor. On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to House Bill 406 by the adoption of the Amendment?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this motion, there are 112 voting 'aye', there are none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and this motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails. And the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change regarding House Bill

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

406 by the adoption of the Amendment. On Subject Matter Calls, Consumer Protection, appears House Bill 1121, which appears on page 13 of your Calendar. Mr. Dunn. Representative Dunn. The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. At this time, I will move to override the Governor's amendatory veto with regard to House Bill 1121, and I would like to indicate to the Members that I do have a letter from the Governor. The Governor has indicated to me with regard to this Bill, House Bill 1121, that since the date of his amendatory veto, he says, 'I have been in contact with interested parties on House Bill 1121. I now believe that it is in the best interests of the citizens of Illinois to have the Bill in the form as originally passed in June. Therefore, I have no objections to an override of my amendatory veto, so I would respectfully urge the Members to support an override Motion and provide a three-fifths vote with regard to this Bill', which is the Hearing Aid Consumer Protection Act in the State of Illinois, and in its present form, it will provide for licensure of those who dispense and sell hearing aid devices in the State of Illinois. It has a phase-in period to allow those who are presently engaged in the business to phase themselves in. Sort of a temporary grandfather clause. They will automatically receive a certificate to continue in business. Eventually, however, they will have to become licensed. This is a Bill that the senior citizens, consumers around the State of Illinois, have wanted for a long period of time, and it also is legislation which the hearing aid industry itself supports."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Macon has moved for override of the Governor's veto of House Bill 1121, and on that, is

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

there any discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Hallock."

Hallock: "Yes, to the Motion, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to clarify the point that was made. The Governor inadvertently did delete some language which was very essential to the Bill and which had been worked out in a compromise last spring. The Bill affects my district as well. It's a very good Bill, and I support the Motion."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1121 pass, the amendatory veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, can you take the record? On this Motion, there are 111 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and this Bill is hereby declared passed, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. On the Order of Subject Matter Calls, Consumer Protection, on page four of the Calendar, appears House Bill 1339, which is on... which is a total veto on page 10 of your Calendar. Representative Brummer, the Gentleman from Effingham."

Brummer: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. 1339 is a relatively simple straightforward Bill. It provides that interim orders of the Illinois Commerce Commission can be appealed whether that order is an order granting a rate hike or denying a rate hike. It passed through the House last spring, I think, with 107 votes. It passed through the Senate 57 to nothing. It's supported by consumer groups, and I think it's fair to say that the public utilities, at least, are not opposed to the legislation in the form that it finally passed here. I was very surprised to see the Governor's veto. I think, quite frankly, the Governor listened to his campaign manager

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

who's now Chairman of the Illinois Commerce Commission, Phil O'Connor, who doesn't like anyone to look over his shoulder and determine whether an interim decision made regarding rate hikes is possibly in error. There are not that many interim rate hikes; however, when they are... when there have been interim rate hikes, they have been fairly significant. I have the list of all interim rate hikes since 1974. I think there have been 11 of them. Some of them, on an interim basis, have been as high as, in 1982, 324 million dollars to Commonwealth Edison; 1980, 282 million dollars to Commonwealth Edison. They are very substantial. They affect the consumers. This is an issue that has had bipartisan support. I really feel the Governor's total veto was in error, and I would respectfully ask for an override of the Governor's veto."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer, has moved to override the veto of the Governor. On that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Levin."

Levin: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of the Motion to override. All this Bill does is establish equity. Right now, if the utilities are denied in the interim increase, they may appeal to the courts. The consumers, however, do not have the same opportunity on an interim order where there is an increase that is granted. All this does is puts the consumers in exactly the same position that the utilities are now."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Hastert."

Hastert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just thought I'd let the Members over on this side of the aisle, because of the previous Member's support of this Bill, say that I think this is a good Bill, too, and it does give you a right to know. It does give you a right to redress of a grievance that wasn't there before



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

that time, and I think the support of that Bill is forthcoming."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Klemm."

Klemm: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I do stand and rise in support of House Bill 1339. There are some concerns that the ICC and some of the utilities have expressed, but I think certainly the current law allows them to do what they've expressed a fear for, and that is certainly to intervene on a rate denial on an interim rate increase. And since the last nine years, there are only four rate denials given to the utilities in the last nine years. Well, it certainly doesn't sound like a heck of a lot. And when you think of the hundreds, if you will, of interim rate increases that have already been granted for millions of dollars, I think certainly it would be a good measure to have on the books to have this judicial review. So, I do again stand in support of the Bill and ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, Mr. Brummer to close."

Brummer: "Yes. There are hundreds of millions of dollars involved here with regard to consumers regarding public utility interim rate orders. Decisions regarding those interim rate orders simply ought to be appealable. This Bill provides that. We ought to override the Governor's veto. I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1339 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 109 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the Motion to override prevails; and this

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Bill is hereby declared passed, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. On the Order of Subject Matter... Yes? The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinscn."

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Would you please show on the record that Representative Topinka is an excused absence today?"

Speaker Greiman: "Let the record so show. On the Order of Subject Matter, Special Calls, Consumer Protection, on page four, appears House Bill 2019, on page 13 of the Calendar, Amendatory Veto Motion. And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The intent of this Bill is to increase consumer protection by assuring the continuous delivery of public utility services to tenants threatened with shut off during the winter months. The Governor used his amendatory veto power to reconcile some differences between this Bill and Senate Bill 485, which also passed. He also limited this Bill to... the coverage to units of... buildings of three units or more, thereby deleting the two-flat provision, and... and I believe that we ought to, in order to get this on the books, proceed and accept the Governor's amendatory language. So, I now move to that effect."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook has moved to accept the amendatory veto of the Governor. On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 2019 by adoption of the Amendment?' On that, all in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 105 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and this Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority,

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

prevails. And the House accepts the Governor's... Yes, Mr... Who is seeking recognition? Oh. Ms. Karpel, 'no'. Therefore, it's now 105 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no'... 3 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails, and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change regarding House Bill 2019, by the adoption of the Amendment. On page four of the Calendar, Subject Matter Calls, Education, appears House Bill 312. House Bill 312 is a Total Veto appearing on page nine of the Calendar. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. DeJaegher. I'm sorry. No? Mr. Taylor. Mr. Taylor. Alright, we'll take that out of the record, then. Alright. On page nine, Total Veto Motions, appears House Bill 579. And on that Motion, the Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. DeJaegher."

DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I ask for support of 579. It's a relatively simple Bill. It deals with uncertified employees, which is basically janitors, secretaries, and etcetera. It's a Bill that has nothing to do with collective bargaining. It's a Bill that has nothing to do with salary increases. All it does is require a school board to notify a person 30 days in the event that they are transferred and hopefully that you can be supportive of this measure."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Rock Island has moved to override the Governor's Veto. And on that, is there any discussion? The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Nelson."

Nelson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would urge Members of the House to uphold the Governor's veto of House Bill 579 for a very simple reason. The Bill is just absolutely unnecessary. It makes very little sense to pass legislation like this, because what it says basically is that people need to be notified of their

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

assignments in writing, but what happens if that assignment is changed? Well then, you just re-notify them. Why on earth we need a Bill like this to take up the time of the House, to take up the cost of printing and passing such a Bill, makes very, very little sense. It has to do with non-certificated personnel. Of course they are going to know what their job assignments are. If you have a janitor assigned to one school building, he will know what that assignment is. If there's a need to change that assignment, he will be notified, and there is absolutely no need to have this kind of a statute on the books. I would urge us to uphold the Governor's veto and to vote 'no' on House Bill 579."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, Mr. DeJaegher to close."

DeJaegher: "Contrary to what Ms. Nelson says, notification is not being given to these people. All this Bill is going to do is give these people that notification, and hopefully, you'll be supportive of this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 579 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 60 voting 'aye', 49 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the Motion to override fails. On the Order of Special Calls, Education, appears House Bill 814, which is Amendatory Veto Motion on page 12 of the Calendar. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House accept the Governor's amendatory veto on House Bill 814. House Bill 814 is part of a package of three Bills that we passed to encourage

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1963

school district consolidation. The Governor clarified the Bill by adding language which provided that we would be dealing... clarify the fact that we were dealing with comparisons of the same year and to provide for supplemental payment of their state aid, if it was greater as a formal dual district as opposed to a unit district the first three years, and that this state aid payment would be treated separately from the General Distributive Fund, which we find in 18-8. And I move the acceptance of the Governor's amendatory veto on House Bill 814."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves the acceptance of the Governor's amendatory veto. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to House Bill 814 by the adoption of the Amendment?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 113 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present', and this Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails. And the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change regarding House Bill 814, by the adoption of the Amendment. On the Order of Subject Matter Calls, Education, appears House Bill 929, Amendatory Veto Motion, which is on page 12 of the Calendar. And on that, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Does the board show an override, as opposed to amendatory?"

Speaker Greiman: "This is an Amendatory Veto Motion."

Hoffman: "Correct. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that we accept the specific recommendations of the Governor change in House Bill 929.

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

This is one of those other Bills in that package of Bills to... as an incentive or to remove some disincentives to consolidation. And what this is, that the state will pay the difference in the salaries in previously existing districts with a lower schedule compared with previously existing districts with a higher salary schedule. What this legislation does is two things: One, it clarifies that we will be paying the difference in the same year for a three year period of time, in other words, comparing the first year's; and it will provide a separate line item from Section 18-8 in the School Code. And I would move for the adoption of the Governor's amendatory veto."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves to accept the Governor's amendatory veto. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 929, by the adoption of the Amendment?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 109 voting 'aye', 3 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails. And the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change regarding House Bill 929, by the adoption of the Amendment. And on Special Calls appears House Bill 1223, Amendatory Veto Motion, on page 13 of the Calendar. No, I'm... Excuse me. We... It looks like we've missed one. We'll back up one. On the Order of Education Special Call appears House Bill 946, Amendatory Veto Motion, on page 13 of the Calendar. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Klemm."

Klemm: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I intend to move to override the Governor's Amendatory Veto. House Bill 946 allowed school

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

districts which owned their own school transportation systems, rather than those that contract for the service, to be reimbursed for indirect costs in the same manner as districts which contract for their buses. And a cap was placed on those indirect costs, raising it from two and a half percent to five percent. Now, there's no argument about the five percent, but the Governor really completely rewrote the Bill, deleted all the new language and restored all the old language except for changing the percentage. The Governor explained that his veto was made because of the more broad definition of indirect costs, and also felt that the federal indirect costs method of computation is, and will be, audited by the CPA firm for the school. Well, the state already allows the total reimbursement of direct costs for those who contract the schools. The provision of the Bill as stated simply removes that penalty that districts are now faced with when they go to the expense and the concern of saving dollars for their people of having their own transportation system, because obviously, there's no profits or anything else that's built into it. So, therefore, there is a savings to the district, and regardless, there's still the five percent cap. So, no district can ever charge any more than that. And certainly, the districts' certified public accountants that they have certainly are able to do the job that the Governor is fearful of. So, if we were to accept the Governor's veto, we would remove all the equity language that we have, and I don't think that's fair. So, I move, Mr. Speaker, that House Bill 946 do pass, the Governor's specific recommendations for change notwithstanding, and I ask the Members for your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McHenry has moved to override the Governor's veto. And on that, is there any

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 946 pass, the veto of the Governor... amendatory veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 112 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the Motion to override prevails; and this Bill is hereby declared passed, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. On the Order of Special Call, Education, appears House Bill 1223, an Amendatory Veto Motion on page 13 of the Calendar. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, under House Bill 20... 1223 as originally introduced, we tried to remove the confusion that now exists. In the last Session - not this year - but in the last Session, we passed law... a law wherein the special education building tax could also be used for special education purposes, but that law needed clarification, and we also removed the eight year limitation and the requirement that those rates had to go through the State Superintendent of the Office of Education for approval. The Governor amendatorily vetoed it. I have talked to special education people, and I think even the Governor's Office... What the Governor did proves that there's confusion in the existing law, because he removed altogether the authority to use the rate for general special education purposes. And I believe that his office is aware that he did make a mistake in that regard. And I... As I said, that proves that we need the law to clarify what is now law. There... The Governor admitted in his amendatory veto that there is a loss of both... He didn't admit there's been a loss of state funds, which



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

there has been, but of federal funds with regards to special education purposes. This is needed if we are going to give a quality education for the handicapped students in the State of Illinois. I would now move that House Bill 1223 do pass, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, this is an override. Want to mark that on the... Ch, yes. Oh, I'm sorry. It's on the other board. Okay. The Gentleman from Lake has moved for the override of the Governor's veto of House Bill 1223. And on that, is there any discussion? The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Nelson."

Nelson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I support Representative Matijevec's move to override the Governor in this instance. I believe that it's important to our local school districts to allow them a permanent and reliable source of funding for special education, and I would urge you to vote 'yes' on the override Motion."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Peterson."

Peterson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I, too, would like to join my colleagues in asking for an override of this particular Bill. It's very important to the handicapped. In fact, the Governor's amendatory veto has, as the Representative who sponsored this Bill has said, made it more detrimental to the handicapped and special education districts. I urge your vote to override the veto. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1223 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr.

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 88 voting 'aye', 20 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the Motion to override prevails. And this Bill is hereby declared passed, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. On the Order of Special Call, Education, appears House Bill 1262, Amendatory Veto Motion, page 13 of the Calendar. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that we accept the... Well, first, Mr. Speaker, I've checked with both sides of the aisle, and there is an error on the Motion. There are four words that are not underlined on the Motion which should have been underlined, and I would like to have permission of the House to amend this Motion on its face to underline those five words which were not underlined by error."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman asks leave to amend the Motion on its face, for the purposes of underlining... what words, Mr. Hoffman?"

Hoffman: "In lines eight and nine, 'a computation shall be made'. Those five words should have been underlined, and they were not."

Speaker Greiman: "For the... On the line and the words stated in the Motion. Does the Gentleman have leave? The Gentleman has leave, and the Motion is so amended. Proceed, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the third of those Bills to encourage school district consolidation. The Governor's amendatory veto clarifies which operating funds we are talking about as we agree to pick up the difference in the operating fund deficits of newly organized districts between the smallest and the largest. It clarifies that it will be the debt on June 30, prior to the referendum, and that we'll use the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

same basis of accounting... same basis of accounting for auditing and accounting purposes, either accrual or cash, in determining that amount. And I would move for the adoptions of... adoption of the Governor's amendatory veto."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage has moved for the adoption of the Governor's amendatory veto. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to House Bill 1262, by the adoption of the Amendment?' This is final action. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 112 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails, and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendation for change regarding House Bill 1262, by the adoption of the Amendment. On the Order of Special Call, Education, appears House Bill 2218. A Total Veto on page 10 of the Calendar. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move to override the veto of the Governor on House Bill 2218. The purpose of House Bill 2218, the high technology innovation grant program, is to provide grant funds on a competitive basis to community colleges to create and put in place high technology programs in the community college system. The grant could be used to fund new curriculum development or to pay for the start up of costs on equipment or laboratory expenses. A minimum of six and a maximum of 20 grants could be given each year with no single college being permitted to receive more than

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

two in any one single year. No current program in Illinois exists or could be used with other monies to do this type of program. In South Carolina, the high technology resource centers have been used in this manner for years. The Governor's veto message is incorrect in stating that House Bill 2218 is duplicative of the HITS program or the new Illinois Community College Board economic development monies. The programs that I just mentioned have severe limitations on equipment and curriculum start up spending. These programs, unlike House Bill 2218, do not provide for a systematic development of new programs for emerging state of the art technologies. All too often, the community colleges do not have... start a resource to develop an entirely new curricula or to purchase the necessary equipment. 2218 fills that gap. I ask for your 'aye' vote to approve the provisions of House Bill 2218, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, has moved to override the Governor's veto of House Bill 2218. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Motion. And I rise in opposition to it, not because the program that he would propound with this is a bad program, but because we're simply not in a financial year when we can constantly begin authorizing new programs and pay for them. I don't believe that when we're going to be faced again with a very critical financial situation next year, that we ought to be authorizing this, when we're on the verge of going into the appropriations process for next year. I think the potential impact on state revenues and the potential impact on the tax situation is just a bad

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

situation at this time, and I think we ought to reject this at this particular time. I think the Gentleman could come back in with a Bill with a delayed starting date for a year, and we might all embrace this, because the concept of bringing the community college program into an accommodative mode with high tech is a good idea, but I don't believe that the finances are there. And I don't believe we ought to be going around authorizing programs when we all know the finances aren't there. And I would urge a 'no' vote on the Motion to override the Governor's veto."

Speaker Greiman: "The lady from DuPage, Ms. Nelson."

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

Speaker Greiman: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Nelson: "Representative Leverenz, is it not true that there are no funds appropriated in Fiscal Year '84 budget for this program?"

Leverenz: "Thank you. Time after time, to answer your question, we get to appropriations Bills and the question is, 'Where is the substantive Bill?' And if you don't have the substantive Bill, then there should not be an appropriation. I suggest to you that we will pass this this morning, and the appropriation will follow in 2315 this afternoon."

Nelson: "That's not my question. My question is, is it in the Fiscal Year '84 budget?"

Leverenz: "We put it in the '84 budget."

Nelson: "Is it still there?"

Leverenz: "I don't know, but it's in 2315 this afternoon."

Nelson: "Exactly my point. To the Bill, Mr. Speaker. This appropriation is not in the budget. It is not appropriate at this time, and I believe that the creation of a new Committee is absolutely unnecessary. It duplicates the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

work of the already existing Community College Board, which is empowered under our statutes to make these kinds of decisions. And I would also join with those urging a 'no' vote on the override attempt of House Bill 2218."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Edgar, Mr. Woodyard."

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

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will."

Woodyard: "You mentioned, Representative, in your presentation, that the Governor's veto message is incorrect. Are you referring to this two and a half million dollars that is already in the... in the formula Bill... community college formula Bill on economic development grants? Is that... Is this the same money, I guess is what I'm trying to ask."

Leverenz: "Two different monies, here. The two and a half million that you speak of is a federal program... "

Woodyard: "Right."

Leverenz: "... Geared to retraining those in the business community. This would gear the State Community College System to what the Governor professes to be for, and that is for high tech and attracting people and programs into the state for high tech. This will get us in gear for high tech. The other HITS programs and the money you just mentioned are not duplicative here, but then again, we don't know who really writes those veto... veto messages."

Woodyard: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, to close."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I appreciate the questions that have been asked. A Representative alluded to the fact that we didn't need another group or board to look over these types of programs because it would duplicate some of the work already being done in the Illinois Community College Board. Well, that's exactly right. Those same

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

people could be designated to be the people to review these types of programs. In the first place, it does not say that one grant would be made this year. It simply lays out the program for grants to be made possibly to those who apply, and that no single college could get more than two in any one year. I've seen, time after time, programs put in place, and all of the resources under those programs not used. But to deny the Illinois Community College System an opportunity to put in place programs that we all say we are for would be a dastardly, dirty deed and a big mistake. And for one Representative that writes articles in the newspaper about Conference Committee Reports and little things that sneak through without people actually knowing what they're voting for, I suggest that she could do an outstanding article about House Bill 2218. I ask that you give our community colleges the resources or the possibility to get the resources embodied in the program in House Bill 2218. I ask for your 'aye' vote and approve the provisions of the Bill, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2218 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 73 voting 'aye', 40 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. And the Gentleman from DeWitt, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Vinson: "For purposes of a verification."

Speaker Greiman: "Okay. Alright. The Gentleman from Cook has requested a Poll of the Absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Absentees. Jaffe. McAuliffe and Topinka. No further."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, verify the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Affirmative. Alexander. Barnes.  
Berrios. Bowman."

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr. Leone. Mr. Ronan, for what  
purpose do you seek recognition, Sir?"

Ronan: "Can I have leave to be verified?"

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman asks leave to be verified, yes.  
Leave is granted. Mr. Erockins?"

Brookins: "May I have leave to be verified?"

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Brookins requests leave to be verified.  
Leave is granted. Alright, Mr. Leone. Go ahead."

Clerk Leone: "Continuing with the Poll of the Affirmative.  
Bowman. Braun. Breslin. Brookins. Erummer. Brunsvold.  
Bullock. Capparelli. Christensen. Cullerton. Curran.  
Currie. DeJaegher. DiPrima. Domico. Doyle. John Dunn.  
Farley. Flinn. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hannig.  
Hicks. Homer. Huff. Keane. Kirkland. Krska. Kulas.  
Laurino. LeFlore. Leverenz. Levin."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marzuki."

Marzuki: "Leave to be verified."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Marzuki requests leave to be verified.  
Leave is granted."

Clerk Leone: "Markette. Marzuki. Matijevich. Mautino. Mays.  
McGann. McPike. Mulcahey. Nash. O'Connell.  
Panayotovitch. Pangle. Pierce. Preston. Rea. Bhem.  
Rice. Richmond. Ronan. Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Shaw.  
Slape. Steczo. Stuffle. Taylor. Terzich. Turner. Van  
Duyne. Vitek. White. Wojcik. Wolf. Younge. Yourell  
and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Vinson, questions of the Affirmative Roll  
Call?"

Vinson: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker. Representative Berrios?"

Speaker Greiman: "Berrios is in his seat."



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Vinson: "Representative Braun?"

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Braun. Is the Lady in the chamber? Representative Braun. How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The lady is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove her from the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Mrs. Breslin."

Speaker Greiman: "Mrs. Breslin is at the door with Mr. Brummer."

Vinson: "Representative Domico."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Domico. Is Representative Domico in the chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Representative John Dunn."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative John Dunn. Is Representative Dunn in the chamber? How is Mr. Dunn recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Dunn from the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Giorgi is right there in his seat, as always."

Vinson: "Mr. Hicks."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Hicks, the Gentleman from Jefferson. Mr. Hicks is right here near the well."

Vinson: "Mr. McGann."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McGann is in his seat."

Vinson: "Mr. Rhem."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Rhem is in his seat, and Mr. Dunn... Mr. Dunn has returned. Add him to the Roll Call. Ms. Braun has returned. Add her to the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Representative Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Shaw. Is Mr. Shaw in the chamber?"

Vinson: "Mr. Van Duynes."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Van Duyne appears to be with us. Mr. Shaw... "

Vinson: "Remarkable."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Shaw is... is... How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Shaw from the chamber."

Vinson: "I want that on the record, too. Mr. Stuffle."

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr. Kirkland. You're flinging your arms about. I had assumed you were having a seizure or are seeking recognition, but the way we do it is to push our light and then it gives me some hint that you want recognition. Are you seeking... You are not seeking recognition. Mr. Kirkland, your light is on. For what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Kirkland: "Sorry. I'm under a little pressure, here."

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr. Kirkland. Mr. Domico has returned to the chamber. Add him to the Roll Call."

Kirkland: "Change me to 'no', please."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Kirkland from 'aye' to 'no'. Proceed, Mr. Vinson. Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Has Mr. Domico been returned to the Roll Call?"

Clerk Leone: "Yes, he has."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Proceed, then, Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Ms... Representative Barnes."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Barnes. Is Representative Barnes in the chamber? How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove her from the Roll Call. Mr. Nash asks leave to be verified. Leave is granted. Mr. Stuffle, you were not taken off the Roll Call, so you're on. Proceed, Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "I have no further questions."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Ms. Wojcik? For what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Wojcik: "Please change my vote from 'aye' to 'nay'."

Speaker Greiman: "Change Ms. Wojcik from 'aye' to 'no'. Yeah, right. Okay. Right, yeah. Yeah. Alright. On this Motion, there are 69 voting 'aye', 42 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present', and the Motion to override... Yes? Return Mr. Shaw to the Roll Call. So, there are 70 voting 'aye'. Yes, Mr. Mulcahey, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, please record me as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Mulcahey, I believe you were recorded as voting 'aye'. There are 70 voting 'aye', 42 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'; and the Motion to override fails. On the Order of Special Call, Education, appears House Bill 312, Total Veto Motion, on page nine of the Calendar. Mr. Taylor, the Gentleman from Cook. House Bill 312."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 312 is the work study program that are consistently passed through this House. It was vetoed this Session, and I do not agree with the Governor's amendatory veto; therefore, I ask that we pass House Bill 312 out."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook moves to override the Governor's veto of House Bill 312. And on that, is there any discussion? The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Nelson."

Nelson: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am sorry to have to disagree with the Sponsor of this Motion, but I believe that it may be the case that he does not quite understand what may be the result of this particular Bill. All of us certainly want to help those youths who are in areas of high unemployment, but at the same time, we want to protect our own local school districts. And our analysis shows that what could

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

happen very easily with this Bill is that local school districts would have to pick up the costs. These are costs that are paid to private employers of these young people, but nevertheless, private employers in this state. And I think that it's a mistake to ask our local school districts to take money that they should be spending on educational programs and send that money through to private industry. I would urge a 'no' vote on the Motion to override House Bill 312."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shaw."

Shaw: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this Bill 312 is a good piece of legislation. I think that all of us have read in the paper in the last few weeks about the high unemployment in minority neighborhoods, and I think that this Bill would serve the purpose of getting some of those people back on the employment roll. I think it's a good piece of legislation, and I'm going to ask the Members of this Body to override the Governor and the other side of the aisle. I hope that they will think about what they are doing to the young people of our state and vote to override the Governor on this piece of legislation."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, to close."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have listened to the opposition speak to this particular piece of legislation. I think it's good for the state. It's good for the people of my district. It's good for the young kids who feel that they have no other place to go. It's good to help take some of the parents off of welfare. We are paying too much money in welfare costs today, and many of the kids are dropping out of school simply because they do not have the opportunity to work. This Bill calls for a 20 hour work

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

week. The children must be taking four major subjects in school and therefore, have the approval of the school, the approval of the parents and the school and approval of the board of... State Board of Education. It's a good piece of legislation. I, therefore, ask you to override the Governor's veto."

