

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

Speaker Greiman: "The hour of 12:00 having arrived, the House will now be in Session. The chaplain for today will be the Reverend Margaret Misal, pastor of Glenarm United Methodist Church. The Reverend is a guest of Representative Josephine Oblinger. Would the guests in the gallery please rise and join us for the invocation? Reverend Misal."

Reverend Margaret Misal: "O God, our Creator, we give You thanks and praise for this glorious day. We thank You, Father, for all these people who are gathered here to carry on Your ministry in this state. We thank You, Lord, for our country, for our Christian heritage and for the liberty. Father... all these people as they will begin their business, You guide them, You grant them wisdom so that every decision they will take, it will be according to Your will. I sincerely pray they sharpen their ears to the problems of war, of economic injustice, race and suffering. In Jesus' mighty name, we ask this. Amen."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Ropp will lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag."

Ropp - et al: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of American and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Speaker Greiman: "Roll Call for Attendance. Mr. Churchill, is Ms. Didrickson's light not showing? What's the... alright. The 'present' isn't showing?"

Churchill: "Mr. Speaker, we have three excused absences today. Representative Didrickson, Wait and Ewing."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, let... We'll remove her from the Roll Call and we'll let the record so reflect. Mr. Clerk, take the record. 111 Members having responded to the call of the quorum, a quorum is present. Mr. Natijeovich, do you

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

have some excused absences on the Democratic side?"

Matijevich: "This afternoon there are none on this side of the aisle."

Speaker Greiman: "None?"

Matijevich: "None."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Van Duyne, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and Townships, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 20, 1985, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'Do pass as amended Consent Calendar' House Bill 66 and 576; 'do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' House Bill 294 and 577. Representative Alexander, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, to which the following Bill was referred, action taken March 20, 1985, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'Do pass' House Bill 181. Representative Satterthwaite, Chairwoman of the Committee on Higher Education, to which the following Bill was referred, action taken March 20, 1985, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'Do pass' House Bill 598. Representative Dunn, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary I, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 20, 1985, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'Do pass' House Bill 403; 'do pass as amended' House Bill 343; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' House Bill 244; 'do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' House Bill 171. Representative Nash, Chairman of the Committee on Registration and Regulation, to which the following Bill was referred, action taken March 20, 1985, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 112. Representative Bullock, Chairman of the Committee on State Government Administration and Regulatory Review, to which

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

the following Bill was referred, action taken March 20, 1985, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 720."

Speaker Greiman: "Introduction of Bills First Reading."

Clark O'Brien: "House Bill 819, offered by Representative Ronan - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 920, offered by Representative Matijevich - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Bank Holding Company Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 821, offered by Representative Mulcahey - Cowlshaw - Satterthwaite - Didrickson and Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to appropriate money to the State Board of Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 922, offered by Representative Mulcahey - Cowlshaw - Satterthwaite - Didrickson and Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to authorize school boards to provide noncompulsory preschool classes and in relation to school age and kindergarten. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 923, offered by Representatives Mulcahey - Cowlshaw - Satterthwaite - Didrickson and Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 924, offered by Representative Mulcahey - Cowlshaw - Satterthwaite - Didrickson and Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 825, offered by Representative Mulcahey - Cowlshaw - Satterthwaite - Didrickson and Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 826, offered by Representative Mulcahey - Cowlshaw - Satterthwaite - Didrickson and Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 927, offered by Representative Mulcahey - Cowlshaw - Satterthwaite -

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

19th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

Didrickson and Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 828, offered by Representative Mulcahey - Cowlshaw - Satterthwaite - Didrickson and Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 829, offered by Representative Mulcahey - Cowlshaw - Satterthwaite - Didrickson and Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 830, offered by Representative Mulcahey - Cowlshaw - Satterthwaite - Didrickson and Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 831, offered by Representative Leverenz, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Crime Victims Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 832, offered by Representative Bowman - et al, a Bill for an Act in relation to reports of child abuse and neglect. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 833, offered by Representative Hastert, a Bill for an Act to repeal Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 834, offered by Representative Brookius, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 835, offered by Representative Laurino - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 836, offered by Representative Anthony Young, a Bill for an Act regarding the possession of fire arms stolen during burglaries and residential burglaries. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 837, offered by Representative Laurino, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 838, offered by Representative Phelps, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Consumer Fraud and

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

19th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

Deceptive Business Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 839, offered by Representative Panayotovitch, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 840, offered by Representative Phelps, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 841, offered by Representative Berrios, a Bill for an Act relating to delivery of cannabis, controlled substances, look-alike and counterfeit substances within 1000 feet of a school. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 842, offered by Representative O'Connell, a Bill for an Act in relation to the offense of indecent solicitation of a child. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 843, offered by Representative Giglio, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 844, offered by Representative Laurino, a Bill for an Act to award income tax deductions to businesses which contribute money or resources to community groups. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 845, offered by Representative Laurino, a Bill for an Act to exempt from taxation certain gross receipts for sale of gas or electricity or transmission of messages and to amend certain Acts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 846, offered by Representative Hicks, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 847, offered by Representative Krska, a Bill for an Act in relation to persons who perform home repair services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 848, offered by Representative Pangle, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 849, offered by

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

Representative Kulas and Koehler, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 850, offered by Representative Davis, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections and repeal Sections of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 851, offered by Representative Dunn, a Bill for an Act in relation to the verification of statements, documents and data and the authenticity of signatures. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 852, offered by Representative Homer, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the adoption of persons. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 853, offered by Representative O'Connell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Probate Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 854, offered by Representative Krska, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 855, offered by Representative Krska, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 856, offered by Representative O'Connell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Probate Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 857, offered by Representative O'Connell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Probate Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 858, offered by Representative Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Highway Advertising Control Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 859, offered by Representative Hoffman, a Bill for an Act establishing the Billboard Usage Fee and the Highway Advertising Council Fund. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 860, offered by Representative Dunn, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

House Bill 861, offered by Representative Shaw, a Bill for an Act to provide tuition waivers for children of tenured teachers at state supported colleges and universities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 862, offered by Representative Woodyard, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code and the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 863, offered by Representative Saltsman, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to an Act regulating wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed in any public works by the state, county, city or any public body or any political subdivision or by anyone under contract for public works. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order... On page four of the Calendar on the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 27, 27. Mr. Bowman. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 87. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, page four of the Calendar, appears House Bill 131. Mr. Giorgi. Mr. Giorgi. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 156. Ms. Satterthwaite. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 156, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Firemen's Disciplinary Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Champaign, Ms. Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 156 merely brings under the Firemen's Disciplinary Act those few firemen in the state who have not been included in the past. They are the firemen who work for the University of Illinois and they would now come under that Firemen's Act... Firemen's Disciplinary Act which would be

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

19th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

coordinated through the Civil Service Merit Board at the University of Illinois. It is the only university having a firefighter force and I would certainly hope that the Membership would support me in putting them under the same disciplinary code as all of the other firefighters of the state."

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Champaign has moved for the passage of House Bill 156. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates she will yield for question."

McCracken: "Representative Satterthwaite, is it correct that the only persons affected by this Bill would be the thirty-eight firefighters employed by the university?"

Satterthwaite: "I'm not sure whether thirty-eight is the exact number, but it's something of that order, 36 to 38, yes."

McCracken: "Okay, and does the university oppose this Bill?"

Satterthwaite: "The university had some concern about having a special disciplinary procedure for the firemen that would be different from the other civil service employees, but I think you have to balance that against the fact that now we have a few firemen who are handled by a different disciplinary code than the rest of the firemen in the state, and my position is that we should give them the same privilege that the other firemen have."

McCracken: "Do the firemen currently employed by the university have a grievance procedure or are they covered by a particular process?"