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 312 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' This is final action. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. Alexander, 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McGann, to explain his vote."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly. Let me just take a moment to point out to you about this Bill - a couple items. We're making an investment in our youth of this state by providing this work study program. We have to have some programs to help our youth, and especially in the Chicagoland area. We're not out in the affluent suburbs. We're down in the inner city, and we need help. And this Bill will do that for us. We are constantly worrying about the corrections in the State of Illinois, of the many youth that are being brought into the courts. This may help a little bit to prevent some of these youths to go into these courts. Let's get behind this Bill. Let's override it. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. LeFlore, to briefly explain his vote."

LeFlore: "Mr. Speaker, I also rise in support of this Bill. I feel that we need this Bill in the State of Illinois for our youth, because many of you might not know, but back in my district and in the other districts throughout the State of Illinois, we have many youth who are unemployed and who

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

need jobs. Their families are on welfare. So what I'm asking you to do, please vote your conscience and support this legislation. Vote 'yes'."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Brunsvold, to explain his vote briefly. Oh. Mr. Brunsvold, 'aye'. Mr. Fangle."

Fangle: "'Aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Fangle, 'aye'. Yes, Mr. Taylor, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Taylor: "Poll of the Absentees, please."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman is within his rights. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Absentees. Dwight Friedrich. Jaffe. McAuliffe."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Friedrich? Friedrich, 'no'."

Clerk Leone: "And Topinka. No further."

Speaker Greiman: "On this Motion, there are 68 voting 'aye', 47 voting 'nay', and the Motion to override fails. On the Order of Special Call, Election Reform, appears House Bill 731, Total Veto, on page nine of the Calendar. Mr. Preston, are you going to take that? Proceed, Sir."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm asking for a positive vote on a Motion to override the Governor's veto of House Bill 731. What House Bill 731 provided was for a statewide recount in gubernatorial elections where the result of the election came to a difference of less than one half of one percent between the votes received by each of the two leading candidates. As we had recently experienced, when there is a very close election for the highest office in Illinois, there is presently no procedure whatsoever for a state recount that is paid for by the State of Illinois. Now, I certainly don't blame the Governor for vetoing this Bill,

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

because it seemed, because of the timeliness of the Bill, that it was aimed at him. Indeed, that's not the case. And I'm sure in the Governor's heart of hearts, he knows that this is a good concept."

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me. Excuse me, Mr. Preston. For what purpose does the Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson, seek recognition?"

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, where are we on the Calendar?"

Speaker Greiman: "We are on the Order of Special Call, Election Reform. There's a Total Veto Motion on House Bill 731, page nine... which appears on page nine of the Calendar."

Vinson: "Who is the Sponsor of that Total Veto Motion?"

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Preston is the Sponsor of that. There are two Motions on the Calendar. Mr. Preston is..."

Vinson: "On the Calendar it says Mr. Jaffe. On the Calendar it shows Mr. Jaffe."

Speaker Greiman: "And if you'll go to the next line. Just try and increase your vision to the next line. There's another Motion."

Vinson: "Well, I think we ought to do the other one first. Let's do Jaffe's Motion first."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, we're in the middle of this, and we'll proceed, Mr. Preston. Thank you for that valuable addition, Mr. Vinson. Mr. Preston, proceed."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I was saying, the importance of this Bill is for the people of Illinois to know, not in the last election, because that's over, but in future elections, to know for certain, to be comfortable with the knowledge that the person elected to the highest office in Illinois indeed received the most votes for that office. When some very small number of votes separates the two highest vote-receiving candidates for Governor of Illinois, it is the fairness doctrine that mandates a

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

recount to be certain, so Illinois citizens may be certain, that the winner is indeed the Governor. For that reason, I ask for your 'aye' vote on this override Motion."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman moves to override the Governor's veto of House Bill 731. On that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Lee, Mr. Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. This is a much-debated Bill in the Spring Session. A number of months have passed by. I would hope some of the fever from the November election of last year subsided as well. I'm not going to ask any questions of Representative Preston. I just want to speak to the Bill and enumerate some of the things that we should be concerned about. Stanley Kusper, the County Clerk of Cook County, has estimated that a full recount could cost anywhere between 600,000 - 750,000 in suburban Cook. It would be reasonably expected that a statewide recount might cost in the area of a million and a half. And when we're in a tight budget consideration, I think if we're going to do something of that nature, we should not limit this legislation to that of the role of the Governor of the State of Illinois, but those who may aspire to be the Governor of the State of Illinois and who now hold other statutory offices. And as a consequence, I think this legislation is ill-advised. It received 66 votes this spring. I would sincerely urge all of our friends, both sides of the aisle, to take a hard look at the implications of this type of legislation and cast a 'no' vote when you are voting on House Bill 731."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The previous speaker just gave the argument why we should pass the Bill."



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Representative Olson just pointed out how expensive it is to have a recount. So, if he's right, and it's that expensive, what he's saying is that the candidate, the one who's a few votes short, would be the one that would have to pay. And that is the purpose of the Bill. We shouldn't allow the outcome of elections to depend upon the wealth of one of the candidates. And as Representative Preston has pointed out, the Governor perhaps vetoed the Bill because he felt that it was kind of a personal attack upon him. But the fact of the matter is, he was the one that was the winner, and he's not going to run again, probably - hopefully. So that the next time when somebody like, let's say, Representative Vinson runs for Governor against, say, Representative Madigan, and you know Madigan's going to win by a few votes, Vinson's going to want to have a recount. He's going to say the 13th Ward stole it, or something along those lines, and he's not going to have the money to afford the recount. So, let's not be shortsighted. Let's realize that this is going to work both ways and very politely vote 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duynes."

Van Duynes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd just like to say before I vote, to explain it, when Governor Madigan wins that race as a Democrat, I don't want Representative Vinson to have that money for a recount, so I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston, to close."

Preston: "Thank you again, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate the levity that this Bill has caused, but I would ask the Members of this Body to please think very seriously of this Bill. We were... We heard discussions about the cost of a recount. The incredible cost to a democratic society of having someone who has not been elected to office, nonetheless

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

take over that office, is tremendous. This Bill is designed to protect us from that eventuality by assuring, in very close contests where the difference is one half of one percent or less, maybe a 15 vote difference, maybe a 10 vote difference, that the state will pay for a recount to ensure all of us that the highest vote getter takes over the office of Governor of Illinois. This is necessary, and I'd ask for your serious vote and for your 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 731 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 64 voting 'aye', 49 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the Motion to override fails. On the Order of Election Reform, Special Call, appears House Bill 1995, Amendatory Veto Motion, on page 13 of the Calendar. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels. Yes, Mr. Olson? Did you make the Motion, Mr. Olson?"

Olson: "Mr. Daniels followed. I'm a hyphenated Cosponsor on the Bill...May I."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Proceed, Mr. Olson."

Olson: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1995 was one of about 43 Bills that came through Elections Committee this year. It basically provides for a penalty... perjury under Section 29-10 of the Election Code, relative to people who would commit perjury relative to an election issue. And it would make it not possible for them to hold public employment for a period of five years immediately following the completion of his or her sentence. This is a companion Bill to House Bill 1994. This Bill passed with

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

91 votes. The Governor amendatorily vetoed the Bill to put it... the Sections of the Bill in compliance with each other. That is 1994 and 95. And, I would urge the acceptance of the amendatory veto of the Governor."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lee moves for the acceptance of the Governor's specific recommendations for change. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to House Bill 1995, by the adoption of the Amendment?' All those... All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'no'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 111 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails. And the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change regarding House Bill 1995, by the adoption of the Amendment. On the Order of Election Reform, Special Call, appears House Bill 2012, Total Veto. Page 12 of the Calendar. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This was, I think, the second most hotly debated Bill this past Session. What House Bill 2012 does, is put contribution and expenditure ceilings in campaigns for Governor of Illinois. It provides for the public financing with matching funds of gubernatorial campaigns, and attaches these restrictions on the amount of contributions that individual contributors can give, and puts restrictions on the amount of money that a gubernatorial candidate can spend. Now, the reason for this Bill was that there is a perception among the public that special interest groups gain undue influence over the highest

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

office in Illinois by the amount of contributions that these special interest groups make to candidates for Governor. Secondly; there is also the feeling among our voters, our constituents, that too much money, way too much money, is spent on campaigns for the highest office. And we have seen, in the recent gubernatorial campaign, both the primary and the general election, that an extraordinary and exorbitant amount of money was spent in gaining that office. Now, in the Governor's veto message, among the things stated, he stated that he violently disagrees with the assumption that gubernatorial elections are dominated by special interest influence, and that persons of limited financial means cannot seek office. Well, if the Governor violently disagrees with that proposal, he is perhaps alone in that violent disagreement. I'm looking at... at one article in the Chicago Tribune that talks about the stories of lobster meals in the Governor's mansion, and gifts of cash and gold kruggerands from admirers and well publicized forays for antiques to have tarnished the image of the Governor. Now, I'm not saying by any of this there is wrong doing. I'm saying that there is a perception among the public that there is wrong doing, and it's this perception that we are charged to address. In one of the Paddock publications, the Daily and Sunday Herald, I am quoting now, 'Only the naive believe that special interests spend such incredible sums out of simple altruism.' Of course, you and I are not naive. We know that the intent of special interest groups is to at least at a very minimum to gain the ear, to gain the attention of an office holder or a prospective office holder by large campaign contributions. The public is sick and tired of reading stories like this, of hearing stories of the gifts, of the gift book. And, again, I want to make it clear that

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Governor Thompson has not been at fault and previous Governors have been equally engaged in such activities. This is not a personal Bill to attack our Governor. I have great respect for the Governor of Illinois, as I have for previous Governors, and I hope that I will maintain for future Governors. However, I have greater respect for the public who have a right to feel comfortable that special gifts from special interests don't gain you special favors. And for that reason, I would ask for your 'aye' vote on this override Motion."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston, has moved to override the Governor's veto of Excise Bill 2012. On that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Lee, Mr. Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. Representative Preston has stated the case for House Bill 2012. Again, this Bill was debated significantly in the Spring Session. I am pleased to note that our friends over on the Senate side of the rotunda yesterday acted fruitfully and rejected this proposition. And I just want to reemphasize again a couple of the significant reasons why we should not support this legislation. There is a very serious opportunity for raiding funds in the General Fund to provide for shortfalls in the area of public financing. As a consequence, because of our tight budgetary constraints, I don't think we can afford it. The second thing that you might have, you could have an incumbent Governor some years down the road, either '86 or '90, who is challenged by another office holder in the state who was not working under the same constraints. As a consequence, you would have special interests describe to... goals. So, to make it very brief, I would suggest that the Members of this House take a look at House Bill

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

2012, look at the implications of it both politically and financially and reject the Motion to override it. Thank you very much."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2012 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Mr. Preston to explain... Do you want to explain your vote, Mr. Preston? No. Alright. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 63 voting 'aye', 48 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present', and the Motion to override fails. We are now on the Order of Special Calls - State and Local Government Administration and there appears House Bill 21, a total veto which appears on page nine of the Calendar. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell."

O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 21 was vetoed by the Governor. House Bill 21 was an effort on the part of myself and Representative Topinka to establish a lower requirement of signatures in order to place a question of allowing a restricted sale of liquor to be placed on a referendum in a municipality. Currently, the requirement, in order to place the question of going from a dry to a wet municipality, is 25% of those voters who voted for municipal officers in the last election. This requirement has been quite burdensome in those communities, particularly medium-sized communities, where there is a dry municipality such as in my district and Representative Topinka's district and I'm sure districts throughout the state. The question would then be placed on the ballot for the... all the voters to decide. What we are proposing is to reduce the number from 25% to 5%. Furthermore, we're

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

restricting the type of liquor sales that can be the subject matter of the referendum to only liquor sold by the drink in a restaurant or liquor sold by the package in a package store. This does not permit the sale of drinks in what is commonly referred to as a tavern setting. So, we've restricted the type of liquor sale that would be placed on the referendum. It's important to note that the City of Chicago is not included in these... the provisions of this Bill. Furthermore, as part of the Governor's message, he was concerned that the people would be precluded from making a decision that would be in the hands of a board of trustees or a city council. The matter is still entirely within the hands of the... all the voters of the district, of the community, because it would be placed on the ballot for referendum. We're simply making a more expeditious use of the petition force; that 5% of the registered... of the voters who voted in the last election, if they sign this petition, the matter can either go on the referendum or go before the board and the board of trustees or the city council would vote to put the matter on the referendum. But, we are not precluding the... the right of the voters to decide the question. We're making it more expeditious. The.... The meaningfulness of this measure is that, in many communities, we are seeing areas where the additional sales tax through reputable and attractive businesses such as restaurants or grocery stores or drug stores where...or package liquor stores, where we are not creating the problems as normally one might consider associated with the sale of liquor and as envisioned in 1933 or 1935 when this law was first enacted. I would simply ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, has moved to override the Governor's veto of House Bill 21.

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

And on that Motion, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question? Representative O'Connell, is it not possible for home rule communities now, by action of the city council, to have a referendum on the subject that would accomplish your purpose?"

O'Connell: "That... That could well be, Representative Bowman, but non-home rule communities cannot."

Bowman: "I see. And that is one of your concerns. You're interested in non-home rule communities having this power."

O'Connell: "That is correct."

Bowman: "I see. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bopp."

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

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will."

Ropp: "In the intent of your original Bill, why did you feel it was necessary to reduce the number from 25% of the registered voters to 5% of the previous number of people voting, in that that could almost mean 50 or 75 when you compare some light turnouts that we have in some of our non-important elections - I won't say non-important - non... elections that very few people ever turn out. It seems to me like we are in a position where we are attempting to deal with stiffening the penalties we have on drunk driving in... in many cases, and here you're just opening it up like nobody's business. And I think the Governor had a good move here, and I don't know why you wanted to have this Bill anyway."

O'Connell: "Well, Representative, first of all, you're adding a buzz word there that really doesn't belong. If there's going to be a drunk driver, the drunk driver can go to the community contiguous to where he lives and get just as



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

drunk and create just as much havoc on the highway. So, I think that's an irrelevant and irresponsible reference to this Bill. Secondly, with regards to the minimal number of people being required for the petitions, that is totally dependent upon the size of the community and the number of registered voters. And it's... it's a criteria that's used in a number of different issues, not just determining whether a community is going to go from dry to wet. So, it's... it's a ... it's a realistic criteria under which you... you get a number of voters. Thirdly and probably most importantly, it isn't the number of people who sign the petition that is a determinant factor as to whether a community will go from dry to wet. It is the ... all the people in the community voting on the referendum. And so, the ultimate decision still lies in that community, not with the 50 or 75 as you referred to in your remarks."

Ropp: "Well, apparently it appears that there is very little confidence left in the local city council or local officials to establish this, and this just seems totally unnecessary to really reduce this number. I'm... I totally support the Governor's veto, and I hope everyone else does, too."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 21 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 55 voting 'aye', 49 voting 'no', 5 voting 'present', and the Motion to override fails. On the Order of Special Call - State and Local Government Administration - appears House Bill 41, amendatory veto Motion on page 12 of the Calendar. The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to accept the Governor's specific recommendations on House Bill 41. The substantive language, as it pertains to port authorities in the original Bill itself was authorized under Senate Bill 943. There was one Amendment that was adopted to 41, which is now the Governor's amendatory veto message, which changes the quorum for a port district, which has five members, currently listing that quorum is four of those five members, changing that to a majority of members on the board which is three. Therefore, I agree with his amendatory veto and ... which basically changes the quorum membership from four to three for doing business for the... by a port authority, and I move for the adoption of the Governor's specific recommendation on House Bill 41."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, moves to accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 41 by the adoption of the Amendment?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 113 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the Motion... this Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails. And the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendation for change regarding House Bill 41 by the adoption of the Amendment. On the Order of Special Call - State and Local Government Administration - appears House Bill 234, amendatory veto Motion, page 12 of the Calendar. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 234 is the freedom of information Bill, and I urge the House to accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change so that freedom of information can be part of the statutes of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie, moves to accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change. On that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Some of the Governor's changes are subject to interpretation. I would like a clarification from the Sponsor at this time. Will she yield for some questions?"

Speaker Greiman: "She indicates she will."

Bowman: "Representative Currie, what is the affect of Governor Thompson's amendatory veto to Section 7(F) concerning preliminary drafts and memoranda?"

Currie: "I think, Representative Bowman, that the Governor's intention was merely to clarify the original intent of the General Assembly with respect to this provision. The purpose of that particular Section is to prevent injury to the quality of agency decisions, at the same time protecting against premature disclosure of proposed policies before they are finally adopted and, thereby, to protect against public confusion by disclosure of reasons that were not, in fact, the actual reasons for the agency's decision. I believe his change was made with the intent of gaining, from the federal experience and from the large body of case law concerning the federal exemption on agency, inter-agency and intra-agency memoranda. And as in the federal exemption, the state exemption does not protect orders, decisions, interpretations, instructions, guidelines, those items which have presidential weight and

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

which affect the public. It does not protect the underlying memoranda expressly relied upon."

Bowman: "I find his changes to Section 7(E) somewhat vague. What about the changes that Governor Thompson made in the two law enforcement provisions in this Section?"

Currie: "Well, I think the Section has to be read consistently with the Preamble and should be seen as a very limited exception to the general policy of open records. It certainly would be narrowly construed by the courts."

Bowman: "But what about Thompson's language in Section 7(E)? How does it affect what is already in Section 7(C) concerning investigating... excuse me, investigatory records?"

Currie: "That Section is a slight expansion of a Subsection already in Section 7(C), Subsection 4. I assume the language is consistent with the purpose of Section 7(C) concerning law enforcement's specialized techniques that have... that are not generally known or should be disclosed. His language on security and operations is a slight expansion of Section 7(C)4 to make clear that the disclosure of information on operations that would endanger the security of those operations and the life and safety of personnel could be exempt."

Bowman: "Thank you. Finally, what is the attorneys' fees Section intended to accomplish?"

Currie: "The point of the attorneys' fees Section is really to encourage citizens to act rather like a private attorney general. The concept based in civil rights law and in Title 7 really encourages the public to... to have the opportunity to make sure that this Bill, freedom of information, can be enforced."

Bowman: "Thank you, Representative Currie. That has been very enlightening."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Lee,

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Mr. Olson."

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

Speaker Greiman: "She indicates she will."

Olson: "Representative Currie, what would I say to a very small town mayor who has likened this legislation to something coming out of Nazi Germany in 1940? I think the amended... the Bill puts us in good form. What possible objections could a very small town mayor with just part-time help have to this fine Bill?"

Currie: "I would think that you would have said to the small town mayor who suggested this Bill was something that could have come out of Nazi Germany, I would have said you would have said to that mayor that he was dead wrong. And you would, I should think, have said that in July after this Assembly passed this legislation and went home."

Olson: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the Lady from Cook to briefly close."

Currie: "In fact, of course, freedom of information is precisely the opposite of the kinds of things that are associated with Nazi Germany. They may have been more appropriate as an example when the Legislature left at the end... at the end of June. But with the amendatory veto of House Bill 234, Illinois can join the sister 49 states as a state that does ensure its citizens access to the public records they pay for. I move the House accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change on House Bill 234, the Freedom of Information Act."

Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 234 by the adoption of the Amendment?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 105 voting 'aye', 5 voting 'nay', 2 voting 'present', and this Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails. And the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendation for change regarding House Bill 234 by the adoption of the Amendment. On the Order of State and Local Government - Special Call - appears House Bill 417, amendatory veto Motion on page 12 of the Calendar. The Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 417 in its original form provided for a ... to expand the death benefit payable under the Act which pertains to Law Enforcement Officers', Civil Defense Workers', Civil Air Patrol Members', Paramedics' and Firemen's Compensation Act. What it did was to increase the death benefit payable under the Act as it is presently from 20,000 dollars to 50,000 dollars. That was the original Bill, and it passed in this chamber with 110 'aye' votes. When it went to the Senate, it was amended and was passed in an amended form which we accepted and went to the Governor, and he has deleted the Senate Amendment which provides for a guaranteed state employment for the unremarried surviving spouse of a firemen or policemen killed in the line of duty. I agree with the Governor's action on this... in this matter, since it would provide some rather complicated situations, and I ask for support of his action on House Bill 417."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond, has moved for the adoption of the Governor's amendatory veto. On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Bill 417 by the adoption of the Amendment?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Van Duyne, do you wish to explain your vote, Sir?"

Van Duyne: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Really I wanted to apologize for being off the floor, but I just had a pleasant thing happen to me. About a hundred of my people from St. Mary's Nativity Senior Citizens are here today. They just made me... They made me feel very good."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Van Duyne. I'm glad you're feeling good, Mr. Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "But I apologize for being off the floor."

Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 115 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and this Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails. And the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendation for change regarding House Bill 417 by the adoption of the Amendment. On the Order of Special Call - State and Local Government Administration - appears House Bill 561, total veto, page nine of the Calendar. And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Panayotovich."

Panayotovich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to override the Governor's veto of House Bill 561 - the Bill designed to create jobs and keep industries from moving out of Illinois and out of our country. It passed out of the House with 72 votes. It passed out of the Senate with 52 votes. It had bipartisan support. If I could tell you a little bit about what the Governor did. The identical Senate Bill was Senate Bill 133. He amendatory vetoed Senate Bill 133 to just include steel. And if I can indulge upon you for one minute just

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

to read some of the Governor's remarks here on his amendatory veto. 'Since becoming Governor, I have opposed any legislation that would be... that would implement a protectionist buy-American policy for all state purchases and contracts and vetoed legislation similar to Senate Bill 133 in 1979. Such a policy would be foolish, short-sighted and dangerous.' This is from the Governor's message. Then he says, 'In spite of these problems though, however, I am sympathetic to the concerns of the General Assembly in passing buy-America legislation. Illinois continues to be in the thralls of high unemployment and slow economic growth, although the signs indicate recovery.' Why does the Governor just pick the steel industry? I am glad that he gave me the steel industry, because the steel industry is all in my district. But aren't other industries hurting? Isn't the automobile industry hurting, computer industry, garment industry? The list can go on and on. I urge an override of the Governor's veto. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Panayotovich, has moved to override the Governor's veto of House Bill 561. On that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I think this is an issue that has been debated long and hard during our previous Session, but let me say, first of all, I think it is important to take into consideration what this Bill could do should it become law. The State of Illinois is one of the largest exporting states in the nation. We are an exporting state, because we have tremendous efficiencies not only in agriculture production, but also in industrial production. What we're attempting to do here is to place a... fence, a border, an impregnable situation where we cannot, should foreign countries say, 'We don't see that



STATE OF ILLINOIS  
83RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION CEBA1E

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

you are interested in being involved in international trade.' The problem that's going to arise if this Bill passes is that you're going to put more people out of work than you're going to provide job opportunities for, as the Sponsor so wishes. And I think all of us here in this aisle and in this state want people to buy American products. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we do that by producing a mousetrap that is better than our competitor; that we can produce it, and we can sell it at a price that our competitors and consumers can purchase. Should this Bill pass, you are insisting that local units of government throughout the State of Illinois could be placed in a position to pay up to 15% more for the construction of buildings, of doing business in this state and in local governments. I don't think that it's fair in any way that we should tie the hands of local governments to say that you have to buy certain particular commodities. Let freedom, let freedom be the answer. Freedom was the situation that brought people out of Europe to the United States. They sought freedom and here, today, we're attempting to bind their hands so that the American people will be told what they should buy. Competition, competition is the thing that has built America, and should this Bill pass it totally erodes those beginning thoughts that form the foundation of America. Let us not eliminate competition. Let us not be in a position where we have tied our hands for the freedom to buy. On the other hand, let us be a state, let us be a country that is in the position of wanting to sell America. We provide jobs in this country when we produce products and get rid of them. We don't provide jobs for those people that produce products and they sit in the warehouse or sit in the storage shed. They provide no incentives for us at all.

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Where we provide that opportunity is when we are in the position of merchandising and selling. There is no way in the world that we can, in any way, use all of the products that we so graciously and richly can produce efficiently in the United States. Do not hamper, do not hamper America's ability to produce by prohibiting its ability to get rid of the products internationally. We are a world, a world of buyers. Should this Bill pass, we will eliminate many, many of our buyers around this great world of ours. Do not do that by passage of this Bill. Do not place local units of government in a situation where they cannot buy based on a product that is produced for them that they can buy cheaply and still have good quality. This is totally tying the hands of local units of government and state units of government. Do not tie their hands. Be more open. Be involved in international sales. Help restore labor in this state and around the world by being a selling nation, not prohibiting what we can buy around the world. Trade is a two way street. Trade is needed in Illinois. We are the number one exporting state in the nation."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Brookins."

Brookins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this Body. I rise in support of this Bill. We speak of jobs leaving Illinois. I don't think, in my district and the districts on the south side of the City of Chicago, East St. Louis, there's any possibility of any more jobs leaving those areas. It's totally just about gone. Training. They're training people in foreign countries to take the jobs that we traditionally held, because the labor there is cheap in the form of almost slave labor. So, yes, they can undersell State of Illinois and America today. We talk of quality of merchandise, quality of workmanship. This comes with training, the training that these people of

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

these great companies should give to the people of our districts. We must have this Bill. It will spur the economy, I believe, and I, for that reason, urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. The Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Hastert."

Hastert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I know we've had a great deal of rhetoric on this Bill not only this afternoon... this morning, excuse me, but also in past times. I just think there's a couple of issues and a couple of things we have to look at. First of all, I think that the fine Sponsor of this Bill has overlooked some real problems. And I think we're looking at economic problems. We're looking at economic problems such as support of the end that we certainly can't address in this chamber and we really can't address with this Bill. We're looking at economic problems in this nation. I represent a district that in just one industry, in one industry and two factories, that we're employing 6,000 people less than we employed a year and a half ago - 6,000 people. That's a 50% drop. It's not... And buy-America and protectionism isn't going to help that. One of those problems is, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, one of the problems is that, in this state and in this nation, we've lived fat for a long time. We've lived fat, because we've had some protectionism. We've lived fat, because we haven't had to tighten our belt. We've lived fat, because we haven't had to compete, and we haven't had to face a challenge. Well, let me tell you something right now. We're facing a challenge. Some of the industries in this state, some of the industries in this nation face the challenge of life or death. And if we start protecting those, we're keeping those people from

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

meeting a challenge. We're keeping those workers in my district and I know in some of your districts from meeting the challenge to do a better job, from management from the challenge of doing a better job, of being efficient and getting the job done. We don't need protectionist issues. We don't need protectionist legislation in this chamber or in any chamber in this country. What we need is people to roll up their sleeves, to get to work, to do the job by the sweat of their brow. That's what brought this country up. That's what made this country great, and it's not Bills like this that are superfluous and just do some window dressing to an issue. I ask for you, Ladies and Gentlemen in this chamber, to sustain the Governor's veto."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Klemm."

Klemm: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, there's a number of people watching the progress of this Bill other than us here in the General Assembly, and these people are some friends and partners of ours in the trade and business community outside of the United States. And the reason I mention that is because this summer I had the opportunity to visit London and Paris, and it was interesting to see that they over there are concerned about the buy-American Bills that we're talking about here in Illinois and I'm sure in other areas. And there was a concern over there that if, in fact, we want the protectivism (sic - protectionism) of buy-American, that maybe they, in turn, should have their protectivism (sic - protectionism) of buy their products from their country exclusively also. You know, I own a small manufacturing company that does export work. We provide a number of jobs for a number of people. We certainly rely on the export industry and the exporting of our products, good American products that were made with good, hard-working hands of quality that we've been known

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

for, and we sell them. And we sell those products at higher prices than the European market, for example, and they buy it because they want our products. But could you see what it would do to the American employee who perhaps no longer would be working for a small company such as myself or others because I can't sell my products any longer, because they are buying European or buying their products in retaliation for our buy-American. So, sometimes we may be shortsighted. And I can understand and I appreciate the Sponsor's concern, because we all have that concern of creating employment and jobs in Illinois and the United States. Certainly, we should do all we can. But is this really the way to, in one hand, say we'll create jobs but, on the other hand, really, truly taking away jobs. I think we should be careful on it. I don't think this is the solution of protectionism (sic - protectionism) that ... which was tried way back when when Wilson and everybody else said, 'Let's have an isolationism of America.' That's a big country. It's a big world, and I think we should do all we can to encourage foreign trade. And I do stand in opposition of this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Being no further discussion, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Panayotovich, to close."

Panayotovich: "Thank you... Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The previous speakers that stood in opposition to my override mentioned many things that we have debated, and they're right in the things that have been said on the floor. I have not had the opportunity to go overseas and check out what the other countries say about us, but I also know that other countries have their own buy-country packages. They don't worry about us. They subsidize their companies so that they could sell products cheaper here. Go around the state here in Illinois and see

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

the people that are not fat. As another previous speaker says, there is a lot of fat, but the people in the state are not fat because they're not working. We've got to have these people back to work. And in closing, I'll repeat some of the things that have been said and a few more things. Six out of ten top manufacturing states have buy-America legislation. Six out of the top ten exporting states have buy-America legislation with no evidence of retaliation. Thirty-eight states now have some sort of buy-America legislation. President Reagan recently, in his road building program, has went buy-America. Senator Percy and Senator Dixon one month ago on a dias in my district supported buy-America. Lieutenant Governor Ryan, who was also on that same dias, supported buy-America legislation. The Governor has amendatory vetced Senate Bill 133 to support buy-America legislation in a piece in one industry that he says is hurting. I think we should all think about our votes. The economy is in trouble. This could be a stepping stone to recovery. It's not a cure-all, but I don't think that we want to be the last state to pass buy-America legislation. And I urge to override the Governor's veto. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman... The question is, 'Shall House Bill 561 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk... Ms. Alexander, is yours working? You're alright. Okay. Alright. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 59 voting 'aye', 48 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present', and the Motion to override fails. Representative Matijevich in the Chair."

Speaker Matijevich: "Page 12 of the Calendar appears House Bill

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

833. The Lady from Cook, Representative Karpziel."

Karpziel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 833... First of all, I move to accept the Governor's amendatory veto on House Bill 833. The Bill simply requires that the Department of Revenue provide cities and counties with quarterly reports that break down local sales tax collections by category of business. This legislation was recommended by the Local Accounting Task Force and has been endorsed by local officials throughout the state. The Governor amended the legislation in two ways. Since revealing tax information on any individual taxpayer is prohibited by law, the Governor changed... change is to prohibit disclosure if in any area one business is an entire category. The other change is simply a change in the reporting date that will require the Department to release the date 90 days after the final tax returns for the quarter have been received."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook has moved to accept the Governor's specific recommendations with regards to House Bill 833. Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to House Bill 833 by adoption of the Amendment?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 112 'ayes', no 'nays', and this Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails. And the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change regarding House Bill 833 by the adoption of the Amendment. On State and Local Government Administration appears House Bill 842. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hastert."

Hastert: "Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. I'm not from Cook.

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

I'm from Kendall."

Speaker Matijevich: "I'm sorry. I was aware of that."

Hastert: "My Cosponsor of this Bill is from Cook, Representative Keane. 842 was a Bill that came out of the Local Governments Accounting Task Force, and what it did was basically say that the Department of Community and Commerce (sic - Commerce and Community) Affairs should notify local governments once a year on changes, statutory changes that directly affect them. Last spring we amended the Bill at the request of the Department of Community and Commerce (sic - Commerce and Community) Affairs to narrow it down to include three governments, basically municipalities, township governments and county governments, but we also put in the statute that the notification would come in one periodical once a year to simplify it. And this was done as DCCA's request. Evidentially, what happened is the Department had some changes; and, when they made the recommendations to the Governor's Office, the new people in that area did not realize that they had already amended this Bill and they had tentatively agreed to those Amendments. The arguments for the override of the veto is that there are almost 1,400 municipalities, small governments, in this State of Illinois. About 800 of them belong to the Municipal League. That means there's quite a number. And usually the most small governments, towns, villages whose people administer that government are not full-time people but part-time people need to be notified. This Bill would fill that request also with township government and also with county government. The issue is that there are some small communities falling through the cracks that need to be notified of the laws and the statutes that we pass here on this floor. I think, without any further ado and be happy to answer any



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

questions, but I ask for you to override the Governor's veto or to pass this Bill, the Governor's veto not sustaining. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "With leave of the House, the Associated Press is taking some pictures here. Representative Hastert has moved that House Bill 842 pass, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 842 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Final action. Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 104 'ayes', 4 'nays', 1 answering 'present', and House Bill 842 does pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Page 12 of the Calendar is House Bill 933. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Fiscal year 1983 just past was the year of the Cinderella budget. It turned into a pumpkin on election night. We had heard glowing reports from the Governor's Office for months about the... the rosy fiscal condition of the state and how all other midwestern states were going down the fiscal drain, but Illinois was as strong as ever. And then following election night we discovered that suddenly we were in the midst of a terrible fiscal crisis which, as you know, resulted in the tax increase past spring. Now, how did that happen? How was it possible for everyone to believe that we were in good fiscal condition at a time when, in fact, we, too, were going down the drain? The answer is very simple. The standard that most people use to determine whether we're in good shape or bad shape is our available cash balance. And sure enough, that

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

available cash balance was maintained at a low but not an alarming... not an alarmingly low level for a period of several months, and it was maintained that way by a lot of fancy juggling, funds being shifted between accounts, preclaiming reimbursements or accelerating federal reimbursements and a number of other accounting techniques that, had we been able to detect early on, we would have been able to have avoided the trauma, at least, of the tax increase Session this last spring. Now, 933, as introduced, requires the Bureau of the Budget to report quarterly to the General Assembly on the projected cash needs of the state and the projected cash balance for the ensuing four quarters. That way we have projections. Then if things... We have a benchmark or some means of detecting, in advance, whether we are heading for trouble. Now, the Governor vetoed this Bill amendatorily. In his veto message, he lent his support to the quarterly publication of budgetary information required by the Legislature of the Bureau of the Budget. He supported that concept. He said that was okay, but he did something that was very diabolical. I will give... I will give the Governor great credit for his skill in using the amendatory veto this year. I don't think he... he wants this Bill to pass. What he did was he, by amendatory veto, said that if it's good for the Bureau of the Budget to publish this information, well maybe we should have the Comptroller do it and maybe we should have the Economic and Fiscal Commission do it, too. He said it would be more enlightening if we had separate estimates. Well, normally it would be a good idea to get separate estimates of things like GMP growth and so forth. That's why we subscribe to Chase, Econometrics and to DEI both; but, when it comes to cash needs of the state and cash balances, a lot depends

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

upon the discretion of the Governor. He can, at his discretion, transfer funds between... or monies between funds or not. He alone determines when he's going to claim reimbursements from the Federal Government. So, unless the Comptroller of the state and unless the Economic and Fiscal Commission can learn how to read his mind, there is absolutely no way in which they can accomplish the purpose of his amendatory veto. So, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm asking your support for my Motion to override the Governor's amendatory veto, to return the Bill to its original form which, according to his own amendatory veto message, he says he supports the concept of the Bureau of the Budget providing this information. And I think that that being the case that we should override this amendatory veto and secure that information at the earliest possible date."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Bowman has moved that House Bill 933 do pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. The Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose the Representative's Motion to override the Governor's veto. First of all, in his discussion of his Motion, I failed to hear any legitimate reasons why the Comptroller, who loves to issue reports, and the Economic and Fiscal Commission, who issues reports quarterly, can't comply with the Governor's veto. This Bill could easily get the award for being the partisan Bill of the Session, though it has probably not the most important subject matter. Ladies and Gentlemen, we all deserve to have the information that these organizations and these agencies have, and we deserve to have that at our fingertips to make the important decisions that we need to make in this General Assembly about the budget and about holding the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

line on expenditures. There's no reason that the Bureau of the Budget, the arm of the Governor, must divulge its information while the Comptroller and the Economic and Fiscal Commission goes merrily on their way and issues what little they want when they want. The Governor's veto, amendatory veto is good. I think that if we're going to have this Bill at all, then we need to have it as it was amendatorily vetoed. And I say to the people on this side of the aisle, because I'm sure those are the ones that will support my position, we need to vote 'no' on this override and let him adopt the amendatory veto. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Woods Bowman to close."

Bowman: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm really shocked that the Gentleman suggests that this is a partisan Bill. What is really at stake here at the bed rock is the relationship between the Legislature and the Executive regardless of who controls the chambers and regardless of who sits in the Governor's chair. The question is whether we're going to let ourselves at anytime in the future get sandbagged into another tax increase and going merrily along our way thinking that the state is in a very rosy fiscal condition when, in fact, the opposite is the case. The Gentleman suggests that it would be good to accept the amendatory language, because we ought to get this information from the Comptroller and the Economic and Fiscal Commission. The trouble is, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would remind you, they cannot read minds, and they... in particular, they cannot read the mind of the Governor to know when he will transfer monies from special funds into the General Fund. They cannot read his mind to know when he will apply for federal reimbursement. There is no way that any independent agency can comply with the terms of the amendatory veto. So, what the Governor did, in an attempt to kill the Bill, was to

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

love it to death. He put language in there that makes it sound like this is apple pie and motherhood. But let me tell you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that is not so. He is trying to kill this Bill with love and affection, and I think we shouldn't let him get away with it. Let's assert our legislative prerogative here and vote for this override Motion."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Bowman has moved that House Bill 933 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. This is final action. Requires three-fifths vote. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 64 'ayes', 46 'nays', and the Motion is declared lost. House... On page ten of the Calendar, House Bill 1032. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor. Representative Taylor on House Bill 1032."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1032 is a good Bill we heard the other day. I won't prolong the House with a lot of discussion. It's a Bill that I think that we need; because, in this particular proposal, the bomb disposal unit Bill is one that might will save you all life in this very Capitol complex if things keep going as they are going. I solicit your support for the override of the veto message of the Governor on House Bill 1032."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Taylor moves that House Bill 1032 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. On that, the Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would urge the Membership again to reject and vote 'no' on this particular Motion, and I would urge the Membership to vote 'no' on this particular Motion not

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

because it's a bad program. The Gentleman has come, I think, with a good program. I just don't feel that we can afford to spend the money in this particular fiscal year for this kind of program. I think authorizing this kind of a program a year or two down the road when the economy is in better shape and state finances are in better shape might be a good idea. But at this particular time, when we've been compelled to reject so many other good programs, I think we ought to reject this one, too, and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Hallock, the Gentleman from Winnebago. No. Alright. Representative Taylor to close."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I still think the Bill does not cost that amount of money in order to put a bomb disposal unit in this district. It's permissive legislation. It doesn't require the 20 districts in this state to... it doesn't mandate them to have a bomb disposal unit. And in the Governor's veto message, that seems to be the implication that he's doing, saying that it is mandatory, but it's not. And he said it will cost from five to seven million dollars, which I would disagree. I think in order to get a unit in this State Capitol complex and this police unit it would only take about 500,000 dollars. I renew my support for House Bill 1032."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Taylor moves that House Bill 1032 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Final action. Three-fifths vote. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 55 'ayes', 48 'nays', 1 answering 'present', and the Motion is declared lost. House Bill 1067, on page ten of the Calendar. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Steczo."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would move, at this time, to override the Governor's veto of House Bill 1067. House Bill 1067 was a Bill that amended the Revenue Act with relation to park districts which lease property and exempted that property from property tax liability if the lease was for a dollar or less a year, and there's a 20% ceiling per park district on the authority to grant this exemption. When this Bill first appeared before the House in the House Revenue Committee, it was basically a carte blanche authority. However, due to some questions that were brought to our attention by the Members of the Revenue Committee, we did make two changes. And those two changes were, number one, that the Bill had to be limited to the whole question of open space. Secondly, we put a cap on 20 acres per park district. The Governor, in his veto message, indicated that this would deprive local units of government of much needed revenue. However, if you take the worst example and take a piece of property that's assessed at 50,000 dollars per acre, you're talking realistically about a loss in income of approximately 1,100 dollars per acre which really is not a great burden of loss for those units of local government. But what it does do is allow park districts to provide those kind of recreational activities in open spaces to people in areas, especially older areas, land-locked areas more immediately. House Bill 1067 is an alternative to increasing local property taxes, because the financing of any kind of open spaces of this type generally would be through the issuance of general obligation bonds which would, of course, mean an increase in local property taxes. And additionally what we're talking about here, too, is the usage and use for recreational purposes of what now might be vacant lots, which are eye sores to a community and tend to be overgrown

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

with weeds, litter and other kind of factors. The 20 acre ceiling that we have placed in House Bill 1067 actually makes the revenue impact, I feel, negligible. And so, to answer another question that the Governor had in his veto message about loss of revenue, by taking this property basically off the property tax rolls for a limited period of time by contract, actually is no different than if the park district bought this particular property. That property would be taken off the tax rolls permanently. However, we are giving an opportunity for people in areas to receive recreational services that they might not receive now, and we think that the Bill is limited in its scope. And I would ask the House, at this time, to override the Governor's veto of House Bill 1067."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Steczo has moved that House Bill 1067 do pass, the Governor's veto notwithstanding. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1067 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Final action. Requires three-fifths vote. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 93 'ayes', 19 'nays', and House Bill 1067 does pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority. House Bill 1208 appears on page 13 of the Calendar. Leave to return to this Bill in a moment. House Bill 1371 on page 13. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Woods Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I... The Bill, in its original form, was a basically housekeeping Bill involving Central Management Services, and it provided for timely payments to owners of real estate who lease their property to the state. And it



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

was an agreed Bill earlier in the Session, and it had been vetoed by the Governor. However, the Governor has sent a letter to me which I have shared with the Leadership on both sides of the aisle, and he is supporting my Motion to override his veto. The letter says that the... 'Since the date of my amendatory veto, I have been in contact with the interested parties to House Bill 1371. The Department of Central Management Services has now removed their objections and are satisfied with the Bill as originally passed, is in the best interest of the state and our vendors. Therefore, I am not opposed to an override of my amendatory veto of this Bill. Sincerely, James R. Thompson, Governor.' I now ask the House to adopt this Motion to override the amendatory veto of the Governor."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Bowman has moved that House Bill 1371 do pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. There being no question... discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1371 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed voting 'no'. Final action. Requires three-fifths vote. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 110 'ayes', 3 'nays', and this Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, House Bill... Three-Fifths Majority, House Bill 1371 is declared passed, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Representative O'Connell is not back yet? House Bill... On page ten of the Calendar appears House Bill 932 on Total Veto Motions. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ronan. Is Representative Ronan on the floor? We'll... Leave to return to that. Representative O'Connell is now on the floor. On page 13 of the Calendar, House Bill 1208. Gentleman from Cook, Representative O'Connell."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1208 was amendatorily vetoed by deleting certain language in the major Bill. The Bill was an attempt to exceed to a recent United States Supreme Court case and Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals case which raised the strong possibility of anti-trust liability on municipalities, both home rule and non-home rule municipalities."

Speaker Matijevich: "One moment, Representative O'Connell. Are you on a total override or the accept?"

O'Connell: "I'm sorry. For the total override."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. Proceed."

O'Connell: "The... The vulnerability of both home rule and non-home rule municipalities prompted Representative McCracken and I to introduced House Bill 1208. With the cooperation of the attorneys for the Municipal League and other attorneys, we put together what we felt was an adequate, efficient response to the guidelines that the United States Supreme Court set forth for providing for municipal immunity against anit-trust measures. The Governor deleted certain language in the Bill which we feel, at least I feel, has the strong possibility of eliminating non-home rule municipalities from that immunity against anti-trust actions. The specific language which he deleted referred to a phrase 'within the traditional activities of local government'. That language, I feel, should remain in the Bill because of its implications on non-home rule municipalities. I would simply ask for its favorable adoption, and I would defer to my Cosponsor, Representative McCracken, to complete the remarks."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative O'Connell has moved that House Bill 1208 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Representative McCracken."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a somewhat murky area of federal case law. We are trying to reconcile by this Bill, and I must confess that I was the proponent of the amendatory veto based on my reading of some federal anti-trust cases. We have agreed that the language is unimportant in the context of achieving compliance with those anti-trust cases, but apparently the municipal attorneys involved in this matter feel that it is necessary from the point of view of municipal inclusion. They cite the possibility of inadvertently leaving out protection for non-home rule units, and it is for that reason that I will defer to those attorneys and withdraw my Motion to accept and acquiesce in Representative O'Connell's Motion to override."

Speaker Matijeovich: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall Senate (sic - House) Bill 1208 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed voting 'no'. Final action. Requires Three-Fifths Majority. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 111 'ayes', 2 'nays', and the Motion prevails. And House Bill 1208, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is declared passed, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Page two of the Calendar, on the Order of House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 2304. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2304, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Matijeovich: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Van Duyne - Flinn, amends House Bill 2304 on page one, line one and five and so

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Van Dwyne and... or Flinn. Are either on the floor? Is there anybody ready to handle this Amendment? Take it out of the record for the moment. House Bill 2310. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2310, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to leasing of motor vehicles. Second Reading of the Bill. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Matijevich: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Matijevich: "Third Reading. Be at ease for one second. On the Order of ... Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 2310. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ronan. Is Representative Ronan on the floor? Be at ease for one second. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ronan, on House Bill 2310 on the Order of Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2310, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to the leasing of motor vehicles. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ronan."

Bonan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House... House Bill 2310 is... is my legislative response to the Governor's veto of Senate Bill 1109. We've tried to eliminate some of the problems from local municipalities that the Governor brought up in his veto Motion. This situation will allow local municipalities to... to gain increased revenue and, at the same time, will do something to crack down on the individuals who rent cars and get parking tickets. It's a good concept. I urge everyone to support the legislation. I move for the passage of House Bill 2310."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Bonan moves for the passage

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

of House Bill 2310. There being no discussion, those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 88.. 89 'aye', no 'nays', 18 voting 'present', and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bills Third Reading, Short Debate Calendar, House Bill 1613, 1982. Capparelli is off the floor for the moment. Leave to return to those Bills. Leave. House Bills Third Reading, House Bill 569. Representative Braun is off the floor. Leave to return to that Bill. House Bill 2281. Amendments being passed out. Leave to return House Bill 2281 to the Order of Second Reading for a technical Amendment. Leave. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton. Amendments from the floor? Representative McCracken, for what purpose do you rise?"

McCracken: "I move the adoption of the Amendment. Amendment #26."

Speaker Matijevich: "One moment. We're... Read..."

McCracken: "I'd ask leave to return the Bill to Second Reading for purpose of a technical Amendment."

Speaker Matijevich: "One moment. The Clerk's got to catch up. The Bill number is 2281, and we had leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading for the Amendment. Now, Clerk... Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #26, McCracken - Cullerton, amends House Bill 2281 on page three..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative McCracken has moved for the adoption of Amendment #26. There being no further discussion, those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Amendment #26 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker Matijeovich: "Third Reading. Leave to hear 2281. The Gentleman... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McCracken... Cullerton, on House Bill 2281 on Third Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2281, a Bill for an Act to create the Business Corporation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijeovich: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

McCracken: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Matijeovich: "No, Cullerton. Oh, you're on, Representative Cullerton. Oh, you're yielding to Representative McCracken. Alright. Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2281 is the comprehensive revision to the Business Corporation Act of 1933 and will be known as the Business Corporation Act of 1983. It is patterned after the model Business Corporation Act and is the result of work commenced approximately two years ago by the Secretary of State's Advisory Committee for this purpose. It has been endorsed by all the major business and labor groups of the state and represents a compromise position between the Delaware statute, which is known as a very liberal management statute, and incorporates certain provisions of that statute as well as certain shareholder provisions which result in a balanced approach to the problems of incorporation in the State of Illinois. It is considered an important step forward in this area of the law and has been fully aired by all interested parties and has been the subject of public comment and publication in the past. I would ask the passage of House Bill 2281."

Speaker Matijeovich: "Representative McCracken has moved that House Bill 2281 do pass. There being no discussion, the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

question is, 'Shall House Bill 2281 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 109 'ayes', no 'nays', 2 answering 'present', and this Bill, having received the Constitutional... required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Leave... Leave to return to Third Readings. We'll... We're now on the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2304. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2304, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Matijevich: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Van Duyne, amends House Bill 2304 on page one, line one and five and so forth."

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

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment was brought to me by Representative Flinn, and all it does is simply make House Bill 2304 applicable to county and municipal jails as well and houses of correction. And I move for its adoption."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Van Duyne has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', and Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Cullerton, amends House Bill 2304..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton, on Amendment #2."

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

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

the House. This Bill deals with the issue of double celling. Currently in the statutes, on the books right now, is a law that says that all new remodeled and newly designed institutions or facilities shall provide at least fifty square feet of cell room or dormitory floor space for each person. Now, in order to allow for double celling, it's necessary to simply strike the word 'for each'... the words 'for each person'. That would allow for the double celling. I think that Representative Van Duyn inadvertently struck the entire language requiring that new or remodeled institutions or facilities provide at least fifty square feet of cell room, and I believe that he is in support of this particular Amendment. This would allow for the... If this Amendment is adopted, it would allow for the double celling, but it would say that, for the purposes of new construction or new renovation, we still will have the fifty square feet of cell room available so that in the future, if the prison crowding problem is alleviated, we can ... we will have the properly designed facilities. I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Cullerton moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. All those in favor... Ch. Representative Cullerton, I'm sorry."

Cullerton: "I note that the Amendment has the word 'space' typed in twice. There is supposed to be a line through the second word 'space'. I would ask to amend on its face."