Satterthwaite: "The firefighters at the University of Illinois, as well as all other nonacademic employees at all of the universities, are covered by the State Civil Service Merit Board procedures. About the only difference that this would give the firefighters would be that they could have



STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

counsel if there is some formal disciplinary procedure under way."

McCracken: "And who would pick up the cost of that?"

Satterthwaite: "I presume the fireman would."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. This is final action. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, to explain his vote."

Leverenz: "I'm sorry, Speaker. Just a small inquiry of the Chair. Is the TV light on for the gentlemen in the gallery?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yeah, the TV light is on all the time under our current rules. Were you disturbed they weren't picking you up, Mr. Leverenz? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 102 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 177. Mr. Giglio, the Gentleman from Cook, for the purposes of a Motion."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, pursuant to Rule 37, I move to recommit House Bill 177 from the Order of Third Reading on the Calendar and recommit to the Committee on Energy and Environment and Natural Resources."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio, has moved that House Bill 177 be committed to the Energy Environment Committee of the House pursuant to rule. Does the Gentleman have leave? Gentleman has leave and the Motion is adopted and the Bill will be recommitted to the Committee on Energy and Environment. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 195. Ms.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

Satterthwaite. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 220. We will pick that up later. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 333. Mr. Giorgi? 333? Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, page four of the Calendar, appears House Bill 336. Mr. Ewing. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 378. Mr. Cullerton. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, page five of the Calendar, appears House Bill 428. Mr. Matijevich. 428. Leave to return. Okay, we'll return to it. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 456. Mr. Mulcahey. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 485. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clark O'Brien: "House Bill 485, a Bill for an Act in relation to farm credit. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond, on House Bill 485."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 485, of course, has had a lot of publicity and I'm sure most of you are familiar with what it does and also familiar with the need for some fast action on it in the event that it's needed further down the line. It establishes the Emergency Farm Credit Allocation Act and establishes a new program to be administered by the Illinois Farm Development Authority for the state to advance one half of the interest on certain farm loans and make certain farmers who can demonstrate a positive cash flow eligible under the program. As amended, it would... the cap for these loans would be \$50,000 and the interest, whatever the rate of interest is with the lenders where ever the farmer is doing business, half of that interest

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

would be deferred until the end of a one year program... the one year note and at that point, he would, over a five year period, repay the state for half of the interest. So, what actually is happening is that we are making a low interest loan available for emergency farm planting season, those who may not be able to get their seed in the ground. It gives them a little breathing space and the crisis is very real. The state is obligated to pay half of the interest, but the farmer is obligated to repay it over a five year period. And to justify or to give some rationalization as to why we ought to be doing this, I would like to make a few comments along that line. The low farm commodity prices and unusually strong dollar in international currency markets, sinking land values and high interest rates have place many capable farmers in the position of facing possible foreclosure on their mortgaged farms. A substantial segment of all farmers in the United States are in... by the increasing state's financial difficulty and their economic survival, as well as the survival of the related agri-businesses, and the small real communities serving them are in serious question. Many capable farmers are... who face financial calamity are in desperate need of a lower rate of interest on their loans that make up a large part of their cost of production. And, of course, that's what this Bill is aimed at. Several of us were in Washington a couple, three weeks ago. We lobbied for the passage of a Bill that would have addressed the very problem that House Bill 485 addresses and we were successful in getting that Bill to the President's desk and, as you know, he vetoed it. We realize that the need is real, that it's not over-exaggerated. In fact, many of the surveys, I think, totally underestimate the need and the seriousness of the farm problem. And those of you who