Speaker Matijevich: "Leave to amend it on its face. Leave. There being no further discussion, all in favor of Amendment #2 say 'aye', opposed 'nay', and Amendment #2 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Bill remains on Second Reading Second Legislative Day. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

appears House Bill 2300, Representative Mautino. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2300, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Surface Mine Land Conservation and Reclamation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. During the last Session, the Aggregate Mining Problem Study Commission, which is a part of the Federal Land Reclamation Act, was inadvertently wiped out as of October 1st, 1983 when, in fact, it was our notification that we were to operate until October 1st of '86. What... We have already appropriated the funds last year for the Commission. It is not a new Commission. What it does is extend the life of the Commission to its original form which is October 1st of '86. That's all the Bill does."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Mautino has moved for the passage of House Bill 2300. There being no discussion, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 90... 100 'ayes', 9 'nays', and House Bill 2300, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Churchill, will you come to the podium for one moment? House Bill 2302, Representative Homer. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2302, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2302 would empower the state to enter into a long term lease purchase agreement with private

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

developers for the purpose of constructing, remodeling or converting structures to be used as a correctional center. There would be many possible advantages to the state as a result of such legislation. First and foremost, it would give the state added flexibility in dealing with the very serious and pressing problem of prison overcrowding that we now face. It would allow for the... for a more expeditious and faster construction of... of facilities or conversion of existing facilities as a result of not being mired in bureaucratic red tape. There would be no need for any appropriation whatsoever by the legislature or any state expenditure until such facility were fully completed and ready for occupancy. It would actually also be less expensive to the state. Why? Because private investors would be able utilize certain federal tax advantages such as federal income tax credits and tax shelter depreciation and, also, take advantage of possible federal grants such as 'UDAG' grants in order to build such a facility. There would be many built-in safeguards. If the legislation is passed, a lease would have to be negotiated by the Department of Central Management Services. It would have to be done with the authorization and recommendation of the Department of Corrections. The approval of the Governor would be required. The approval of the Capital Development Board would be required, and legislative approval would be required through the form of appropriation on a year to year basis. The proposal has been presented to the Governor's Task Force on Prison Crowding. It was approved in concept by that Task Force by a vote of 20 to 1, so long as the proposal could be shown to be cost effective. The House Judiciary Committee approved it unanimously this week, and it has been tentatively approved by the Governor's Office... Director of Budget in meetings very

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

recently. I would, therefore, ask that you look upon this legislation favorably, and I would urge your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Homer has moved for the passage of House Bill 2302. There being no discussion, those in favor of the passage of House Bill 2302 vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 110 'ayes', no 'nays', and House Bill 2302, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2305, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell. The Clerk will read the Bill, House Bill 2305."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2305, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2305 is necessary because of an inadvertence... an omission in House Bill 660 that we passed in the last Session. What it does, it provides for the IM... IMRF Article to clearly state that the pick up of all employees' contributions shall begin July 1st, 1984 and that contributions paid shall be deducted from the employees wages. There was some information circulated this would cost units of local government addition funds, but that's not accurate. It's not true. The deductions come from the employees wages, and I ask for a favorable Roll Call on House Bill 2305."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Yourell has moved for the passage of House Bill 2305. On that, the Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield for a question please?"

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Vinson: "What about the provision for interest cost?"

Yourell: "Now, that was Amendment #1, Representative Vinson. It provided for interest cost of one half of one percent before July 1st, 1984, and one percent per month thereafter."

Vinson: "Who pays that?"

Yourell: "That's part of the deduction."

Vinson: "So the employee would pay that."

Yourell: "That's correct."

Vinson: "Is there any conceivable way in which this can cause an increased cost to State Government?"

Yourell: "No."

Vinson: "What... And what about to locals?"

Yourell: "No."

Vinson: "Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2305 pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 106 'ayes', no 'nays'. House Bill 2305 declare... having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2306, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Farley. The Clerk will read the... read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2306, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriations for certain officers and agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Farley."

Farley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What House Bill 2306 does is provide additional monies to the Space Needs Commission for our additional

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

staff member that is already been hired, and he is to act as a project manager over the exterior restoration work that's taking place on the State Capitol. We have to have an on-site inspection almost daily. He also handles other projects that the Space Needs Commission, and this Body and this Legislature is very interested in, and I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Farley has moved for the passage of House Bill 2306. There being no discussion, those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 83 'ayes', 21 'nays', 3 answering 'present'. This Bill, having... Hastert 'aye'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2308. Leave for Representative Cullerton to handle it for the Speaker. Leave. House Bill 2308, the Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2308, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Law Enforcement Officers, Civil Defense Workers, Civil Air Patrol Members, Paramedics and Firemen Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We passed a Bill, House Bill 417, which had been amendatorily vetoed by the Governor. It was intended that this House Bill 417 provide a death benefit, and for it to become effective for deaths occurring after July 1st, 1983. Do to an oversight, those provisions would only become effective upon... signed into... when it was signed into law, so this Bill is a Bill to correct that mistake and to allow for this death benefit to go to a fireman who

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

did die in Chicago last July. So I would move for the passage of House Bill 2308."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Cullerton has moved for the passage of House Bill 2308. There being no discussion, those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk... Representative Cullerton. The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 104 'ayes', 7 'nays', and House Bill 2308, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2309, Representative Stuffle, as one of the hyphenated Co-chief Sponsors is handling 2309. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2309, a Bill for an Act relating to the Illinois Development Finance Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, 2309 is the Bill that we discussed at great length yesterday... and Representative Ewing in a debate with regard to the Amendment which became the Bill. The Amendment and the Bill now clean up the provisions of the Economic Development Package that Speaker Madigan, myself, Representative Mautino sponsored. It was signed into law. The changes embodied in the Amendment in the Bill now incorporate the agreements between the Sponsors and the Governor with regard to the... to the issues I raised yesterday and sighted on the Amendment including taking out any reference or any usage of appropriations from pension funds of the various public pension systems. We tighten up the amortization of loans. We tighten up the definitions in the Bill, and we provide for other technical changes. I would ask for your affirmative support, along with the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker and Representative Giorgi, in passing this Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Stuffle has moved for the passage... the passage of House Bill 2308 (sic - 2309). There being no discussion, those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 102 'ayes', 12 'nays', and House Bill 2309, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2311, Representative Rea. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2311, a Bill for an Act making appropriations of state funds. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Rea."

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 2311 provides 500,000 for the assistance in helping establish a national coal museum in the State of Illinois located at West Frankfort and, also, provides I believe it's 122,000 for soil mapping and another 25,000 for a grant to the Andrew School... High School of Tinley Park for their band to participate in the 1983 Thanksgiving Parade in Philadelphia. And this... In terms of the national coal museum, there has been much local initiative, and the state has been involved in different ways, but there's been... Initially, there was 300,000 that was donated to establish the... help establish a coal museum, and there has been the UMWA, United Mine Workers of America, the Illinois Coal Association, both are in support of this. They... They have raised monies at the local level for memberships. They have also... Many of the coal companies... are providing equipment and so on, as well as UMWA expects to and has agreed to a check off to also assist with the program."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Rea has moved for the passage

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

of House Bill 2311. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? This requires three-fifths vote. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Represent... This Motion, having received 64 'ayes', 44 'nos'... Representative Bea."

Bea: "Yes, will you poll the absentees, please?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Poll of the Absentees, Mr. Clerk. I didn't mean to fast gavel you, Jim. I didn't see any lights on."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the Absentees. Fullock, John Dunn, Homer, Jaffe, McAuliffe, Mulcahey, Rice, Topinka, Turner and Vinson."

Speaker Matijevich: "On this Motion, there are 64 'ayes', 44 'nays', and Representative Bea asks leave that House Bill 2311 be put on Postponed Consideration. Leave, and House Bill 2311 is on Postponed Consideration. House Bill 2312, Currie. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2312, a Bill for an Act relating to state taxes. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 2312 is a carefully crafted Bill that makes no substantive change whatsoever in five different state statutes. It is, of course, a Bill that if we were to pass it out of this House would put us in a position where in the event that it seems appropriate after hearings in Chicago this week and after further reports from the World's Fair Corporation would enable us to do something to... to help that operation get underway."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Currie moves for the passage of House Bill 2312. The Gentleman from Kendall, Representative Hastert."

Hastert: "Would the Sponsor yield?"



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker Matijevich: "She indicates she will. Proceed."

Hastert: "Representative Currie, you said it does relate to state taxes and you said it does change five separate statutes on state taxes. Would you mind telling us what statutes, and what effect and what change it does?"

Currie: "Representative Hastert, actually I didn't identify which statutes. I think that the title suggested that - the Liquor Control Act, the Retailers Occupation Tax Act, the Cigarette Tax Act, the Hotel Operator Occupation Tax Act, and the Coin Operated... the Coin Operated Amusement Device Tax Act and the Lottery Law. The Bill, itself, makes grammatical and stylistic changes in each of those statutes."

Hastert: "Thank you. Does it... One more question. Would it, by any chance... it doesn't raise or lower those taxes or the ability for a municipality or other governmental agency to raise those taxes?"

Currie: "Absolutely not. It does neither raise nor lower any of these taxes."

Hastert: "Nor the ability of anybody to do that in the future?"

Currie: "Nor the ability of anybody to do anything they presently can."

Hastert: "What does the... What does the Bill do then?"

Currie: "It is, as I say, it's a very... it's a carefully drafted Bill."

Hastert: "You said 'crafted' Bill before that..."

Currie: "Carefully crafted, I said. Yes, I think it's carefully crafted and carefully drafted both. It is a Bill that makes important stylistic changes in each of those five statutes. I feel actually what this House has long needed is a grammarian, somebody who can see to it that the statutes are in stylistically proper shape, and I think that House Bill 2312 responds to a concern many have long

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

felt that there are problems in the language in many of our state statutes."

Hastert: "Well, thank you. Mr. Sponsor, to the Bill... Mr. Chair... Mr. Speaker. I appreciate the fact that we want to get things grammatically correct. It's nice that we have income taxes, and sales taxes, and road taxes and gas taxes. I think we ought to have stylistic taxes too, so..."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of the Lady's legislation. Obviously, at this point, we do not know what this will finally be. The question of how a World's Fair Program should be structured is a question that requires very careful consideration. By moving this Bill over to the Senate, we afford them the opportunity to come in with a detailed program which we can then consider. I think that the legislation should pass at this time. I think that if the proposal is a good proposal in the final analysis, we can all come back and endorse it, and if it's a bad one in the final analysis, we can all come back and reject it. And at this point, all the Lady is doing is affording the opportunity for the possibility of a World's Fair at sometime in the future, and so, I would urge 'aye' votes on House Bill 2312."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Currie to close."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think the Bill has been thoroughly analyzed and explained on this floor, and I would appreciate 'yes' votes."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Currie moves for the passage of House Bill 2312. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. It takes

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

three-fifths. Representative Pierce, Chairman of the Revenue Committee, to explain his vote."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman from Clinton, I think, has convinced me to vote for this Bill, but I think I see a trend that I'm not too happy about in the General Assembly, and that is for those of us in the House of Representatives which they like to call the lower House over on the other side to pass vehicles whether it be nursing home, whether it be World's Fair, whether... whether... whatever it may be, McCormick place... have the substance done in the Senate or in a Conference Committee and not in our own Committees on the floor. And I just want to enter a caveat here with my 'aye' vote - that I hope in the future we'll be less rushed, we'll be more deliberate and we'll be able to formulate these Bills in the House of Representatives, but I know how important this is. It has bipartisan support, and I intend to vote 'aye' on this Bill."

Speaker Matijeich: "Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all... Have all voted? Now they've all voted. Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 73 'ayes', 26 'nays', 13 answering 'present', and House Bill 2312, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2313, Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2313, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Chicago World's Fair 1992 Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijeich: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2313 is another carefully crafted piece of legislation again having to do with the World's Fair. This legislation makes grammatical changes in the statute we created last year - a statute creating the World's Fair Authority. I would like to point

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

out to the Members of the House that the House Select Committee on the World's Fair is holding a day long hearing in Chicago this coming Monday where we will hear from organizers of the World's Fair, and I hope that that... that discussion and debate will give us insight into what appropriate role for this World's Fair Authority what that appropriate role might be. All the Members of the House, of course, are more than welcome to join us. I urge passage of House Bill 2313."

Speaker Matijeich: "Representative Currie has moved for the passage of House Bill 2313. There being no discussion, those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? This Bill does not require three-fifths. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 70 'ayes', 28 'nays', 13 voting 'present', and House Bill 2313, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2314, Representative Breslin. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2314, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to state funds. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijeich: "Representative Breslin on House Bill 2313... 14 (sic - 2314)."

Breslin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill appropriates two million dollars to the Department of Nuclear Safety to clean up a contaminated building in LaSalle County in the City of Ottawa. The building is contaminated with radium. It has a very long history. The business that owned the building was a business that painted radium on clock dials. The... As you know, radium is radioactive and has been linked very directly to the creation of... of cancers in human beings. The women that

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

worked while... with this... this material would take paint brushes and put the radium onto the clock dials. In the twenties and the thirties, these women would get a point on the brush that they were using by twirling the brush in their mouth. Those women have primarily died from bone cancer. We are... We are... Those of us who live in that community were very familiar with it. I had an aunt who died of it. The cancer started with the tongue and pretty soon she lost her teeth, and then it was part of the jaw bone, and then it was everywhere. That was a very real tragedy for the whole community of Ottawa. In the 1940's when we realized what the cause was and we realized what the dangers were, they, of course, finished using that kind of procedure, and they were told to handle it carefully but that it would still not create dangerous problems if they didn't ingest it. As you know, there has... we now know that people can be contaminated by exposure to radium, and it does not have to be ingested in order to cause cancers. The rate of breast cancer among the women who worked in that facility is more than twice that which would be expected among the groups that have been tested. The 'Argonne' National Laboratory regularly tests all of the women that worked in that plant that are presently living. As a matter of fact, they have even exhumed many of the bodies to see how much radioactivity is still present in the cadavers that are still left. The building, itself, still sits in the center of the community of Ottawa completely contaminated with radium. The company that owned it has been prosecuted by the Illinois Attorney General's Office. The total amount of money that has been received from that prosecution was 65,000... 62,000 dollars. We recently settled the end of the case by... from additional parties for 28,500 dollars. There is still

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

10,000 dollars left to come in that we believe we will be able to collect from a party in Mexico. The total amount, however, that will be collect is 62,000 dollars. The cost of the cleanup will be two million dollars. This money cannot be gotten from the Superfund monies on the federal level. We have already requested that and been denied. The major problem, Ladies and Gentlemen, is that the building is an old building. It was built in 1934. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission shut the business down in 1978, and the business, itself, went out of business because it would cost too much money to decontaminate the building. As a consequence, the cost is left to the taxpayers. If there are any questions, I would be happy to answer them."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Breslin has moved for the passage of House Bill 2314. The Lady from Lake, Representative Frederick."

Frederick: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Matijevich: "She indicates she will. Proceed."

Frederick: "Could you tell us, Representative Breslin, what is the name of the company that owns the building?"

Breslin: "The name of the company is Luminesce Processing."

Frederick: "And are they still located in Ottawa in another..."

Breslin: "No. No, they are not. They are no longer in business."

Frederick: "Would it not be less expensive to tear the building down and haul away the pieces of the building, rather than decontaminate it?"

Breslin: "The... In order to eliminate the contamination... Of course, radioactive contamination can never be destroyed. It will exist forever. As a consequence, it must be decontaminated before it is even touched. If... If for..."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

One of the major, major dangers is that the building is old, and if it catches on fire, it will carry the contamination throughout the community and to all of our communities depending on what the prevailing winds are. It has to be decontaminated and may... It will be taken apart piece by piece - all of the walls, the floors, the ceiling boards, every piece of material. It will be stripped to the bricks, and then there will be a radiation survey done of the bricks and mortar to see if the bricks and mortar are also contaminated. The Department of Nuclear Safety wants to level the building and completely eliminate it. They can then decontaminate the soil, and the land can be sold again."

Frederick: "Do... Is there a finite limit on the radioactive life of radium or does it just go on forever and ever?"

Breslin: "Radium goes on forever and ever. It has an eternal life as far as we know."

Frederick: "And then finally, is it true... I have heard this. Is it true that that building actually glows at night?"

Breslin: "It is... It is true. It does not glow on the outside. It glows on the inside. As a matter of fact, one of the problems - the health problems - that people have contracted is that they have tumors on their feet. That is... They are benign tumors, but they believed it was from... caused by walking on the floor. The floor, in particular, it just glows from the residual radium that... that fell to the floor. That, I might add, was carried out by the workers to their homes, as... as... in the normal process of walking into the building and walking out of the building. The outside of the building is also contaminated. Part of the street is blocked off by the Department of Transportation because it is above the acceptable levels of radiation exposure that society could

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

accept by... by walking on that side of the street."

Frederick: "Okay. Thank you very much."

Breslin: "You're welcome."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Sponsor yield for questions?"

Speaker Matijevich: "She indicates she will."

Brunsvold: "Who owns the property now - the company or the city?"

Breslin: "The owner of the property is Luminesce Processing.

They were the people that contaminated the property in the first place. The building is in receivership and is being administered by the courts. The whole decontamination process is being supervised by the courts. When the building is decontaminated and leveled, then those... the property will be owned by the mortgagor who... which is the 'Streeter' National Bank and by the State of Illinois. The mortgagor will probably have the first claim, but any money that would be gained by the sale of the property will first go to the mortgagor and then to the State of Illinois."

Brunsvold: "Representative, what are they going to do with the radium that they take out of the building? They going to 'Sheffield' with that?"

Breslin: "The rad... No, the radium will go to one of the two low level radioactive waste facilities in the nation, and this one is in Hanford, Washington."

Brunsvold: "So the transportation there would be part of the cost. Right?"

Breslin: "Yes, that would be part of the cost."

Brunsvold: "Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Klemm. Representative O'Connell."

O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Matijevich: "Proceed."



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

O'Connell: "I'm sorry, Representative. I was in a conversation earlier. Did you address why you cannot obtain the funds from the Superfund?"

Breslin: "Yes. We have already applied for... requested to be placed on the Superfund list. We were denied that status. The major reason we were denied the status was because it is a contained facility. The Superfund structure is... was specifically designed to address those issues that contaminate air and water. Right now the contamination is confined, so it didn't, under the present federal schedule, get enough points to qualify for federal Superfund monies."

O'Connell: "You're raising a very interesting question of public policy, and it's a difficult one because I think every Member of this Body is sympathetic to that issue. However, in my district, for example, there are three or four locations where cyanide chips have been found, and it has been estimated by the Attorney General that it will cost us approximately two million dollars to remove that as well. And we've also applied to... to Superfund, and..."

Breslin: "Has the status been determined?"

O'Connell: "We have not had a status determined as of yet."

Breslin: "Okay. That... That is definitely a public policy question that I think that Congress will have to address. At the present time, there has been no change in the status of that... that request."

O'Connell: "Not to prolong the dialogue, but how do we address the public policy question of diverting a large segment of money for one isolated building? I can see the... the risks inherent in leaving the building there. Can you address as to how we can justify the benefits that we would give to this one singular location of two million dollars? How do we justify that?"

Breslin: "I would say that it would be the same as it would be

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

for addressing the problem in... in every singular location throughout the State of Illinois. If this building catches fire, and again - that is the major concern - the radiation contamination spreads not just to the community of Ottawa but to wherever the prevailing winds are. At the present time, the contamination in that building is 170 times above the acceptable human level for human beings. It sits in the center of the community of Ottawa. It is eight blocks from my house. It is eight blocks from most people's houses. It can travel to your house depending on what the winds are. It is a public safety..."

O'Connell: "Is... Is there any input from local or township government or county government in forms of matching funds?"

Breslin: "There... There haven't been to date. At present time, we have just gone to the Circuit Court and litigated the company, the directors of the company personally and all additional parties that could be joined."

O'Connell: "I mean in terms of governmental participation. We're asking the state... has the county, LaSalle County, wherever county it's in, or the township or the City of Ottawa have they provided any local input in terms of funds?"

Breslin: "I don't believe so, but I must say that I don't know. I believe that they were the initial people that did things like roof the building when the roof was caving in. They, of course, did that because again there was... the radiation was... was spilling out of the building and because of the rain kept coming in and carrying the radiation contamination outside, but they have been reimbursed from the 62,000 dollars for that roofing job. I do know that."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Pecoria, Representative

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Saltsman."

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

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Saltsman has moved the previous question. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', and the previous question prevails. Representative Breslin to close."

Breslin: "Thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen. No question - this is a lot of money. There's no question that this is a dangerous situation. It is a matter of priorities. We all have to decide why government exists and where to spend our money most wisely. My personal opinion is that the major reason for the existence of government is to take care of public health and safety. I think education is important. I think day care is important. I think all of those issues are important, but the most important issue is public health and safety, and its protection. I think this is a top priority item for the whole of this state, for the public health and safety of our citizens."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Breslin has moved that House Bill 2314 do pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'nay'. This takes three-fifths vote. Representative Woods Bowman, a minute to explain his vote."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to support the Lady's Motion. In the Conference Committees on appropriation last spring, we were... we considered this project and thought we had put it into the Conference Committee Report. And it was an error that it was omitted, and I believe that everyone on the Conference Committee would like to see this included. And so, I'm happy to support the Lady's Motion."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Leverenz, a minute to explain his vote."

Leverenz: "It appears that it has a sufficient number, and so

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

I..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 80 'ayes', 30 'nays', and House Bill 2314, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. 2315, out of the record. Leave... Leave to return to it. Leave. House Bill 2316, the Lady from Cook, Representative Currie. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2316, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 2316 is actually substantive. It contains technical changes, however, in Section 20 of the School Code to make sure that the... the traditional practices of the... of the working cash funds in school districts across the state are clarified. I would urge support of the House for... for this legislation."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Currie has moved that House Bill 2316 do pass. On that, the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I stand in support of House Bill 2316. You know, many of our school districts have really had, because of the Appellate Court decision in August 3rd of this year, really have had a problem with their cash working bond money. And it certainly is a problem because many of these school districts in the State of Illinois not only have existing bonds outstanding and now they're in jeopardy of trying to find out the repayment of it; but, also, many of them are considering and have, in fact, by board action about ready to issue these bonds for the operation of their school district for the fiscal year. So, I think it's imperative that we try to do something to

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

alleviate this problem, and I think this Bill is the correct Bill to go. And I do ask for your support."

Speaker Matijevich: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2316 pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. I'm sorry. Diana Nelson... no? Alright. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 101 'ayes', no 'nays', 4 'present', and House Bill 2316, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2317 - leave to include Representative Stuffle as a hyphenated Co-chief Sponsor and handle the Bill. Leave. House Bill 2317, read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2317, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to probation and probation officers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Representative Matijevich and I would appreciate your support on this Bill. It is, at this time, basically a shell Bill that's being put in place to possibly be used when we deal with the issue of prison overcrowding with regard to the element of that issue that confronts the possibility and the need for a probation system change in the state. Representative Matijevich, as you know, has been negotiating with the Governor and those people who are connected to the issue - the probation system changes in House Bill 97. He has held that Bill, and this Bill will be moved along in the process with your help and held until such time if there is an agreement that the probation system elements can be put together in the Bill with the approbation of leadership of both sides, the Sponsors and the Governor. For that reason, I would ask for your affirmative vote."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker Matijevich: "Represent... Representative Stuffle has moved for the passage of House Bill 2317. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2317 pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 82 'ayes', 20 'nays', 5 answering 'present'. House Bill 2317, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2318, Representative O'Connell, the Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2318, a Bill for an Act to recreate the Agent Orange Study Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative O'Connell."

O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Bill also, Mr. Speaker, recreates the Illinois National Guard Study Commission which was inadvertently removed because... lapsed because the Governor had signed the measure after its repealer date. This Bill is in response to the Governor's request. And his... his message in signing the original Agent Orange Study Commission, and out of deference to the Governor and as a way to make the whole concept of addressing the major unemployment problems in this state by... incurred by Vietnam veterans, we have submitted House Bill 2318. The Bill places in the hands of the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs, the responsibility for coordinating activities in obtaining job availability for Vietnam veterans, and it directs that the Department consult with the Illinois Bureau of Employment Security to ensure that there's no duplication of efforts in this state for obtaining these various jobs. I would ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative O'Connell has moved for the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

passage of House Bill 2318. On that, the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "Will the Spcnsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Klemm: "Thank you. Representative O'Connell, I had a number of veterans' organizations, particularly the Vietnamese organization in McHenry County, contact me concerned about the Agent Grange Study Commission. And one of their concerns - and maybe you can answer the question - is that basically the Commission has hired an executive director who's not even a vsteran and doesn't really have that close affinity that they feel would be mre appropriate to serve and understand the problems and the traumatic experiences these people have gone through. Could you answer that question that they've asked?"

O'Connell: "Sure. Sure. The issue of whether the executive director of the Commission is a Vietnam Veteran, as far as I'm concerned, is irrelevant to his ability to perform the administrative responsibilities. There are a number of people involved in areas of expertise who are working on behalf of a subject group of people who are not directly... had the experiences of those people that they seek to help. There are many, obviously, people in the profession of teaching, of nursing, specific classes of people are not afflicted with a particular disease but yet can relate to the particular problem. The issue..."

Klemm: "So..."

O'Connell: "Let me finish, Representative. The issue that was raised by one individual in McHenry County is, in my estimation, a smoke screen and an issue that really has no basis in performance. And that is the underlying criteria - at the performance. The Commission has functioned extremely well. Both Members of the aisle, both parties

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

that are participants in the Commission will agree to that, and I would suggest that you confer with some of the Republican Members as to how well this Commission is functioning."

Klemm: "Thank you. It was a very simple question, and I think, maybe, you took it in the wrong context. When the veterans' organizations are concerned about a Commission that is created to help them, then I think we have every right to ask that question. Now, I have no idea who the executive director is, and I'm not quarreling that he may not do a very fine job, but I think you're overreacting to a simple question. And it's not a smoke screen. I think it was a very real question that they had. And if you feel this person has a great deal of expertise in that area, then certainly, I'm sure, I'll ask you to get that information so that I can relay that to my people to allay the fears they have. Then I'm sure the question's been addressed; but, it certainly wasn't meant as I think you have taken it. And I think they have a genuine concern for it. I do support the program incidentally. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative O'Connell to close."

O'Connell: "I would simply ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative O'Connell has moved for the passage of House Bill 2318. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 100 'ayes', 4 'nays', 4 voting 'present'. House Bill 2318, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page two of the Calendar on House Bills Third Reading Short Debate appears House Bill 1613, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Capparelli. The Clerk will read the Bill."



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1613, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, the Illinois Housing Development Act is planning to issue a second series of tax exempt bonds to support single family mortgages. Complaints were received concerning the allegations of unfairness in the manner in which the various lending institutions made the loans. As a result of that experience, various changes were going to be made in the program. The main changes are the adoption of a lottery technique for the selection of the home buyers, and the builders and the reduction of household income limits to 40,000. Employees of lending institutions will be ineligible for these mortgages. Also, banks will not be able to make mortgages for new construction if the bank is a joint venture. Sixty percent of the funds this time will be allocated for individuals and forty percent for new construction. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Capparelli has moved for the passage of House Bill 1613. Does anybody stand... There being no discussion, those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1613 pass?' Requires 71 votes. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 107 'ayes', 3 'nays', 1 answering 'present', and House Bill 1613, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1982, Capparelli. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1982, a Bill for an Act to amend various Acts in relationship to civic centers. Third Reading of

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1982 is a vehicle - strictly a vehicle. There's... It's for the expansion of McCormick works. We're going to want to send it to the Senate. We haven't, not yet, figured out what we're going to do with it. I would just ask for a favorable Roll Call to get it over there for the time being. Then it will have to come back to us for confirmation."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Capparelli has moved House Bill 1982 do pass. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1982 pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will... This requires a simple Constitutional Majority. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 66 'ayes', 23 'nays', 23 'present'. House Bill 1982, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Page three of the Calendar on the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading, Senate Bill 44, out of the record. Senate Bill 189, Representative Greiman. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 189, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Today the House will consider an Amendment to the Marriage and Dissolution Act that will provide people in Illinois with the opportunity to choose their own destiny without ascribing fault in divorce. It is, in a sense, a truth in ending Bill. It is that kind of Bill because it

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

is the inability of people to get together... to stay together that makes for divorce and not for the ascribed grounds in the statute. This Bill, however, the so called no fault divorce Bill does not make divorce a frivolous or easy thing. First, the parties must live separate and apart for a continuous period in excess of two years, and the court must make that finding. Secondly, there must be a finding of irreconcilable differences that have caused the irretrievable breakdown of the marriage. Thirdly, the court must... determine that efforts of reconciliation have failed or that future attempts at reconciliation would be impractical. The requirement of two years living separate and apart can be waived by the parties in writing only, only if they, in fact, have been separate and apart for a period of six months, so that there must always be reflection. No precipitative divorces can be obtained through this. This Bill does not vary the property rights under the 1977 Act. In 1977, we established significant changes in our Divorce Act - changes that would allow the court to look at the couples assets and to make an appropriate distribution of marital property. The hope is that it will take some of the acrimony, some of the pain. Where there are children, particularly, divorce ends the marriage but it does not end the family. The people must have a long time to go beyond... to continue on in some relationship. And this Bill, hopefully, will make that possible. With respect to the Amendment #1 that was adopted, questions have been asked to me whether parties could be separate and apart and live in the same... under the same roof. That is possible, but it is a factual matter, and... so that the court would have to determine on the basis of a state of mind as well as the physical relationship. Also, the waiver will be one of testimony of

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

a single spouse or test... or an affidavit of a spouse prior to the time of the entry of the decree. The object is not to make spouses come back two successive times in court, but for them to have a fair and complete single hearing and then to be able to file an affidavit... one to be able to file an affidavit to prove the fact that they have been living separate and apart for six months and are able to waive the period of... under the Act. And so, Illinois is not exactly a pioneer in this area of the law. Forty-eight states have some form of no fault. With the adoption and passage of Senate Bill 189, Illinois does somewhat come into the 20th century; but, nonetheless, this is a most conservative, thoughtfully crafted Bill. It has been a long time in coming. Many people have been... have been involved in the process. Many major players have been involved in the process, and we come to you now to make Illinois' divorce law a modern piece of legislation that can govern the destiny of the eleven and a half million people of Illinois. I ask you to pass Senate Bill 189."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Greiman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 189. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 189 pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. I'm sorry Representative Karpel. I didn't see you. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. One moment. Representative Ropp, a minute to explain his vote."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I'm voting 'yes' because a number of people have so stated that in this provision we have sufficient safeguards, at least over a period of time, that hopefully the couple might get back together, and so therefore, I'm supporting this Bill. However, I think there's something that we all ought to be

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

aware of, at least, and it ought to be included in the record. That many of the problems that we have within our society, I think, have culminated from some kind of home unhappy relationship. And it seems like that as a legislative Body - here again - we're just attempting to deal with the ills rather than to go to the grass roots of the situation and attempting to try to bring families closer together through either legislation or more educational methods. And I think that we're really not adding to the whole situation of improving our society when we pass a Bill like this, even though 46 other states may have it. Just because all of the other states have it does not necessarily mean that it's right. I think, in this particular essence, we are, again, not adding to the wholesomeness or the togetherness of families in the State of Illinois, thus, we are adding one more plank."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 89 'ayes', 21 'nays', 3 answering 'present', and Senate Bill 189, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1206, Michael Curran. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1206, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1206 requires that any person who commits recipient fraud for Public Aid to forfeit the money acquired as a result of that fraud. It permits the Attorney General or the state's attorney to petition for determination of any such money and have it be subject to forfeiture. And following a conviction for fraud, the county sheriff can seize the money or the property... that

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

was acquired by fraud. It also provides for the distribution of that money or property which has been forfeited and seized. I know of no opposition to this Bill. Passed out of the Senate 55 to 1, out of their Committee 9 to nothing, out of our Committee unanimously, and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Curran has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1206. The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Kirkland."

Kirkland: "Yes. Thank you. I would just add that this is a good piece of creative legislation by our former colleague on this side of the aisle, Frank Watson, and I would also urge that we support this Bill as we have done in the passed. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Be at ease for one moment. Mr. Curran. Representative Curran."

Curran: "Would you please take this out of the record for a minute?"

Speaker Matijevich: "I thought you'd never ask. Thank you. Out of the record. The House will be at ease for one moment. On the Order of Veto Motions, Total Veto Motions, page ten appears House Bill 932. Is Representative Ronan on the floor? Representative Ronan. Representative Ronan on House Bill 932."

Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 932 is a Community Education Act. I've talked to Leadership on the other side of the aisle. I think we've resolved some of the problems. This does not have a revenue impact on the state. What it's going to do, it's going to allow educational programs to be established in... in the local areas around the state to get greater participation with the State Board of Education and local civic and community organizations. I move for the override

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

of the... of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Ronan has moved that House Bill 932 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 932 pass, the Governor's veto notwithstanding?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Final action. Requires Three-Fifths Majority. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 67 'ayes', 36 'nays', 4 'present'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ronan. Representative Ronan. Did you want a Roll of the Absentees? Roll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Roll of the Absentees. Barnes."

Speaker Matijevich: "Barnes 'aye'."

Clerk Leone: "Bowman."

Speaker Matijevich: "Birkinbine 'aye'. Barnes 'aye'. Birkinbine 'aye'. O'Connell 'aye'. Currie 'aye'. O'Connell, Currie, Barnes and Birkinbine. And Bowman, right here. And Ebbesen. And Wojcik... We better slow down now. Let's take a shot with... I think everybody's going to get on board, Al. We'll have another Roll Call on this. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 86 'ayes', 26 'nays', 1 answering 'present', and House Bill 932, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. On page twelve on the Calendar on the... under the Order of Amendatory Veto Motions House Bill 186, Representative Giorgi. Out of the rec... Oh, alright. Good for you. Out of the record. House Bill 645, Representative Rea. Representative Rea on House Bill

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

645. On which Motion are you going to proceed, Representative Bea?"

Bea: "To override."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. Put that on the board. Alright."

Bea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. There were some people that were not on the floor before, and basically, taken out of the Bill on the amendatory veto was the POW license plates for the pickup trucks and the... and for the Pearl Harbor survivors, and it also had the fireman plates in there which they would have to purchase, and I would move for an override at this time."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Bea moves that House Bill 645 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. The Minority Leader, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, maybe you could give me an indication of how many times we're going to run Motions on Bills that were beat. 932 was a Bill that we heard, we discussed at length. It was defeated. You just pulled it again. Now, you're pulling another one again. How many shots are you going to give people on the same legislation? If so, let's talk it further out. Let's make sure the Sponsor tells us what the vote was in the first Motion when it was defeated, just like this Bill was defeated yesterday."

Speaker Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Minority Leader, all I'm doing... This is our last day. There's not many shots left in the cannon, but I'm going down the Calendar, and if there's a Motion there, I'm calling it. And... And right down the... In fact, if I do, I'm skipping those that were on Special Call. If I skip over somebody, it is only because I feel we've dealt with it on Special Call. I... I think we can proceed. Representative Bea."

Bea: "Yes, this... There were several people off the floor at the time that the... that that was heard. It only missed it by



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

two votes, and I... And this is a... I've had several calls from the veterans' groups, and I know some of you have been contacted by them. And I would just ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Rea moves House Bill 645 do pass, the Motion of the Governor... the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Representative Giorgi, one minute to explain his vote."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, it's not to explain my vote. But while you're taking the vote I can inform the Minority Leader that the Constitution provides that we have fourteen days to consider vetoes that... that originate in the House of origin, which is the House in this case. So, we could take up a Bill for fourteen straight days."

Speaker Matijevich: "And, in fact, I think we helped out one of your Members yesterday by doing that a second time around. Right, Gordy? And Representative Ewing. So this is not a partisan matter. All we're looking for is votes now. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this, there are 68 'ayes', 41 'nays', and the Gentleman asks for a Poll of the Absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Absentees. Bowman, Currie, Ewing, Jaffe, Laurino, McAuliffe."

Speaker Matijevich: "Bowman 'aye'. Currie 'aye'. Laurino 'aye'."

Clerk Leone: "Continuing with a Poll of the Absentees. Topinka, Zwick and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Vinson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Vinson: "In the event that this should be the requisite number of votes - for a verification."

Speaker Matijevich: "What's the count? 71. On this question,

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

there are 71 'ayes'... Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, please change my vote from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Matijevich: "Get your button on. Alright. You want to change from 'aye' to 'no'?"

Neff: "From 'aye' to 'no', please."

Speaker Matijevich: "On this question, there are 70 'ayes', 42 'nos', and the Motion fails. House Bill 775. Representative Stuffle on House Bill 775."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would move to accept the Governor's recommendations for change in his amendatory veto of House Bill 775. What he has done is accept the basic provisions of the Bill with one change with regard to sick leave on the part of state employees. The Bill is an attempt to provide for better productivity and to prevent the misuse of sick leave days by state employees. The Bill originally provided for the use of sick days on a basis of not only prospective sick days, but those already accumulated for purposes of half time payments and for pension purposes. The Governor's amendatory veto restricts the use of sick days - accrued sick leave days - to those that occur after January 1, 1984. His rationale, I think, is accurate. He indicates that there would be a better situation because of that; because, if we take all the sick days, we're going to have a tremendous start up cost. If we wait till January 1, 1984, we can put the program in place, and while there are costs associated with payments for productivity and sick days not being used, those would be offset at the same time by better productivity and the lack of the need to fill vacancies and the ability of the state to have a better handle on its workforce. Accordingly, I move to accept the Governor's amendatory veto on House Bill 775."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Stuffle moves to accept the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

specific recommendation from the Governor with respect to House Bill 775. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with regard to House Bill 775 by the adoption of the Amendment?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 100 'ayes', 3 'nays', 1 answering 'present'. This Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails, and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change regarding House Bill 775 by the adoption of the Amendment. House Bill 975, Stuffle. Which Motion are you going to proceed with, Representative Stuffle?"

Stuffle: "I would like to proceed with the Motion to override the Governor's veto."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Stuffle on the override Motion of House Bill 975."

Stuffle: "With regard, Mr. Speaker and Members, with regard to the Governor's action on House Bill 975, which is an amendatory action, we've been in discussions with the Governor and with the elements of the units of local government involved with the Bill. And since the Governor's action to amendatorily veto the Bill, he has changed his position on that action, and now is in accord with my Motion to override his veto. And I would submit to you his letter of yesterday, October 18th, 1983, wherein, he indicates that, 'I now believe it is in the best interest of our forest preserve districts to have this legislation in the form prior to my amendatory veto; therefore, I have no objections to an override attempt on House Bill 975.' Accordingly, now that we've worked out our misunderstanding over the amendatory veto, I would move

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

you that the House override the veto of the Governor on House Bill 975, and that it be passed notwithstanding that veto."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Stuffle moves that House Bill 975 do pass, the Governor's veto notwithstanding. There being no dis... Oh, Representative Deuchler, I'm sorry."

Deuchler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just wanted to concur with what the previous speaker has said. This original Bill passed 105 'yes' votes to 5 'no' votes, and it is really very badly needed by the forest preserve districts for development of their lands."

Speaker Matijevich: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 975 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 102 'ayes', 9 'nays', 1 answering 'present'. Karpiel, I'm sorry, 'aye'. 103 'ayes', and House Bill 975 does pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority. House Bill 1814, Levin. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that we accept the Governor's amendatory veto with respect to House Bill 1814. The substance of House Bill 1814 was adequately discussed yesterday when I attempted to override the Governor's amendatory veto. And if there are no questions, I would just ask for support for the Motion to accept his amendatory veto on this Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Levin moves that the House does accept the Governor's recommendations with respect to 8... House Bill 1814. Representative Vinson, the Gentleman from DeWitt."

Vinson: "Would you direct the Clerk to correct the board?"

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker Matijevich: "This is an accept Motion, Mr. Clerk. The question is, 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to House Bill 1814 by the adoption of the Amendment?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'nay'. Final action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 102 'ayes', 5 'nays', 2 answering 'present'. This Motion, having received the Constitutional Majority, prevails, and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change regarding House Bill 1814 by the adoption of the Amendment. We will now return back to the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading page three of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1206. The Clerk will read the Bill. Representative Curran. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1206, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Again, this Bill was just taken out of the record a few minutes ago. It has no opposition, and I move for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Curran moves that House Bill... Senate Bill 1206 do pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. It takes three-fifths vote. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 111 'ayes', no 'nays', and Senate Bill 1206, having received a Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. Total Veto... Total Veto Motions page nine of the Calendar. House Bill 97, out of the record. House Bill 171, Johnson. Is... Is he ready? Out of the record. House Bill 172, Johnson. Out of the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

record. House Bill 307, Birkinbine. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Birkinbine, on House Bill 307."

Birkinbine: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to move to override the Governor's veto of House Bill 307. To remind you of what the Bill does, presently in Illinois, there are constraints on only two industries of those companies that are allowed to make campaign contributions to you, and me and every other person running for statewide office. That happens to be those people who own a race track and those people who are insurance companies. It use to be, in years back, that banks were not allowed to make campaign contributions because they're regulated by the state. That was changed. It use to be that those people who own or run currency exchanges were not allowed to make campaign contributions because they're regulated by the state. That has been changed. It use to be that those people who were liquor licensees were not allowed to make campaign contributions because they're regulated in one way or another by the State Legislature. That also has been changed. I don't know why we still have these last prohibitions, but it seems discriminatory, and I'm not sure why. When this Bill was before the Legislature this past Session, it had support from both sides of the aisle and the Leadership from both sides of the aisle. It's my hope that we can override the Governor's veto on this and do away with this last bit of unexplained discrimination, if you will, against these people who are presently not allowed. And I should tell you that it does not apply uniformly to all companies in the state. For example, the very largest companies usually are owned by parent companies. You can look at Kemper. You can look at C & A, whatever. You can look at Allstate. Allstate, of course, is owned by Sears

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Roebuck. Sears Roebuck is perfectly allowed to make campaign contributions, but for some reason Allstate isn't. It also does not apply to about 150 county and township mutual insurance companies which tend to be mostly downstate and tend to do a lot of farm insurance. They are allowed to make such contributions. So, it tends to hit the middle companies. It seems strange. It seems... It makes no sense, and I would ask for your vote to help override the Governor's veto of House Bill 307."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Birkinbine has moved that House Bill 307 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I stand in support of the Governor's amend... total veto on this question. I think that there is a difference of opinion on the issue, but most importantly, I think what you're addressing is the political structure itself, and I think today, we have enough PAC's - whether they be industry or labor - to address the question of campaign contributions. But what I... where I do disagree with the Sponsor of the Motion is that insurance companies are basically then from the corporate structure which is a policy owners money making campaign contributions. I think that if those executives and those insurance companies would like to make campaign contributions, they can do it through their own PAC's with their personal money. What this legislation will do by removing this is to say that all the policy holders and the money that is being held by the insurance companies can now, as a corporate deduction, make campaign contributions. I'm not certain that in the long run this is the proper method to take. And secondly, I would think that that would be a... it could in the long haul be detrimental,

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

because the Department of Insurance does regulate and address the liquidity of insurance companies in this state. And if, in fact, the company were in trouble, as we've had a few over the last few years, you might find legislation appearing before us addressing those questions that may have been raised in the liquidity position of insurance companies. So, I stand in opposition, and I do support the Governor's veto on this question."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think there is one additional point that ought to be mentioned that I'd like the Sponsor of this Bill to either clarify and that is, the current law disallows insurance companies from contributing under Illinois law and incorporated in Illinois does not permit them to... to contribute to campaigns in any of the other fifty states. If this Bill, 307, passes, then this will allow a state... a company within the State of Illinois that does business in the other forty-nine states to almost not be disallowed, but at least they would be in a position where they could contribute to other candidates in fifty-nine (sic - forty-nine) other states. Is that correct, or incorrect?"

Birkinbine: "Thank you. No, we're not setting laws for other states. If... If Iowa wants to say that no company can make a campaign contribution to anybody running for statewide office, and it all has to be PAC's, they can do that. All we deal with is Illinois law. We can't put constraints on what a company does outside our borders."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, as I understand it though, this under... this law currently, should it pass, will provide that insurance companies in the State of Illinois can contribute to anybody if they do business in other states. Under the



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

current law, they are forbidden for doing that, and some of the insurance companies like that. They like the current provision where they're forbidden to contribute across the nation. I mean, it could add up to a sizable amount when you are doing business in fifty states. However, the current law does prohibit that, and that's what many insurance companies in my area support."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Well, I rise in support, Mr. Speaker, of the Gentleman's Motion. Representative Mautino's comments notwithstanding, just as recently as yesterday we passed an override out of this House on House Bill 801 which I heard some impassioned pleas from both sides of the argument in support of returning the troopers civil rights in the area of political activity. This Bill is no more or less different than that, and it... in effect, takes us out of the anachronisms of the dark ages with... in relation to the final removals of those people from the... from the prohibition of the political process. This Bill was supported by both sides of the aisle. The Bill was supported by leadership on both sides of the aisle as it went through the process. I think the Governor made a very serious mistake in disenfranchising or continuing the disenfranchise the availability of political activity on the part of insurance companies, and I certainly strongly support the override of this veto and suggest that if Representative Bopp's company that he had in mind has a problem in the other forty-nine states, then they should address that problem in those forty-nine... or the other fifty-nine states. They should address them in the other fifty-eight."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Move the previous question."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker Matijevich: "That's not necessary. Representative Birkinbine to close."

Birkinbine: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to address the two opposing views that were stated earlier, the first Gentleman on the other side of the aisle who indicated that perhaps since this is a regulated industry it should not be done, and you're talking about, perhaps, policy holders money, that same argument can be made for any industry that's regulated by the state and publicly held corporation. You could say, wait a minute, what about the taxpayers dollars. If we're going to follow that logic then we ought to disallow any publicly held company from being able to make any such contribution and that's simply not the case under Illinois law. And people here in this House floor voted to have it be that way. As far as the Gentleman from Elcington and his comments, if that were to be true, you could have a company headquartered in Massachusetts or Rhode Island that had an insurance company and say they allowed campaign contributions. They could come in here to Illinois and make contributions to your campaign, and that's not the case. It could be a Massachusetts based company. That's simply a bogus argument that's put out there by State Farm Insurance because State Farm Insurance and several other insurance companies like the present law as a crutch. They don't want you, or me or anybody else running for office coming to them and saying, 'Would you support my candidacy? I think I'm a good person. How about helping me run?' They like to be able to use the present law and say, 'Hey, gee, we'd love to help you gang, but state law won't let us.' They're using it, and if we don't override the veto, we're being used. So, I think we ought to vote to override the Governor's veto and send this over to the Senate. Thank

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

you very much."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Well, I know I spoke in debate. It's an inquiry of the Sponsor very quickly. Is this Representative Birkinbine's potential last Bill?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "As a matter of fact it is. I... Perhaps it's fair to note that I have absolutely no conflict of interest on this because I will not be running for reelection, perhaps, by popular demand. So... Thank you. So no such dollars could go to me. Thanks."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Birkinbine moves that House Bill 307 do pass the Governor's veto notwithstanding. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Final action, three-fifths. Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, briefly to explain my vote. We, yesterday, allowed the state troopers to get involved in politics. We previously had prohibited holders of liquor license from being involved in politics. I agree that those are all from the dark ages. We ought to allow insurance companies to make political contributions. And I would urge 'aye' votes on this."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 76 'ayes', 31 'nays', and House Bill 307, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. We're going to go to the Order of House Bill Third Reading, House Bills substantive Bills, House Bill 569. Out of the record. House Bill 2320. Leave of the House for Representative Churchill to be added as Co-chief, hyphenated chief Sponsor and to handle the Bill."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Read the Bill, 2320."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2320, a Bill for an Act to make appropriations of state funds. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijeich: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Churchill."

Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is an appropriation Bill for the Waukegan Port District. Originally in the appropriation Bill, there was a construction plan that included project for harbor control building and a fish cleaning station. And somehow in the process this was deleted from the plan. I'm asking at this point that we put it back into the plan. This is only a change from the original construction project. It does not change or increase the appropriation for this project. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Matijeich: "Representative Churchill has moved for the passage of House Bill 2320. We'll have to wait till we clear the board. There is a printing problem. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2320 pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Three-fifths vote. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 90 'ayes' 9 'nays', 6 answering 'present'. House Bill 2320, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports, on page four of the Calendar, appears House Bill 556. Representative Hoffman, the Gentleman from DuPage. Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 556, a Conference Committee Report, which was adopted by the Senate on the 2nd of July and due to the time constraint, we didn't get to it. The Conference Committee Report puts the Bill in its original

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

form which was a recommendation by the Auditor General to the School Problems Commission to clarify the definition of 'travel' in the Appropriation Act for Commissions. The Comptroller has interpreted the law to indicate that you could not pay public members for transportation cost out of the travel line items. You had to take it out of contractual services. This clarifies the fact that all travel for public or legislative Members will be taken out of the travel line item. That's all this Bill does, and I will ask for the adoption of the First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 556."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Hoffman has moved to adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 556. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Indicates he will."

Cullerton: "Could you just reiterate again the applicability of this law to the General Assembly?"

Hoffman: "The Auditor... Well, first the Comptroller had taken the position that you had to take travel expenses out of the contractual line item for public members of Commissions. This had not been true before indicating that we had to take this travel cost out of contractual services. What this legislation did then, at the recommendation of the Auditor General, it clarified that issue and provided that all Commission members, public or legislative, could be paid out of the travel line item. End of issue."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report on House Bill 556?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

take the record. On this question, there are 108 'ayes', 1 'no', and 3 answering 'present'. And this Motion, having received the Constitutional, required Constitutional Majority, the House does adopt Conference Committee Report on House Bill 556. House Bill 1978 on the Order of Conference Committee Reports. Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1978, a Conference Committee Report, repeals the Chicago Urban Transportation District Repealer and effectively allows the continued operation of that district. The District was designed to serve the transit capital needs of Central Business District of Chicago, and it's scheduled for abolition on January 1, 1984 unless this legislation's accepted. I move to accept the Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Capparelli moves to accept the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1978. Being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1978?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed voting 'no'. Have all voted? Be at ease, we're trying to check the effective date on this Report. Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "This is not the RTA Bill. This is for matching federal funds. We have to come up with \$6,000,000, and we'll get eight times that much in the Chicago district. So there is no fare on any of your parts. This is for the downtown part of Chicago in which we tax those individuals downtown in the business district."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 72 'ayes', 25 'nays', 13 answering 'present'. And this... Poll of the Abs... I'm sorry, they've dropped off. Poll of the Absentees. Representative Hicks 'aye'. On this question, there are 71 'ayes', 25 'no', 13 answering

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

'present'. And the House does adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1978, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority. Senate Bill 668 Conference Committee Report. Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd asked that we reject the Conference Committee Report and request a Second Conference Committee."

Speaker Matijevich: "Gentleman asks leave to... Was that for a Second Conference Committee?"

Hicks: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Matijevich: "Leave, and a Second Conference Committee will be formed. Representative Vinson, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Vinson: "On Conference Committee Reports we ought to know what the subject matter is."

Hicks: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The...The Bill basically is a Bill for school districts concerning an appropriation of about a million dollars for school districts in the State of Illinois. It benefits six different school districts in the state."

Speaker Matijevich: "Leave for a Second Conference Committee on Senate Bill 668. Senate Bill 1158 (sic - 1153), Taylor. Cullerton. Taylor - Cullerton. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton. 1153."

Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill now contains two provisions. Number one, that there be an additional law clerk for each of the Supreme Court members. And number two, dealing with the statutory limitation of court reporters salaries. It's not an appropriation, and that there would be no salary increase, but it would increase the statute that limits what that maximum could be so it will allow us in the future if we decide to increase the salaries to do so. And

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

I would move for the adoption of the Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Cullerton moves for the adoption of the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1153. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 79 'ayes', 21 'nays', 4 'present'. And the House does adopt the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1153, having received the required Constitutional Majority. The House will now go to the Order of House Bills Third Reading, Appropriation Bills. House Bill 2315. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2315, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2315 would provide for three different amounts of money. It would provide \$2,000,000 for the Illinois Community College Board to make a high technology innovation grant program. Amendment 1 would provide the Department of Agriculture \$70,000 for the Bill the Governor signed to do fuel testing. And the second Amendment, would provide \$400,000 to the Chicago Bureau of Mental Health in order to avoid closures and/or the layoff of employees handling community service deflection projects. As a point of information, it is my intent to have the 2,000,000 deleted in the Senate because the substantive Bill did not get the required number of votes for override this morning. I think we have an agreement with the other side of the aisle. I would now ask for your 'aye' vote on House Bill 2315."



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1963

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Leverenz has moved that House Bill 2315 do pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Speaker 'aye'. On this question, there are 78 'ayes', 30 'nays', 3 answering 'present'. And the House does pass House Bill 2315, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading, page two on the Calendar, appears House Bill 2304. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2304, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. Second..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Out of the record. Representative Cullerton, we'll get back... Representative Van Duyn, for what purpose do you seek?"

Van Duyn: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't mind holding to solve the record, but as you know as you enunciated a little while ago, the shots are running out of the gun, and I would like to have the Minority Leader do me a favor and at least see if it going to be soon...pretty soon."

Speaker Matijevich: "Well...I'm sorry..."

Van Duyn: "Well, nevertheless, I don't care."

Speaker Matijevich: "Right now, would you listen to the Chair, because there was an oversight. There was one more appropriation Bill on the House Bills Third Reading, and we're getting back to that now. And we'll get to you, Cullerton, also. Representative Barnes, we'll going to call House Bill 2319. The Clerk will read the Bill on the Order of Third Reading."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2319, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Capital Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Barnes."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2319 deals with energy conservation products... projects throughout the state in many of the mental health centers and also in the universities. The total appropriation is \$13,860,969. The financing of the energy conservation projects is 50% state General Revenue Fund and 50% federal funds. And the coal conversion project and the armory land purchases from bond funds; the breakdown is 11,310,969 for the energy products; 2,000,000 for the coal conversion and scrubbers at Eastern Illinois University; and \$550,000 for purchase of the land for an armory which will be in the Village of Riverside. I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Barnes has moved that House Bill 2319 do pass. The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "This is an issue in a Bill that had some local, not only local interest in our area but certainly some potential local controversy. And I would, personally, like to thank Representative Barnes as the Sponsor of the Bill and also, the University of Illinois and certain individuals who are concerned environmentalist in our area for establishing a dialogue and working together to arrive at what I think is a reasonable compromise that promotes the interest in the University and also, I think, protects the environment. I think it is a real good example of how people can sit down and talk and work together. And I appreciate all those parties being willing to do that."

Speaker Matijevich: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2319 pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 102 'ayes', 6 'nays', 1 answering 'present'. And the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

House does pass House Bill 2319, having received... Nelson 'aye', Friedrich 'aye' - having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. Johnson 'aye'. Representative Cullerton, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We had passed the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1153. I described... The Bill I described is suppose to be the First Corrected Conference Committee Report, and it has not been distributed yet. So I would ask to, having voted on the prevailing side, I will ask to move to reconsider the vote by which Senate...First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1153 was passed."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Cullerton having voted on the prevailing side by which the House adopted Senate Bill...the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1153 moves to reconsider the vote by which that was adopted. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 98 'ayes', 6 'nays', 2 answering 'present'. And the House does reconsider the vote by which the House adopted the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1153. On page 14 of the Calendar, under the Order of Speaker's Table, appears Senate Joint Resolution 35, Representative Hicks. Representative Hicks on Senate Joint Resolution 35."

Hicks: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, Joint Resolution 35 was the Bill we talked about the other day that had not been...the Resolution had not been distributed. It has been at this time. It calls for the Illinois, the State of Illinois to sponsor an interstate conference on agriculture marketing here in the state. It

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

was a conference that was brought about through the midwest agriculture marketing agreement that called for the...to explore this possibility. And I would ask for the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Matijeich: "Representative Hicks moves that the House do adopt the Senate Joint Resolution 35. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt Senate Joint Resolution 35?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 105 'ayes', 1 'nay', and the House does adopt Senate Joint Resolution 35. On page nine of the Calendar, Total Veto Motions, House Bill 475, Johnson. Is he ready? Out of the record. House Bill 522, Hawkinson. Representative Hawkinson on House Bill 522."

Hawkinson: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask leave of the Body to withdraw my Motion to override on House Bill 522."

Speaker Matijeich: "Leave to withdraw a Motion. Leave. House Bill 620, Jaffe. Out of the record. House Bill 662, Pangle. Out of the record. House Bill 730, Jim Rea. Representative Rea on House Bill 730."

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 730 provides a tax credit for coal research and development and for installation of pollution control equipment. As you know, the use of Illinois coal by Illinois utilities had declined from a high in 1970 of 34,000,000 tons to 15,000,000 tons. The benefits of this program are numerous. The continued use of 8,000,000 tons of Illinois coal per year valued at \$240,000,000, employment of 2400 minors generating 61,000,000 of income, additional employment of 4,415 workers in sales tax revenue from coal sales totaling 12,000,000 per year. This would give great benefits to the state. And as the Governor mentioned in a

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

press conference a few days ago, that we should do more coal research and development. This certainly would provide that, and so, I will move for override at this time."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Rea has moved House Bill 730 do pass the Governor's veto notwithstanding. Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Motion, not because coal's not important; we all know it is, but because this will have very little positive impact on coal, and because it could have a very little disrupted impact on the state financial situation. We could literally destroy the state budget with this single act after everything we did to rescue it last spring. We do not know where the money is going to come from for this thing, unless we enact a tax increase. It would be the... This would absolutely necessitate an extension of the temporary tax and would absolutely necessitate an increase in taxes. I would urge a 'no' vote on the Bill. I would urge a 'no' vote on the Bill. I think everybody ought to be voting against this, unless you're prepared to permanently raise Illinois income tax."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Hastert."

Hastert: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I, again, rise to address the Assembly on House Bill 730. I think you've got to take a couple of things into consideration. This Bill, although he talks about burning Illinois coal and finding uses for Illinois coal, and that's certainly credible, but the cost of this Bill to the State of Illinois could be up to \$70,000,000. It most certainly would be in the next fiscal period, a \$25,000,000 loss on income taxes to the State of Illinois.

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

\$25,000,000. Now if you were watching or read the paper this morning and the reports of the Economic and Fiscal Commission talking about the close lines, the Illinois revenue situation. We talk about trying to fund some very important projects for the needy of this State of Illinois. The Ed people who are trying to go to school, the educational institutions for the State of Illinois, and if we want to take those dollars out of state coffers, I'm talking about \$25,000,000. That's a lot of money to give to corporations to experiment on burning coal, and it doesn't even have to be Illinois coal - then I think we really have our priorities mixed up. Ladies and Gentlemen, I implore you to uphold the Governor's veto on this Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Mautino. No, Leverenz. I'm sorry."

Leverenz: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Yes, proceed."

Leverenz: "To the two Gentlemen that have just stated there will be huge losses of revenue to the state. Is that true?"

Rea: "No, that is not true. In fact, even the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission said that this would not be the case, and it is not likely that there would be very much revenue loss if any. And as I mentioned with the benefits earlier the number of miners that and a number of people that would be employed and the amount of monies that it would generate, this, in fact, could even generate more income which could be used for education and other purposes."

Leverenz: "Well, I note in the Governor's message and perhaps you can help me understand it, it says that the Governor thought that the tax credits are probably not sufficiently large enough to be an incentive, and I don't understand then how the loss revenue to the state could be such a huge impact to make a dent in the incoming money to the state."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Is there an estimate from Economic and Fiscal that you have?"

Rea: "In fact, they... What they had projected was that it would probably break even because of the other benefits and the... and the revenues that would be generated from the sales of additional coal and from the income tax and other sources of revenue that this would generate in terms of use of more coal and employing more people."

Leverenz: "So if no one made a conversion and applied for it, certainly there be no lack of revenue anyway. Correct?"

Rea: "That's...that's my opinion, yes."

Leverenz: "Well, then I would urge your 'aye' vote on the override on House Bill 730."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Flinn moves the previous question. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', and the previous question prevails. Representative Rea to close."

Rea: "The benefits that can come from this can certainly be an economic boost to the state. And over the long term, House Bill 730 which does have a sunset clause which means that by 1994, if we do not have the technology for the use of Illinois coal then this incentive would not be in existence any longer. And this will provide an incentive to use Illinois coal to increase Illinois production. The revenue losses resulting from the credits would be mostly if not completely offset by revenue gains from increased mine employment and production. There is a risk in terms of any type of technology. And the Governor himself had stated that there should be more coal research and development, and this is one way of encouraging that and bringing it about. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Rea moves that House Bill 730

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

do pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. Final action. Three-fifths vote. Representative Ewing to explain his vote."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, there's just one very clear fact here. This has the potential for being a very expensive project. It could cost the General Revenue Fund 25,000,000 and up. Let's all remember that when we vote on this Bill."

Speaker Matijeovich: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 57 'ayes', 42 'nays', 5 'present', and the Motion is hereby declared lost. House Bill 743, Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 743 amends the School Code and requires that certified nurses employed by a school board be paid in accordance with the provisions of the salary schedules for teachers. The first time this Bill came up there was some electronic malfunction, and my button was recorded as a 'no' vote, and there was some other people who complained to me that they were temporarily off the floor at a meeting, and they would have been 'aye' votes on this important piece of legislation. It is, indeed, Mr. Speaker, an important piece of legislation, because we send our children off to school and their front line of health defense for an emergency situation that may arise at school is the first aid that would be administered by the school nurse. The school nurse also typically has responsibilities for teaching on health and hygiene. But primarily in the area of first aid, we are throwing hundreds of children into the school situation all the way from kindergarten through eighth grade and also in high



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

school situations and the front line of health defense should some emergency come into existence is the first aid that would have to be administered by the most knowledgeable person, that would be the school nurse. It is essential for the nursing profession that we, as a legislative Body, recognize their importance in the school setting. And that's what this Bill does, and I'd ask for your 'aye' vote on this important Bill, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Preston has moved that the House do pass House Bill 743 the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. The Gentleman from LuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House. I, again, rise as I did on the earlier Motion in opposition. I do this for two reasons. Number one, this is another example of this legislative Body exempting or taking away the right of local school boards and local elected officials to make their decision. If the local school board was to make this kind of decision, they have that prerogative. And I would also say that there is a significant difference in the training of teachers and the training of nurses, and their responsibilities are significantly different. It ill behooves this legislative Body to confuse that particular issue by putting legislation on the statute books which would make an equation. They each have their own responsibilities. They each have their own obligations. They each have their own expertise, and they each deserve recognition for that particular talent and that particular expertise. But, we have continually eroded the right, and the responsibilities, and the authority and the power of local school boards at the expense of their employees. And when

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

we do that, we erode the public's right to govern. This is but another example of that. And for those two reasons, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I rise in opposition to this Motion."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Preston moves the House do pass House Bill 743 the Governor's veto... Oh, I'm sorry. Representative Preston..."

Preston: "May I close? Mr. Speaker, may I close?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Oh, I'm sorry. I was talking to someone here, and I wasn't paying attention. I'm sorry. Representative Preston to close."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just very briefly. This legislation should not be necessary. The nurses have historically been kicked around, and pushed around and abused in the marketplace and otherwise. As a profession when someone is ill seeking medical attention, the first line of defense of a physician... present is the nurse. And certainly in the school setting the school nurse is of utmost importance - utmost importance to the children, who by law, we mandate have to attend those schools. They should at least be accorded minimal teacher's salaries. And it should... It's outrageous that we have to be here passing these kind of laws. They should have been accorded that standing already, but because they're not, we need the support. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 743 pass the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed voting 'no'. Three-Fifths Majority. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 81 'ayes', 29 'nays', and the House... I'm sorry. Representative Vinson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for purposes of a verification."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker Matijevich: "Gentleman's within the rules. He asked for a verification. And Representative Preston wants Roll of the Absentees. Alright, Representative Wojcik, for what purpose are you seeking recognition?"

Wojcik: "I rise for a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Matijevich: "Proceed."

Wojcik: "In honor of Representative Don Hensel on his birthday today, we have a buy-America birthday cake for everybody in the House. So come on over and have a piece."

Speaker Matijevich: "Roll of the Absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Davis, Flinn, Huff, Jaffe, McAuliffe, Topinka, Wolf and Younge."

Speaker Matijevich: "Doyle asks leave to be verified. Leave. Clerk will proceed with the affirmative vote."

Clerk Leone: "Roll of the Affirmative. Alexander, Earnes, Berrios, Bowman, Braun, Ereslin, Erockins, Brummer, Brunsvold, Bullock, Capparelli."

Speaker Matijevich: "Excuse me. Giglio asks leave to be verified. Leave. Preston, did you want leave? Leave to be. O'Connell, leave. Shaw. Hastert, leave. Hastert 'aye' to 'nc'."

Clerk Leone: "Continuing with the Roll of the Affirmative. Churchill, Cullerton, Curran, Currie, DeJaegher, DiFrima, Domico, Doyle, John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Farley, Virginia Frederick, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hannig, Hastert, Hawkinson, Hicks, Hower, Johnson, Keane, Kirkland, Klemm, Krska, Kulas, Laurino, LeFlore, Leverenz, Levin, Markette, Marzuki, Matijevich, Mautino, McGann, McFike, Nash, Nelson, Oblinger, O'Connell, Panayotovich, Pangle, William Peterson, Piel, Pierce, Preston, Rea, Rhem, Rich, Richmond, Ronan, Saltsman, Satterthwaite, Shaw, Slape, Steczo, Stuffle, Tate, Taylor, Terzich, Turner, Van Duynes, Vitek, Wait, White, Winchester, Woodyard, Yourell and Mr."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "Mr. Vinson on the verification."

Vinson: "Representative Braun."

Speaker Matijevich: "She's in her seat."

Vinson: "Representative Bullock."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Bullock. There he is right up here."

Vinson: "Representative Currie."

Speaker Matijevich: "Currie. Representative Currie in the chamber? Center aisle. Here she is."

Vinson: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Matijevich: "Farley. Representative Farley. Right in front."

Vinson: "Representative Keane."

Speaker Matijevich: "James Keane is in the back."

Vinson: "Representative Krska."

Speaker Matijevich: "Krska. Representative Krska. I don't see him. How has he voted?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman has recorded his voting 'aye'."

Speaker Matijevich: "Remove him."

Vinson: "Representative LeFlore."

Speaker Matijevich: "LeFlore. Representative LeFlore is in his seat."

Vinson: "Representative Marzuki."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Marzuki. Representative Marzuki in the chamber? I don't see him here. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman has recorded his voting 'aye'."

Speaker Matijevich: "Remove him."

Vinson: "Representative Pangle."

Speaker Matijevich: "He's in the aisle."

Vinson: "Representative Shaw."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative had leave. Oh, he's back

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

there anyway now."

Vinson: "Representative Slape."

Speaker Matijevich: "Slape. He's in the back."

Vinson: "Representative Stuffle."

Speaker Matijevich: "Stuffle. Representative Stuffle. I don't see Representative Stuffle on the... His coat's here. Remove him for the moment till he catches up with his coat."

Vinson: "That's probably what voted. Representative Turner."

Turner: "He's in his seat."

Vinson: "Representative White."

Speaker Matijevich: "He's in his seat."

Vinson: "Representative Yourell."

Speaker Matijevich: "Here's... Return Stuffle. Representative Yourell. I don't see Representative Yourell. Remove Representative Yourell from the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Representative Earnes."

Speaker Matijevich: "Who was that?"

Vinson: "Representative Earnes."

Speaker Matijevich: "Earnes? One moment. Return Representative Marzuki. Representative Barnes. I don't see Representative Barnes here. Remove her."

Vinson: "Representative Younge."

Speaker Matijevich: "How is Representative Younge recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Lady is not recorded as voting."

Speaker Matijevich: "I didn't think so. Proceed, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Representative Winchester."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Winchester. I don't see him in his seat. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded his voting 'aye'."

Speaker Matijevich: "Remove him."

Vinson: "Representative Tate."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Speaker Matijevich: "How is Representative Tate recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Matijevich: "Remove him. Return Representative Yourell to the Roll Call. Any more, Sam?"

Vinson: "No further questions."

Speaker Matijevich: "Could the Clerk give the Chair the vote? 77 'ayes', 29 'nos', and the House... House Bill 743, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Senate... On page three of the Calendar, Senate Bills Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 1118. The Bill has been read a second time. Clerk will read the Bill. Oh, yeah, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1118, a Bill for an Act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Matijevich: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Davis - Daniels - Madigan, amends Senate Bill 1118."

Speaker Matijevich: "Gentleman from Will, Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Today I think we all have a sense of deja vu as we approach Amendment #1 simply because it, indeed, is a trailer Bill, as we're fond of calling it, that embodies a great number of purely technical and nonsubstantive corrections to House Bill 1805 that was endorsed by this House on the night of June 30th. We're in a more subdued atmosphere this afternoon. And I think a lot of things brought us to this point, and a lot of negotiations have gone on that brought us to this point. And yes, the Summit that met as recently as this week that included the Mayor of the City of Chicago brought us to this point by their agreement on the provisions of Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1118. Senate Bill

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

1118, major substantive provisions include a change from a five member interim or transition Board under the provisions of 1805 to a nine member Board with the appointment powers changed to include two members appointed on that Transition Board by the Mayor of the City of Chicago, two members appointed by the Governor from the region outside the City of Chicago, four members each... one member each or four appointed by each of the legislative leaders in either chamber of the General Assembly and the chairman appointed by the Governor from the region at large. We maintain the provision of simple majority on that interim transition Board so that only five votes are required for Board action during its tenure. We have changed the expiration date of that Board from no later than October 31 to October 1st, and the other provision in the Amendment #1 relates to the subsidy as passed in July of \$75,000,000 per year or per... for this annual fiscal year of 1984 expiring on July 1st so that, indeed, a deal was a deal. What we are saying now, it was formulized on July 1st that 1/12 payment to the RTA each or the interim Board and the RTA each successive month to ease the cash flow of making that payment from the state to that agency. And now four months have passed and that formula has been corrected so that the payment in total for the 75,000,000 will be made in an eight month period for this year only and then we'll revert back to 1/12 per month in succeeding years. Those are the basic provisions. I can run down the technical changes, the typographical errors and the drafting errors that are embodied in 1118 that correct deficiencies of 1805, but they are nonsubstantive in nature. They are technical in nature, and I will answer any questions that you have on those at this point. At this point in time, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

the House, I think we have come to this point to realize that the system is in trouble, that this Bill companioned with 1805 in the Senate, when passed both by that Body and when it goes into law, will provide the necessary reformation of the structure and the cost containment of that system in exchange for a state subsidy for that system. And I can simply tell you that it is the belief of all those who have worked hundreds and thousands of hours putting together this complete package en transit - believe with all their heart that this system will reach equilibrium and will survive on its own merits without the constant crisis atmosphere that we've experienced in the last ten years. I move for the passage of Amendment #1, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Davis has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1118. Gentleman from Will, Representative Davis. I...Van Duynes. I'm sorry."

Van Duynes: "Thank you. On page... Would the Gentleman yield for a question, please?"

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will."

Van Duynes: "On page 45, Representative Davis, it refers to...line, starting with line 25, it says, 'the public transportation fund, an amount equal to 25% of the net revenues realized from a tax imposed by authority pursuant to Section 4.03 and 4.081.' Could you tell me a little bit about that? What is that fund? How much is 25% of whatever, and is this going to escalate as time goes on? Can you give me any kind of scenario?"

Davis: "Well, it is the same identical language that was in House Bill 1805, Representative Van Duynes, that you voted for, and as you know, it is tied to a 25% of the sales tax collection in the region and has a growth factor as that



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

sales tax grows. The \$75,000,000 of which we speak is that figure at 25% under the current sales tax collection figures."

Van Duynes: "And can you give me the current figure of the 25% or is there any...?"

Davis: "\$75,000,000."

Van Duynes: "Okay. And then... Then... what do you consider this or project this to be next year and maybe the year following?"

Davis: "It certainly depends, of course, upon the growth and the sales tax revenue in the region. We're predicting that next year it could be 78 to \$79,000,000 in fiscal year '85."

Van Duynes: "And one last question. When you speak of the region, that means the whole six county region?"

Davis: "That's correct."

Van Duynes: "Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1118. I think that with this Amendment this will indeed be an historic piece of legislation culminating years of struggle to reorganize mass transit in our eastern Illinois and restore the state subsidy. But this is important, not only to the residents of northeastern Illinois, but to the residents of the state as a whole because of the key affect on the state's economy. But that impasse which has existed was only broken within the last couple of days, and I'm not sure if you saw...column this morning that indicated that the person that broke that impasse, the disagreement that had existed between the Mayor and the Governor and the other parties, was our own Speaker, Mike Madigan, who came up with the idea of putting additional Representatives on the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

interim Board. And this is what broke the impasse and this is what has allowed us to come to the point that we're at today where we have before us this, I think, very historic Amendment to an historic Bill. I urge its adoption."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Davis to close."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members. I think we all understand what's contained here. Caucuses have discussed it. There are no surprises. Everything that we think has been raised by Members has been addressed. It is the work product and the culmination of nine long months of getting to this point, and I move for its adoption, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Davis, moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1118. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Piel, Gentleman from Cook, for what purpose do you rise?"

Piel: "Question of the Clerk, Mr. Speaker. Has this been printed and distributed?"

Speaker Matijevich: "The Clerk tells me no."

Piel: "I would move that we table Amendment #2."

Speaker Matijevich: "Since the Bill has not been printed, this Gentleman moves... Does he have leave to table Amendment #2? Leave. Representative Shaw."

Shaw: "Alright. That is my Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "Oh. Alright then, we better put that in the form of a Motion, and I... I'm sorry. I didn't know whose Amendment it was. It has to be printed. So he can move to table it because it hasn't been printed, Representative Shaw. So Representative Piel moves to table - let me put it on the table first - moves to table Amendment #2. And on that, Representative Shaw."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Shaw: "Mr. Speaker, I..."

Speaker Matijevich: "I'm sorry. Representative Piel, for what purpose do rise?"

Piel: "That Motion is not debatable, Mr. Speaker. Motion to table is not debatable."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Motion is debatable. Proceed, Representative Shaw."

Shaw: "Mr. Speaker, I offered that Motion some 45 minutes ago, and the Clerk received it at the same time, basically, that the other...that Amendment 1 was received. And I don't know why it haven't been distributed, but I think the Clerk have had it...had enough time to distribute it. And I'll make it a Motion at this time that the Bill be taken out of the record until such time that the Motion have been distributed."

Speaker Matijevich: "There is a Motion on..."

Shaw: "I'm sorry, till the Amendment have been distributed."

Speaker Matijevich: "There is a Motion on the floor, Representative Shaw. The Clerk tells me they had to finish with one Amendment before they printed the others and that was the reason. Representative Piel moves to table Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', and the Motion prevails. And Amendment #2 is tabled. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Matijevich: "Third Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Speaker (sic - Mr. Clerk)."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1118, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. Representative Davis on the Bill, Senate Bill 1118."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We are now on Third Reading

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1963

consideration of Senate Bill 1118. I think you all know since we have just discussed the Amendment at length what's involved. I simply am going to ask you for your favorable support in order that we put this companion Bill in the Senate with 1805, and I would defer to either Representative Daniels or the Speaker of the House, Representative Madigan for any closing comments that they might have."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Davis moves Senate Bill 1118 do pass. On that, the Speaker of the House, Representative Michael Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in support of Senate Bill 1118. This Bill embodies the agreement that was reached yesterday between the Governor and the Mayor of Chicago. The agreement would provide for the expansion of the interim Board so that the Mayor would have two appointees to the Board, the Governor would receive two additional appointees for a total of three and each of the legislative Leaders would retain their one appointee to the Board. In addition, the formula for distribution of the money is adjusted to reflect the arrangement and the understanding that was reached in June so that all \$75,000,000 would be made available to the Regional Transportation Authority for use as a subsidy for the transportation carriers in the northeastern part of the state. This Body approved the companion measure to this Bill at the end of June. We are on record in support of that Bill. This Bill simply compliments House Bill 1805, and it is my expectation that when we return for the final week of the Veto Session that the Senate will approve both Bills. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "Is there further discussion? Representative Taylor."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder could either of the Gentleman that is cosponsoring this legislation could tell me what affect would this have on the union that's involved in this piece of legislation. Would that put that union out of business? Would it take away \$33,000,000? What will it do? I happen to have two CIA units in my district there, and I'm concerned about what will happen to those persons."

Speaker Matijevich: "Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "In response to Mr. Taylor's question, there's been a great deal of discussion, inference and innuendo relative to this Bill since June. I personally have met with the leaders of the two unions that Mr. Taylor has referred to. Those conversations were to the effect that no union member would be asked to take a reduction in salary. No union member would be hurt by this legislation. On the contrary, if the legislation does not pass along with the companion legislation in the Senate, the CIA, for one, will run up against a financial crisis which may lead to a shutdown of the agency. If a shutdown were to occur, then clearly the employees of the agency would be severely hurt because the money would not be available to pay their salaries. If the Bill passes, the money will be made available and those employees, those members of those unions, will continue to receive their pay checks and will continue to have their jobs."

Taylor: "Mr. Madigan, I still did not understand. What would happen to the \$33,000,000 in pension fund money that has been involved in this legislation today?"

Madigan: "There would be a finalization of negotiations which have been underway for two to three months between management at the CIA and representatives of the unions. These discussions have occurred. An outline of an agreement has been given to the unions. Maybe they have

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
63RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

not shared that information with everyone here, but they have it available. And they understand, because I explained to them, that it's a situation which will permit them to explain to whoever may be interested that this is an arrangement that will be good for the members of the union, good for the employees of the agency, good for the transit riders of Chicago because it will permit the agency to continue to function."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Shaw."

Shaw: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will."

Shaw: "I, too, have some concern about the \$33,000,000 and the collective bargaining part of the...of this legislation here. What will this legislation do for collective bargaining as far as the CTA or the RTA is concerned?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Neither this Bill nor House Bill 1805 will, in anyway, affect the right of employees of the CTA to engage in collective bargaining."

Shaw: "The... In this Bill, it would... it seems as though to me that the... Well, I want to know from you, Mr. Speaker, have the...would this Bill opt the union out of all negotiations relative to the new Board with...of the RTA?"

Madigan: "This Bill along with its companion Bill, House Bill 1805, would provide that, as has been the practice in the past, the two established CTA unions would negotiate with the Board of the CTA on the questions of salary and conditions of employment. After a contract had been reached between CTA management and the unions, that contract would become part of a budget which will be submitted to the RTA for its approval. If the RTA in its judgment, because it is the financial oversight agency of the region, felt that there will not be sufficient money

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

available to pay for the provisions of the contract, then the RTA would be in a position to reject the budget and to tell the parties to go back to negotiations which would hopefully lead to the consummation of a contract where there will be sufficient money to pay for the provisions of the contract."

Shaw: "The... I want to get to the \$33,000,000 that the CTA owe the union. I don't think you answered the question, Mr. Speaker. This is union... well, employees money which is \$33,000,000 that the CTA loaned the union in good faith. Will the union receive this money back, the \$33,000,000 back under this legislation?"

Madigan: "As I stated earlier, Mr. Shaw, you probably would get a better answer to that question if you would ask the leaders of the union to share with you the conversations that they've had over the last two to three months with CTA management."

Shaw: "To the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "Proceed."

Shaw: "The... I don't think that the question was answered, and I have conferred with the union officials. And I know that at the time that the \$33,000,000 was loaned to the CTA this money was not...does not belong to the union. It belonged to the men and women who worked for the CTA. They had a vote. They loaned the people... the CTA, the money in good faith. And at this time, what we...the legislation that we are asked to vote on here today, we are taking the pension money of the men and women who worked for the Chicago Transit Authority, who loaned them the money, and we are just robbing them. That's what it amounts to. In this legislation, they will have no way of recovering that money. And I think the men and women of this Body should know that. I think the people of Illinois should know

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

that, because all other pensioners, when people get ready to retire their money is there. We have voted on legislation in this chamber time and time again and secured, made sure that when a person reaches the age, retirement age, that their money was going to be there. But this legislation is asking the people of Chicago and the people of Illinois to take \$33,000,000 of poor people's money right out from under their nose. I think this is a tragedy. I think it's bad... it's a bad precedent. I know that back in June when the police and firemen passed legislation through this very chamber where that no one could touch their pension money, but yet, today, you are asking us to support legislation that will just do a Robinhood to employees of the CTA. I don't think it's fair. I know that you need the \$75,000,000 subsidy for Chicago, and I'm for Chicago. I'm for the \$75,000,000. I support the program basically. But in this legislation, you're asking me to vote against the men and women who have paid their hard earned money into a pension fund that's not going to be there at the time that they've reached retirement age. This is what you're asking us to do. Certainly, I think the men and women of this Body, they have common sense. And it's just like our pension fund right here in this chamber. If the same thing were to happen to us, we would not stand for it. We'd be all up on their chandelier up here raising hell, and I think that's what the people that work for Chicago Transit Authority should do. I don't see...I don't think it's right. You know it's not right. You know that this legislation should have the guarantees in it that protects the people's pension fund of Chicago and the Transit Authority. And above all, I can understand the other side of the aisle introducing this type of legislation, but we are Democrats,



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

and we have always been for the working people. But today you're telling us that we are the ones who have the gun and go rob the poor people of this state and of the City of Chicago. And I think it's unfair to the people of Chicago. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Doug Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Which one? Which one do you want?"

Huff: "Mr. Madigan."

Speaker Matijevich: "Okay."

Huff: "Mike, can you explain this Section on page 20, line 15, that the Chicago Transit Authority has or will obtain by January 1, 1985 the forgiveness, modification or discharge of a note or notes, debts, bonds or other instruments other than notes held by a unit of local government in an amount of \$33,000,000? Can you explain that to me?"

Madigan: "That provision is also contained in House Bill 1805, and that is the Section of the Bill that relates to the matter that Representative Shaw was discussing which is the subject of the on going negotiations between management and CTA and representatives of the union."

Huff: "Alright, then there is another Section. On page 17, line 10, can you explain the rationale for that? That deals with allowing the chairman, I imagine you mean the chairman of CTA, he can, in effect, reside out of the City of Chicago. Is that correct?"

Madigan: "The purpose of this provision of the Bill was that the Legislature would reaffirm what the current CTA law is, because current CTA law provides that the chairman of the CTA must live in the metropolitan area and that the chair is under no obligation to live in the city. That's the current law. So this simply is a reaffirmation of the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

current law."

Huff: "Right. To the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "Proceed."

Huff: "I may not be as charged up as Representative Shaw, but inwardly, I feel just as bad as he do that...that...that this Bill that we are forced to vote on really put many of our Members in a box. And...if we're going to recognize the sanctity of one union, we should recognize the sanctity of all unions. I don't think that Mr. Madigan or Mr...or the Governor would dare have the gall to ask the police and the firemen to forgive one dime of their union money. And this is nothing more than union busting at the legislative level, which I don't think they have any business in engaging in. But I'm going to support this Bill, but I want to go on record recognizing the travesty and the dangerous precedence set here by, of all people, the Leadership of this Body."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Fullock."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Speaker Madigan, would you answer a couple of questions I think that would clarify this Bill? Speaker Madigan, absent the legislation before us, what impact would this have on commuter affairs in the City? Specifically, what impact would it have on commuter services to those areas of the City that depend so heavily on public transportation?"

Madigan: "My judgment is that absent this legislation which means there will be no subsidy available for the RTA that in due time, which will be a very short time, the CTA will come up against a very severe cash crisis which could lead to a shutdown of service, which would mean there would be no transit service in Chicago and in those suburbs served by the CTA."

Bullock: "Also, Speaker Madigan, the Governor has a fixed

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

amendatory veto to legislation calling for public employee collective bargaining. Would that legislation have any impact on existing unions involved in transit in the City of Chicago?"

Madigan: "No."

Bullock: "One last question, Speaker Madigan. Is it your opinion that the Mayor of the City of Chicago now supports this legislation?"

Speaker Madigan: "Well, he told me yesterday in the Governor's Office that he would support this legislation."

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

Speaker Matijevich: "Proceed."

Bullock: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we are extremely aware of the fact that in the City of Chicago that we have reform. This legislation is compatible with that reform. It is certainly not pleasant that we stand up and vote on this measure because it's not perfect. But unlike some of the previous speakers, we have to stand up on this floor and speak for the commuters and for the consumers of service. Those consumers of service, now, are being short changed with the teachers strike in the City of Chicago which are placing the kids on the streets. Those consumers are demanding services which the Mayor of the City of Chicago has represented, and he intends to give them, in a first class manner, to every section of the City that deserves the quality of service, in some instances, historically, they have not gotten. I don't see any choice but to support this legislation for the consumers of service. The commuters of service will certainly be adversely affected if not traumatized if legislation does not pass. I join the Mayor of the City of Chicago, who supports this legislation. It's not pleasant but it's needed. We have to make certain in the dreeds of winter

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

that the els are running. And if reform is what it takes to make certain that the services continue, then I for one am voting for reform. And I urge an 'aye' vote in support of the Speaker's proposition."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Davis to close."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In summary and in closing, I think Speaker Madigan has addressed the concerns from across the aisle directed to him, in full, as a matter of fact, and shows a deep working knowledge as he always has of the transit issues in the City of Chicago. A great deal of misinformation in innuendo and allegation regarding provisions of reform and cost containment in 1805 and then repeated in this Bill have been put out in the last two or three days. The object of this Bill is to complement and supplement 1805, and the object of that is to have an efficient, well run, cost contained system of mass transit in the northeastern region of this State. Yes, it contains a subsidy, but in exchange for that, it contains significant cost containment reforms in both Bills. I'm going to move for the passage of Senate Bill 1113 (sic - 1118), but prior to that, I'm going to read into the record the legislative intent that we believe is required because of the nature of a supplemental or trailer Bill to 1805, so that their companions can be fitted together as they pass the Illinois Senate. When Senate Bill 1118 takes effect upon its becoming a law and is intended to supersede all other Acts passed by the General Assembly after October 1st, 1983, and before the passage of this Act, where a particular Section of the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act is amended or added by this Act, and also one or more other Acts of the General Assembly passed after October 1, 1983, and before the passage of this Act, Senate Bill 1118, only the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Amdendment or addition of that Section of this Act shall be given effect. And that is the legislative intent of this Sponsor and of the Members of this House as it passes with your favorable vote. And I move for the passage of Senate Bill 1118."

Speaker Matijevich: "On Representative Davis's Motion, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1118 pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Takes three-fifths vote. Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 82 'ayes', 26 'nays', 1 answering 'present'. And Senate Bill 1118, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. DeJaegher 'no'. I understand the... Representative Cullerton on that Senate Bill 1153 Conference Committee Report has been corrected. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton, on the Order of Conference Committee Reports on Senate Bill 1153."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I did explain this Conference Committee Report, 1153, before and we did pass it. Unfortunately, I... what I wanted to refer to was the First Corrected Conference Committee Report, which has just been distributed. It refers to the addition of one junior law clerk for each Judge of the Supreme Court and a permissive increase in the maximum salary paid full time court reporters beginning July 1, 1984. And I would move for the adoption of the First Corrected Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1153."

Speaker Matijevich: "There was an objection, Representative DeJaegher, which I didn't note, so that was contrary to the rules as long as there wasn't leave. It was after the Roll Call had been announced, and somebody thought I hadn't

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

announced it, but to make sure, which I know we had, but Senate Bill... "

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker? Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Yes. Who's seeking attention?"

Cullerton: "Cullerton."

Speaker Matijevich: "Cullerton. Yes."

Cullerton: "For the record. Who made the objection?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Lee Daniels. So that it is clear, and I... the Chair did announce Senate Bill 1118. The vote was what, Jack? 82 'ayes', 28 'nays', and Senate Bill 1118, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. Now, Representative Cullerton on Senate Bill 1153."

Cullerton: "Yes. I have concluded my remarks, and I would ask for the adoption."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Cullerton moves for the adoption of the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1153. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 80 'ayes', 26 'nays', 1 answering 'present', and the House does... and this, having received a Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, the House has adopted the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1153. Page two of the Calendar, House Bill Second Reading, appears House Bill 1644. Are there Amendments? The Bill has been read a second time."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1644, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Nursing Home Care Reform Act. This Bill has been read a second time previously, and next Amendment was Amendment #9, Slape - Bullock - Shaw."

Speaker Matijevich: "Leave to withdraw Amendment #9. Is that correct? Leave, and Amendment #9 is withdrawn. Further

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #10, Vinson, amends House Bill 1644 as amended."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Vinson on Amendment #10."

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, my intentions in regard to Amendment #10 might be quite different if I knew for sure what the intentions of the Sponsor were with regard to the Bill. If we're going to have a subsequent Amendment that would do what I suspect it will do, then I would withdraw #10, but I won't unless I know that."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Currie?"

Currie: "We do intend to do what you expect we're going to do with the subsequent Amendment, Representative Vinson, so I think you'd be quite safe in withdrawing Amendment 10."

Vinson: "Then I'll withdraw Amendment #10."

Speaker Matijevich: "Leave to withdraw Amendment 10. Leave, and the Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #11, Topinka, amends House Bill 1644 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Hallock, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hallock: "Well, I rise as a joint Sponsor with Representative Topinka on that Amendment. She's not here today, and I would ask that that Amendment be withdrawn."

Speaker Matijevich: "Leave to withdraw Amendment 11. Leave, and the Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #12, Topinka - Hallock."

Speaker Matijevich: "Leave to withdraw Amendment #12. Leave, and the Amendment #12 is withdrawn."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #13, Shaw - Rhee - Fullock, amends House Bill 1644 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "Is this... Leave to withdraw Amendment 13. Leave, and Amendment #13 is withdrawn. Further

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #14, Madigan, amends House Bill 1644 as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "This must be the one. Representative Currie... Representative Currie? Withdraw? Representative Currie on Amendment #14. This must be the place."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #14 would, as the Clerk so appropriately put it, delete everything after the enacting clause, and it would make, again, some stylistic and technical changes, some carefully crafted changes in House Bill 1644. This, in fact, is Speaker Madigan's Amendment, and I believe that he's on his way to address the chamber with respect to its provisions. But the point of this Amendment is to say, discussions are still continuing among the various groups that have been hard at work on House Bill 1644 over the last eight months. There is the possibility, within the next 10 days, that some agreements will be reached among the provider groups, the citizen watchdog groups, the law enforcement officials, the Nurses' Association, the Department of Public Health and all those who have participated in this process. It is certainly my hope, as the Sponsor of the Bill, that we would be able to come to some kind of improvements, agreed improvements in the Nursing Home Care Reform Law during this Fall Session of the Legislature. I know that that is the Speaker's hope, as well, and I believe that that is the intent in offering this House Amendment 14."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Currie moves the adoption of Amendment #14. Being no discussion, all in favor... Representative Madigan. I'm sorry. Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in support of



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

the Lady's Motion to adopt Amendment #14 to House Bill 1644. The adoption of this Amendment would render this Bill a shell Bill which would be moved to the Senate to permit continued discussion and negotiation between the proponents of this Bill on the one hand, and representatives of the health care industry on the other. You all know that the Bill was the subject of a great deal of discussion. We would hope that that discussion would continue and that when we return for the final week of the Veto Session, we would be in a position to consider and, hopefully, adopt reform legislation for the nursing homes of this state. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Cowlshaw. Cowlshaw."

Cowlshaw: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the hyphenated Cosponsor of House Bill 1644, I am in support of Representative Currie's Motion."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Currie has moved to adopt Amendment #14. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', and the Amendment #14 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Matijevich: "Third Reading. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1644, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Nursing Home Care Reform Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Currie on the Bill."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The Amendment just adopted of course becomes the Bill. I think it's been well explained by Speaker Madigan, and I urge support of this House for Senate Bill 1644... sorry, House Bill... maybe you'd... correct the Board."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Currie has moved that House Bill 1644 do pass. Being no discussion, the question is,

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

'Shall House Bill... I'm sorry. Representative Ewing. I have a piece of paper right over your light, Sir. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Thank you. Yes, thank you. I wonder if the Sponsor, Representative Currie, would yield?"

Speaker Matijevich: "She indicates she will."

Ewing: "Could you explain to me, Representative, the necessity of sending this Bill to the Senate. Is it such a thing that we could not act on it in the first week in November?"

Currie: "Well, Representative, if we are going to act on nursing home reform legislation this fall, I think the only way for us to do it is to move this Bill into the Senate. There is a constitutional requirement: Three readings in each chamber. If we were to wait to act upon this Bill when we return in November, there would not be adequate opportunity for the Senate to give consideration to it during that same week."

Ewing: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm sure Representative Currie at least is technically right, but we all know that we can do anything we want down here in one day, and we do it all the time. I don't know that all the brains and all the ideas are in the Senate. We have certainly sent a lot of shell Bills over there, and we are advocating our right to legislate by doing so. I think this Bill ought to stay here, be worked out here, and then let the Senate go along with us. Maybe that's why they call this the lower House, though."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Currie to close."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Certainly, those from the House who have been involved in the development of House Bill 1644 will continue to be so. In fact, we have already arranged continuing meetings with all the relevant organizations, associations and groups. I

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

hope the House will agree with me that nursing home reform is important enough that we should put ourselves in the position that we can consider serious action this Fall Veto Session, and I hope the House will vote to pass House Bill 1644."

Speaker Matijevich: "On Representative Currie's Motion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1644 pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. This takes three-fifths vote. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 84 'ayes', 17 'nays', 12 answering 'present', and House Bill 1644, having received a Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports on Supplemental Calendar #1 appears House Bill 2072, Representative Diana Nelson."

Nelson: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would, at this time, move that the House concur with Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2072. It has been signed by every Member of the Conference Committee. It says that, 'We, the Conference Committee, appointed to consider the differences in relation to Senate Amendment 3, recommend that the House concur in Senate Amendment 3 to House Bill 2072.' House Bill 2072 was a Bill that we took up near the end of the Spring Session, and controversy arose over this third Senate Amendment. It is a Bill that specifically has to do with the Illinois Commerce Commission's concern over the abandonment of downstate bus rates, and it sets into law a procedure for the Commerce Commission to take through the process those interested parties who might wish to continue service to small communities downstate. Senate Amendment 3 in particular is an exemption for the bus company which runs to an airport,

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

and the reason for that is that there is no possible problem with abandonment of that bus route to an airport. I would be glad to answer any questions that you have about this Conference Committee Report, but I hope that you would agree to a 'yes' vote on it. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Nelson has moved the adoption of Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2072. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2072?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. I'm sorry. Cullerton, were you seeking recognition? I'm sorry. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 109 'ayes', 1 'nay', and House Bill... the House does adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2072, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority. Senate Bill 1093, McCracken. Representative McCracken on the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1093. Representative Friedrich, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I was distracted during the Roll Call on 1644. I'd like leave of the House to be recorded as voting 'no'. It would not change the outcome."

Speaker Matijevich: "Leave to be recorded... Friedrich 'aye' on 1644. Leave. Representative Woodman... Bowman? He objects unless you let DeJaegher get leave on the other one."

Bowman: "Well, wait a minute. Mr. Speaker, I was going to say, I recommend that we have leave for DeJaegher and leave for Friedrich. Why don't we do that?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Do we... Is there leave for Friedrich on 1644 and DeJaegher on Senate Bill 1118? Leave? No, there's objection, so... There's objection, so... I did

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

announce the... Representative McCracken now on Senate Bill 1093."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1093 creates the new offense of defaced appliances. This Bill is in response to a situation developing downstate where appliances are sold fraudulently in that it is purported that they are subject to a manufacturer's warranty. The purchase price reflects that as part of its consideration, and the persons have been defrauded in an attempt to have these appliances fixed. This situation has proved not susceptible for correction under the current criminal code, and this would create an offense for the warehousing of such fraudulently defaced and sold items. I ask the Conference Committee be adopted... Report be adopted."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative McCracken has moved the adoption of Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1093. Being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1093?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 108 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 'present', and the House does adopt the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1093, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority. On page eight of the Calendar, Total Veto Motions, appears House Bill 1500, Representative LeFlore. Representative LeFlore on House Bill 1500."

LeFlore: "Mr. Speaker, I move to override the veto of House Bill 1500. This Bill is merely a recordkeeping Bill that requires the Director of Insurance to... for each person applying for the license exam to provide the Department with the same demographic information and to maintain

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

records and issue reports concerning the information. I would like to have a favorable vote on House Bill 1500."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative LeFlore has moved the House do pass House Bill 1500, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. On that, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is the Bill that came up yesterday, and there was a little confusion on it between Representative Mautino and myself, and I think he's able to correct that today. And I, too, move for the passage of House Bill 1500, since it's simply nothing but a recordkeeping Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Kendall, Representative Hastert."

Hastert: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will."

Hastert: "What kind of demographic information... Is this something to take the test, or what?"

LeFlore: "It's... When there... When a person applies to take the test, that they will not reveal... they will be able to reveal the information regarding color, creed and national origin."

Hastert: "So, you're saying that they must or will not?"

LeFlore: "They must. I'm sorry. They will not. I'm sorry. My mistake."

Hastert: "Now, you're sure. They will not divulge race, creed or color. Is that correct?"

LeFlore: "They will not divulge that particular information."

Hastert: "Okay. Now, isn't that on the... constitutionally, that they don't have to divulge that now?"

LeFlore: "Well, I understand... If I understand the analysis, that information... There's a difference in the person who is taking the test. My understanding of the analysis, when

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

the test is given, there's a different test given for...  
given to a person according to their race."

Hastert: "Is that... You're saying that there actually is a  
different test given according to race?"

LeFlore: "Yeah, according to the analysis, my understanding of  
the analysis."

Hastert: "Well, let me ask you another question. When you take  
that test, you have to present a photograph for  
identification reasons so that you don't have somebody else  
taking the test for you. Are you saying that's a  
democratic... demographic identification?"

LeFlore: "I would think so, Sir."

Hastert: "So, you're not asking for photographs either?"

LeFlore: "Yes, you are... you are asking for photographs."

Hastert: "I beg your pardon?"

LeFlore: "Photographs will be offered... requested, I should  
say."

Hastert: "Well, as a matter of fact, not requested, but they're  
required. Is that correct?"

LeFlore: "Required. Yeah. Required."

Hastert: "So, you're saying that you request or you require a  
photograph, but you don't require any other information."

LeFlore: "My understanding, yes."

Hastert: "Alright. Well, does it make any difference?"

LeFlore: "Would it make any difference?"

Hastert: "Yes."

LeFlore: "Well, I think the photograph would serve the  
purpose..."

Hastert: "Alright."

LeFlore: "Because, you know, it shows the person's picture."

Hastert: "Right. Well, we certainly would be interested not in  
having somebody come in and taking a test for somebody  
else, obviously."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

LeFlore: "I would hope not."

Hastert: "So... Well, right. We're interested in not having that happen. So, what I'm asking you, Sir, is that in this piece of legislation and the legislative intent of this piece of legislation, is that: Will the photographs still be used as a record of identification in the testing process?"

LeFlore: "Yes. Yes."

Hastert: "Are you not eliminating that?"

LeFlore: "No."

Hastert: "And that's specifically stated in the Bill?"

LeFlore: "Right. They said to provide. The Department will say demographics."

Hastert: "I beg your pardon?"

LeFlore: "It said, 'to provide the Department with certain demographics', and there could be a picture, you know. Demographic information."

Hastert: "But you're saying that you want to strike that demographic information."

LeFlore: "No. No. No. No."

Hastert: "Well, I... You know, I was just confused. I thought you said that you wanted the Department to strike the demographics."

LeFlore: "No, I didn't say that, Sir. It's a recordkeeping Bill, Sir."

Hastert: "I'm a little confused, and I'm not sure what we're trying to do. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Further discussion? If not, Representative LeFlore to close. Representative LeFlore to close. Representative Mautino, are you seeking recognition?"

Mautino: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I raised the question concerning 1134 and its comparison to 1500 in my remarks made yesterday on the same legislation, mainly because three of the



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

provisions are acceptable to the Department of Insurance and in compliance, probably, with 3400. And those are the provisions for demographics as they pertain to licensing examination, the maintenance of the records and the... and the complete reliability and validity of those records on an ongoing basis. The question that I raised at that time was the provisions for an entry level job related examination. I was informed that that provision did not comply with 1134, and at this point in time, it does not. But in my discussions with Representative Birkinbine, the Minority Member of Insurance, he informed me that during the Committee hearings and evaluations, there was an agreement for House Bill 1500 with the Minority Members of the Committee and the Sponsor of the legislation. In that regard, if, in fact, there was an agreement that this would only be a temporary measure during the interim period between the enactment of this legislation and the implementation of House Bill 1134, then I would remove my objection in that regard, but it was only that interim period that he informed me that the entry level provisions could be accepted. And if I'm wrong on that, Representative Birkinbine can correct me, but that was his information to me."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative LeFlore to close."

LeFlore: "Mr. Speaker, I'm only asking for a favorable vote on this Bill. This is a recordkeeping Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1500 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 61 'ayes', 34 'nays', 2 answering 'present'. And Representative LeFlore asks a Poll of the Absentees. Leverenz 'aye'. 62 'ayes' and a

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Poll of the Absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the Absentees. Ferris. Capparelli.  
Ralph Dunn. Ewing."

Speaker Matijevich: "Johnson 'aye'. 'Aye?' Johnson, press your  
button. Is it on yet? 'No' Johnson. Johnson is 'no'.  
Steczo 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Continuing the Poll of the Absentees. Ewing.  
Farley. Dwight Friedrich. Giglio."

Speaker Matijevich: "Friedrich 'no'. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jaffe. Keane. Kraska. Laurinc. McAuliffe."

Speaker Matijevich: "Homer, 'aye'. Homer 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Continuing a Poll of the Absentees. W. Peterson.  
Preston. Ronan. Terzich. Topinka. Winchester. Woodyard  
and Yourell."

Speaker Matijevich: "What's the count, Mr. Speaker (sic - Clerk)?  
63 'ayes'. Yourell 'aye'. 64... and Ferris 'aye'. 65  
'ayes'. How many 'no', Jack? 35 'nays', 1 'present', and  
the Motion is hereby declared lost. Does any other Member  
have a veto Motion on the Calendar they want to proceed  
with? I hope not. Next Order of Business will be on the  
Supplementary Calendar on the Order of Motions, appears  
House Resolution 527, Representative Shaw. Is  
Representative Shaw in the Assembly? Oh. Representative  
Taylor. I'm sorry. I didn't know."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I have a Motion on 1500 that I filed  
yesterday. I noticed you just called one for  
Representative LeFlore and did not call mine."

Speaker Matijevich: "I wasn't even aware of it, Representative  
Taylor. I'm sorry. Representative Shaw in the assembly  
hall? This was... This will... The next matter of business  
will be the last matter of business. On the Order of  
Consideration Postponed is House Bill 2311, Representative  
Bea."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I think that there were some misinterpretation, misinformation on the last go around there that this would be a national coal museum that... Illinois... it would only... There would be only one of its type, and it would be in Illinois, and, you know, it would be of much value. And I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Rea moves that House Bill 2311 do pass. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 66 'ayes', 39 'nays', and the Motion is hereby declared lost. Wait a minute. Representative Rea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Rea: "Poll of the Absentees, please."

Speaker Matijevich: "Poll the absentees. He has that right. Poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the Absentees. Cullerton."

Speaker Matijevich: "I'm sorry. Representative Cullerton 'aye'. Panayotovich 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Domico. Ralph Dunn."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Vinson, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Vinson: "If this gets enough votes, I'm going to verify it."

Speaker Matijevich: "Oh, boy."

Clerk O'Brien: "Continuing the Poll of the Absentees."

Speaker Matijevich: "Okay."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jaffe. Markette. McAuliffe. Neff. Panayotovich. Preston. Rice. Topinka."

Speaker Matijevich: "Panayotovich is 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Vitek and Yourell."

Speaker Matijevich: "What's the count? Markette 'aye'. 69... Rice 'aye'. That's 70. You need one more. Representative Cowlishaw, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Change from 'aye' to 'no'. Leverenz, you are on 'aye'. You're on 'aye'. Representative Leverenz, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Leverenz: "Leave to be verified."

Speaker Matijevich: "Leave to be verified. 69 'ayes', 40 'nos'. The Gentleman asks leave to keep it on postponed? Is that what you're trying to do? Alright. No, the Bill is... Oh, it's declared lost. Yeah. He wants it declared lost. I understand there... we do have a couple more Total Veto Motions. One of them's yours. House Bill 1023 on... Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would move to override the Governor's total veto of House Bill 1023. This Bill provides... This Bill would provide that the... that individuals could have time off to attend county board meetings and school board meetings where a quorum is expected to be present. The employer would have to be notified in advance a reasonable amount of time, so that he would not be in a position - the employer would not be in a position of not being able to fill the employee's position. The idea behind this Bill is really to bring working people into the election process. We find that the county board level and school board levels of government are the grass roots, and those are the areas most... those are the areas closest to the people of our state, and those are the areas oftentimes where the decisions are made which can directly affect taxpayers' lives and taxpayers' dollars. I believe that this was a good Bill, and it passed this House earlier by a Roll Call Vote of 80 to 36. It hasn't changed, and I would ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Hannig has moved House Bill 1023 do pass, the action of the Governor, the veto

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

notwithstanding. On that, Diana Nelson."

Nelson: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would like to explain very briefly why there is opposition to this Bill. School teachers would be treated differently from any other class of employees, for this reason: Other employers do not have to pay double when their employees take off to go to some governmental meeting. Under this proposal, school boards would not only have to pay the teacher's salary, but would also have to pay a substitute teacher for that day, and for that reason and for the fact that this, once again, takes power away from local school boards for self-determination, I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Hannig to close."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This Bill was originally brought to my attention by the United Mine Workers in an effort to try to address some of the problems that we have in working class districts. The Illinois Education Association has also expressed support of this Bill in Committee and on the floor. Basically, all the groups that represent working men and women in this state support this Bill. As I stated earlier, it is an effort to try to promote democracy among our working people, to try to allow a method whereby people who have to work for a living can still participate in the democratic process. It would be unfortunate in my mind if an elitist group of people, those people who had the time and the money, could simply run our government at all levels. This Bill would try to open up the doors and provide more grass roots participation in the process at the lowest levels of government. I would appreciate your 'yes' vote on this important Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Hannig has moved the House..."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

that House Bill 1023 do pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action. Requires three-fifths. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 68 'ayes', 37 'nays', and the Gentleman asks a Poll of the Absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the Absentees. Ewman. Ercokins. Doyle. Ralph Dunn. Flinn. Lwight Friedrich. Jaffe. Levin."

Speaker Matijevich: "Levin 'aye'. Brookins 'aye'. Sam Wolf 'aye'. On this question, there are 71 'ayes', 37 'nays', and House Bill 1023... Hallock 'no'. House Bill 1023, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed, the veto... Oh, I'm sorry. They added 3. Oh. Oh, you went from 'aye' to 'no', did you, John? I'm sorry."

Clerk O'Brien: "Continuing the Poll of the Absentees."

Speaker Matijevich: "Continue."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jaffe. McAuliffe. Freston. Topinka and Woodyard."

Speaker Matijevich: "Close but far. On this Motion, there are 70 'ayes', 38 'nos', and this... Ewman 'aye'. On this Motion, there are 71 'ayes', 30... what? 38 'nos', and the Motion is hereby declared... the Bill is hereby declared passed, having received the Constitutional Three-Fifths Majority, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. House Bill 1382, Vinson. The Gentleman from DeWitt, Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the legislation that you may recall is in the nature of a statute of limitations on tax claims. It cuts off the tail of the dog after a year, and by doing so, encourages people who wish to do so to file quickly. In

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

addition to that, it will avoid further real estate tax levies on farmers and on homeowners for the purpose of repaying these large scale claims. And for those reasons, I would urge that the House override the veto of the Governor in regard to House Bill 1382."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Vinson has moved House Bill 1382 do pass, the Governor's veto notwithstanding. Representative Cullerton."

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

Speaker Matijevich: "Yes. Proceed."

Cullerton: "Representative Vinson, this Bill would purport to limit the period of recovery for taxes that were collected one year prior to the date upon which the complaint was filed. Is that correct?"

Vinson: "Yes."

Cullerton: "What about taxes that are recovered after the complaint is filed?"

Vinson: "This seeks to cut off recovery for years in the past, not for years in the future."

Cullerton: "If tax... If the suit was filed today, and taxes were collected for eight more months, and then there was a judgment, would you be able to recover those taxes that were collected after the filing of the complaint?"

Vinson: "Yes, the cutoff is for the period in the year prior... for... for obligations in the year prior to the filing of the complaint."

Cullerton: "So, the answer would be 'no'. I mean, the answer is 'yes'."

Vinson: "Yeah."

Cullerton: "Well, now that that's clear, I think I can support your Motion."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

late. Everybody wants to go home. I hate to oppose my colleague, but this is a very bad Bill. It's bad for the taxpayers. It's bad for the utility companies. It's bad for all of us except for a very few. The solution which is needed to this problem can and should be worked out in a limited Bill. This Bill is all too inclusive. It allows too many loopholes, and I would suggest that we not, at this late hour, approve the override of this veto. The matter has been rejected once. That was wise action, and I would think that we should do the same again."

Speaker Matijevich: "Speaker Madigan. Oh, there's something wrong here. Your light's on. I'm sorry. Do you want to speak? Alright. Alright. I called you, and I didn't know... Proceed."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Gentleman's Motion to override the veto of the Governor. This Bill strikes a balance between the interest of municipalities and other governmental units in protecting their tax resources, and at the same time, provides an incentive for the filing of taxpayer lawsuits sufficient so that, on balance, we should have a situation which will give rise to meritorious actions but discourage those which are not of good merit. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Bill. In speaking with the Taxpayers' Federation this morning, the Taxpayers' Federation said they looked at the Bill, and it was far too broad, far too encompassing. They're very much against it, but not only that. It's probably the very worst Bill of the Session. The history of the Bill is that in the early hours of July of this year, a Bill went to the Conference Committee, was gutted, and this language was put into it."



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

So, it has not gone through the normal process that we look at in assessing a Bill. If, indeed, they wish to have a statute of limitations as far as a municipality is concerned, fine. But such a limited control Bill in, but let's run it through the normal processes. I would say that for the one group of people who are not being taken into consideration in all the discussions on this Bill, are the taxpayers. We're talking about a lot of money, but we keep referring to the municipalities' money. That's like talking about federal money or state money. It's not their money. It's the people's money. And basically, what we're saying with legislation like this is that the people may have had taxes taken from them in an unconstitutional manner, and now we're sitting here saying, 'Sorry, you can't get it all back.' Well, that's just plain wrong. And the Taxpayers' Federation is right in saying that this is probably the worst Bill kicking around here of the Session. And frankly, I would not like to have that labeled on any vote of mine, that if we come away from our work down with anything, it's nice to the friend of the taxpayer, and certainly the Federation is an independent group that does not get involved in petty squabbles or bickering. It is a bad Bill, and it does not deserve the vote of anybody in the Session, and we've got an interesting, should I say, catat working on this baby. So, I would... I would suggest that everybody here give it a 'no' vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a Bill that I spent some time yesterday discussing with Representative Vinson. I think he intentionally did not go into a great deal of detail explaining at this time, and I will not take up a great deal of time. It is the same bad Bill that we

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

defeated yesterday. I think there were 58 'yes' votes on this Bill. For the record, Mr. Speaker, I would like leave of the House to have my name removed as the chief hyphenated Sponsor on this Bill. It was a Bill that originally dealt with public aid fraud and came back from a Conference Committee somehow dealing with taxpayers' rights and their right to recover taxes that were illegally assessed. So, I would like leave of the House to have my name removed as the chief hyphenated Sponsor from this public aid fraud Bill that has turned into some other monstrosity. Do I have leave?"

Speaker Matijevich: "That was the fraud, when they put your name on it, evidently. Leave to remove Brummer as the chief Sponsor. Leave. Representative Sam Wolf. Oh, I'm sorry. You wanted to speak to the Bill. Alright."

Brummer: "Yes. I would... I would... This will severely jeopardize the rights of the taxpayers that have paid their taxes under protest that have appeals pending, because the specific language that is used is the complaint language. Instead of being a public aid fraud, this is a Bill that's an attempt at a fraud on the public. We ought to resoundingly reject this. The Illinois Taxpayers' Federation are right when they urge that we sustain the Governor's veto. The Governor was correct, and we ought to have fewer votes on this today than we did yesterday."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Sam Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Sam Wolf moves the previous question. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', and the previous question prevails. Representative Vinson to close."

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I believe Representative Madigan was absolutely correct when

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

he said that we have to create an incentive for people to file complaints quickly. There has to be an end to everything in litigation, and that's what this does. It also avoids the situation where taxing bodies have to go out and levy taxes on farmers and homeowners because someone has failed to file a complaint within a reasonable period of time. In addition to that, it solves a very substantial problem with the local government finance and school finance in a number of areas in Will County, Kendall County, and in Lake County. I would urge an 'aye' vote for this Bill because it's good government."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. Mulcahey also asks leave to remove his name from the Bill. Leave, and Mulcahey's gone. Representative Vinson moves that House Bill 1382 do pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. One moment. Representative Birkinbine, for what purpose do you rise?"

Birkinbine: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If this gets the requisite number of votes, I would like a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Matijevich: "And you'd be surprised, too, probably. House Bill... House Bill 1382 do pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Representative Leverenz to explain his vote."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We shall pass no Bill before its time."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 29 'ayes', 64 'nays', 5 voting 'present', and the Motion is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1500, now, I believe, will be the last one. Representative Taylor has a Motion. We did... We did press... I mean Shaw's, but we do... or LeFlore's, but there is a Motion by Representative Taylor."

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Representative Taylor on the Motion."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I regret to have to call this Bill a second time today, but I think it's just that important. I think the issues that were raised by the Representative on the other side of the aisle was irrelevant. It simply is a recordkeeping Bill, whatever 'recordkeeping' means, and whatever the insurance industry wants. The insurance companies have all fought this piece of legislation. Therefore, that's why I'm pushing hard to see that it gets passed. I have voted continuously to support good Bills here, but for some reason, it seems that I cannot get a Bill passed in this Session. I wonder why. This one doesn't cost anyone anything. Not one dime does it cost you. All I ask is your support for House Bill 1500."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Taylor moves House Bill 1500 do pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 61 'ayes', 38 'nays', and Representative Taylor asks a Poll of the Absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the Absentees. Ferris. Capparelli. Ralph Dunn. Farley. Giglio. Harris. Jaffe. Keane. Krska. Laurino. McAuliffe. Neff. Panayotovich. Preston. Ronan. Terzich. Topinka. Woodyard and Yourell."

Speaker Matijevich: "What's the count, Mr. Speaker? 61 'ayes', 38 'nays', and the Motion is hereby declared lost. Would the Members have the attention of the Chair, and I will announce some procedures on the House as we proceed from this week until the first week in November. First of all, pick up the Senate Bills sent to the House for House sponsorship. That's on new legislation. Also, go to the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Senate to be sure that Senate Sponsors are placed on your legislation that has passed the House this week. That's new legislation, also. The Rules Committee will be meeting sometime next week. If you have any Senate Bills which you deemed necessary for emergency consideration, submit your exemption requests to the Clerk's Office in order that it may be posted for the Rules Committee meeting. The House will remain in Perfunctory Session today to accept Messages from the Senate. After Perfunctory Session today, the House will stand adjourned until Monday, October 31, for Perfunctory Session and will return at 12:00 noon on Tuesday, November 1, for the Regular Session. Representative McPike... oh, Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 526, Krska; 527, Shaw; 528, Younge; 531, Rice; 532, Brunsvold; 533, Jane Barnes; and House Joint Resolution 97, DiPrima."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Giorgi on the Agreed Resolutions."

Giorgi: "526, by Krska, notes a celebration; 527, by Shaw, implores the Chicago Board of Education and the teachers' union to get together on the strike; 528, by Younge, salutes an excellent day program; 531, by Rice, tells of a dedication; 532, by Brunsvold, remarks... notes the remarkable 30 years of service; 533, by Barnes, celebrates a 25th anniversary; and 97, by DiPrima, congratulates Dave Luttrell. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Giorgi moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. What... One more announcement. Some of you were here for Committee meetings Monday. Submit vouchers for your lodging and meals to the Clerk's Office. The travel is paid out

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

regular, as you all know, so you're all being paid the one travel per week. But lodging and your meals, submit a voucher. The Adjournment Resolution?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution #70 resolved of the Senate of the 83rd General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, October 20, 1983, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, November 1, 1983, at 12:00 noon. And when the House of Representatives adjourns on Thursday, October 20, 1983, it stand adjourned until Monday, October 31 at 12:00 noon, and when it adjourns on Monday, October 31, 1983, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, November 1, 1983, at 12:00 noon."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Majority Leader on the Adjournment Resolution."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move for the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative McPike moves for the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', and the Adjournment Resolution is adopted. We have a Death Resolution of a former Member. No. Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 529, Younge. Ch, no. That's... I'm sorry. That's not a Death Resolution. House Resolution 530, Lee Daniels, with respect to the memory of Melvin J. Krueger."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Giorgi moves the adoption of the Death Resolution. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', and the Death Resolution is adopted. General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 529, Younge."

Speaker Matijevich: "Committee on Assignment. Death Resolution for a former Member. Let's all be at attention. This is a

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Death Resolution of a former Member. Please rise."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 508, Nash. Whereas in the due course of time and seasons, each of us will have stayed his time on this earth; and whereas, the Honorable Chester P. Majewski, former Representative, has stayed his time and has now departed, leaving those of us behind sadden but very gratified to have known him; and whereas, a lifelong resident of the northwest side of Chicago, Mr. Majewski has a long and dedicated political career and an extensive involvement in Chicago's Polish community; and whereas, Chester P. Majewski, a graduate of Northwestern University Law School, served two terms in the General Assembly from 1962 to 1966 and was selected Outstanding Young Democrat at the Illinois State Democrat Convention in 1964; and whereas, Mr. Majewski was elected to the Sanitary District Board in 1968, where he led the fight against pollution of Lake Michigan, and whereas Mr. Majewski, described by colleagues as a concerned and compassionate Representative of the people, someone who was concerned for the little guy, was cited as Man of the Year in 1983 by the New Horizon Center for Developmentally Disabled Children; therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 83rd General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we express our profound sorrow upon the death of our beloved friend and former colleague, the Honorable Chester P. Majewski, that to his bereaved widow and family we extend our heartfelt sympathy, and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to Mrs. Gloria Majewski as a token of our great sorrow and sense of loss."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Nash."

Nash: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is with deep regret that I offer this Resolution in memory of my

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

dear friend, Chester P. Majewski, the concerned, compassionate Representative of the people and the man who was known as always fighting for the little guy. I move at this time this Resolution be adopted, that all Members of the House be added as Cosponsors."

Speaker Matijevich: "Leave for all Members to be added as Cosponsors. Leave? Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I am one of the few Members left who served with Chester Majewski. I served with him in the large election of 1965 here in Springfield in the House of Representatives, and he was here prior to that, for a term or two. I think the happiest years of Chet Majewski's political life was spent here in Springfield in the House of Representatives, and I want to second everything that Representative Nash said about this fine and compassionate man who we've lost."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Nash moves the adoption of the Death Resolution of our former Member. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', and the Death Resolution is adopted. The House will now stand in Perfunctory Session and stand... after the Perfunctory Session, stand adjourned until Monday, October 31, for Perfunctory Session, and then return at 12:00 noon on Tuesday, November 1, for Regular Session. The House now stands adjourned... in Perfunctory Session. I'm sorry."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading of the Bills. House Bill 2327, Leverenz, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. The House will be in order in Perfunctory Session. Messages from the Senate. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title, and passage of which I am instructed to



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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit; Senate Bill 1309, passed by the Senate October 20, 1983, by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.' Senate Bills First Reading. Senate Bill 1309, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Community Living Facilities Licensing Act. First Reading of the Bill. Rules Committee. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed the item which is attached and a Bill with the following title, the item veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding, and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House to wit; Senate Bill 374 passed the Senate October 20, 1983. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.' A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of Bills of the following title to wit; House Bill 1505, together with the attached Amendment, and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit; Senate Amendment #1 passed the Senate as amended October 20, 1983. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.' A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of a Bill of the following title, to wit; House Bill #2234, together with Senate Amendments #2 and 3, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, passed the Senate as amended October 20, 1983. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.' A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of a Bill of the

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

following title, to wit; House Bill #2106, together with Senate Amendments #1, 3, 4 and 5, and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, passed the Senate as amended October 20, 1983. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.' A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills with the following title, the Governor's specific recommendations for change to the contrary notwithstanding, and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, to wit; Senate Bills #71, 448, 501, 581, 736, 824, 891, 1001, 1104 and 1116. I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives the following copies of the Governor's specific recommendations for change to the Senate, passed by the Senate October 18, 19 and 20, 1983, by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.' A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed a Bill with the following title, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding, and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, to wit; Senate Bills #10, 139, 186, 302, 303, 319, 502, 520, 521, 583, 643, 688, 726, 731, 776, 826, 1020, 1122, 1156 and 1256. I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives a copy of the Governor's message, action taken by the Senate, October 20, 1983. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.' A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed the items which are attached in a Bill with the following title, the item veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding, and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, to wit; Senate

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

83rd Legislative Day

October 20, 1983

Bills #378 and 394. I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives copies of the Governor's messages, action taken by the Senate, October 20, 1983. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.' A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has accepted the Governor's specific recommendations for change which are attached to the Bills with the following title, the acceptance of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, to wit; Senate Bills #22, 61, 66, 69, 97, 98, 128, 133, 147, 149, 151, 176, 187, 228, 247, 263, 286, 288, 304, 306, 316, 323, 403, 476, 482, 496, 512, 536, 571, 576, 582, 591, 598, 607, 619, 695, 697, 713, 740, 794, 811, 849, 864, 879, 906, 919, 942, 995, 996, 1025, 1033, 1056, 1070, 1111, 1123, 1127, 1157, 1174, 1195, 1218, 1239, 1260, 1269, 1301 and 1307. I am further directed to transmit to the House of Representatives the following copy of the Governor's specific recommendations for change to the Senate, action taken by the Senate, October 20, 1983. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.' A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolutions, and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit; Senate Joint Resolutions #49, 65, 66 and 68, adopted by the Senate, October 20, 1983. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.' No further business. The House now stands adjourned."

01/25/84  
10:50

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

PAGE 1

OCTOBER 20, 1983

HB-0021	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	38
HB-0041	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	42
HB-0186	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	3
HB-0234	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	43
HB-0307	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	110
HB-0312	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	27
HB-0406	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	5
HB-0417	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	46
HB-0556	CONFERENCE	PAGE	116
HB-0561	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	47
HB-0579	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	11
HB-0645	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	104
HB-0730	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	124
HB-0731	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	30
HB-0743	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	128
HB-0775	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	106
HB-0814	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	12
HB-0833	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	55
HB-0842	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	55
HB-0929	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	13
HB-0932	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	102
HB-0933	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	57
HB-0946	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	14
HB-0975	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	107
HB-1023	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	164
HB-1032	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	61
HB-1067	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	63
HB-1121	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	6
HB-1208	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	66
HB-1223	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	16
HB-1262	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	18
HB-1339	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	7
HB-1371	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	64
HB-1382	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	166
HB-1500	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	157
HB-1500	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	172
HB-1613	THIRD READING	PAGE	97
HB-1644	SECOND READING	PAGE	150
HB-1644	THIRD READING	PAGE	153
HB-1814	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	108
HB-1978	CONFERENCE	PAGE	118
HB-1982	THIRD READING	PAGE	97
HB-1995	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	34
HB-2012	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	35
HB-2019	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	10
HB-2072	CONFERENCE	PAGE	155
HB-2218	VETO MESSAGE	PAGE	19
HB-2281	RECALLED	PAGE	69
HB-2281	THIRD READING	PAGE	70
HB-2300	THIRD READING	PAGE	73
HB-2302	THIRD READING	PAGE	73
HB-2304	SECOND READING	PAGE	67
HB-2304	SECOND READING	PAGE	71
HB-2304	HELD ON SECOND	PAGE	72
HB-2304	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	68
HB-2305	THIRD READING	PAGE	75
HB-2306	THIRD READING	PAGE	76
HB-2308	THIRD READING	PAGE	77
HB-2309	THIRD READING	PAGE	78
HB-2310	SECOND READING	PAGE	68
HB-2310	THIRD READING	PAGE	68
HB-2311	THIRD READING	PAGE	79
HB-2311	THIRD READING	PAGE	163
HB-2312	THIRD READING	PAGE	80
HB-2313	THIRD READING	PAGE	83

01/25/84  
10:50

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

PAGE 2

OCTOBER 20, 1983

HB-2314	THIRD READING	PAGE	84
HB-2315	THIRD READING	PAGE	120
HB-2316	THIRD READING	PAGE	92
HB-2317	THIRD READING	PAGE	93
HB-2318	THIRD READING	PAGE	94
HB-2319	THIRD READING	PAGE	121
HB-2320	THIRD READING	PAGE	116
HB-2323	FIRST READING	PAGE	1
HB-2324	FIRST READING	PAGE	1
HB-2325	FIRST READING	PAGE	1
HB-2326	FIRST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2327	FIRST READING	PAGE	176
SB-0189	THIRD READING	PAGE	98
SB-0668	CONFERENCE	PAGE	119
SB-1093	CONFERENCE	PAGE	157
SB-1118	SECOND READING	PAGE	134
SB-1118	THIRD READING	PAGE	139
SB-1153	CONFERENCE	PAGE	119
SB-1153	CONFERENCE	PAGE	149
SB-1153	MOTION	PAGE	123
SB-1206	THIRD READING	PAGE	101
SB-1206	THIRD READING	PAGE	109
SB-1206	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	102
SB-1309	FIRST READING	PAGE	177
HR-0508	ADOPTED	PAGE	176
HR-0508	RESOLUTION OFFERED	PAGE	175
SJR-0035	ADOPTED	PAGE	123
SJR-0070	ADOPTED	PAGE	174

SUBJECT MATTER

HOUSE TO ORDER - REPRESENTATIVE MCPIKE	PAGE	1
PRAYER - FATHER ANTHONY TZORTZIS	PAGE	1
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	PAGE	1
ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE	PAGE	1
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	2
REPRESENTATIVE GREIMAN IN CHAIR	PAGE	2
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	3
DEATH RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	3
REPRESENTATIVE MATIJEVICH IN CHAIR	PAGE	54
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	173
DEATH RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	174
GENERAL RESOLUTION	PAGE	174
ADJOURNMENT	PAGE	176
PERFUNCTORY SESSION	PAGE	176
MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE	PAGE	176
PERFUNCTORY SESSION - ADJOURNMENT	PAGE	179