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

have very few, if any, farms in your district should be aware of this; that the farm economy has a direct bearing on everyone in the State of Illinois and it is certainly part of your problem, as well as it is those of us who have a great number of farmers and a great deal of farm industry in our various districts. It is the basic industry of Illinois and really what this country is founded on. It isn't one of these things that we would like to do as far as using state monies to help because we haven't done that in the past. It is a federal problem that needs correction at the federal level, but this Bill will indicate to the farm community that we are aware of it, that we can react to a crisis and that in the absence of Congressional action in the next week or so, then we will have... then we will have this Bill. In the absence of Congressional action or action from the White House, which seems to be rather dim at the moment, we will have this Bill in readiness because there is... this deals with spring planting costs and even those of you in the city knows that we can't wait too late to get into that area. So, I would ask that you give serious consideration to the crisis that confronts the major industry in the State of Illinois and help me to indicate to the farm community that certainly we are aware of that crisis and that we stand ready to help."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Jackson moves for the passage of House Bill 485. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Rea."

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 485 is absolutely essential. In fact, 20 percent of the jobs in Illinois are related to agriculture and as we try to build Illinois, this is a very important part of our economy. Illinois is a leader in agriculture industry and to allow our farming industry to go without reasonable

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

credit could and will have serious effects on our rural economy and actually the overall economic development of this state. This legislation does establish a solid innovative program working through the local lending institutions to provide the necessary operating capital and operating capital is very important to the farmers. This program is one that we must move rapidly on because the planting season is here immediately and farmers have had a rough time and I'd be the first to admit that there has been a number of multiple factors which is no fault of the farmers such as the adverse weather conditions, low prices, high interest, loss of exports and I could go on. Agriculture is too important to the economy of the State of Illinois not to pass this Bill. So, I would ask that if... even if you don't have farmers in your area, the importance of this to the economic development of our state - we are one of the leaders in agriculture - we should vote 'aye' on this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Madison, the Majority Leader. Mr. Majority Leader."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if we could get the doormen to make sure that no one has tried to sneak a pitchfork onto the floor here."

Speaker Greiman: "We're going to have it checked by the doormen, Mr. Majority Leader."

McPike: "Yeah, pitchfork is that thing that looks like a shovel, but it has teeth like a rake, I think."

Speaker Greiman: "They know."

McPike: "Thank you very much. Last week a businessman came into my district office and he was looking for some assistance. At first, I didn't think he was one of my constituents. In fact, I was sure he wasn't one of my constituents. The honest truth was, I thought he was welfare recipient. He

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

was wearing his John Deere hat and he had on some overalls and he had on some old muddy boots. At least, I thought that it was mud. And then across the street I saw this huge red machine that looked like a tractor that hadn't been used in three or four years. I told him to come on in, take off his shoes and have a seat. He asked me if I was David Stockman. I said, no, that David Stockman works for the Federal Government, but I work for the state government, but that I would be glad to help him. He had... this businessman had an idea to create jobs. He said that he had an idea to put people to work and the more people that are working, the more taxes we can collect and the more we can pay for these programs that the Governor has come out with. Well, it sounded good to me. I asked him what he needed. He said he needed some seed money. I said... asked him what he was going to plant. He said, no, no, the seed money... I misunderstood. What he wanted was a low interest loan and the low interest loan was to start this new business. He said he wanted to produce or manufacture salt water. He said that he would agree to buy the products locally, the salt and the water, and that he would hire local people to work in his plant and that the product would be competitive. Well, I said that to my knowledge that there was a very limited demand for salt water and he agreed, but he thought that the government might agree to purchase his entire crop or the entire production. And, in fact, he said that he would agree to sell it to the government at a fixed price and he wanted to... he had a formula for this price and he was going to base it on the cost of production or the... or the... whatever it was. It was something to do with 1914. It was called 'parity', and I didn't understand what it was, but he said it was a good idea. And not only that, he said

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
94th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

that he would agree to store all of the salt water he produced and he was going to store it in these things he called silos. And I have seen these driving along the highway, Mr. Speaker. Maybe you have seen it. They are big and they are blue and he said they are empty right now and he was going to store the salt water at a... at a cost for the government. He said that the first year he could produce enough to fill all his silos. The second year was going to be a problem because the cost of storage was going to go up and the only way that the government could run the program the second year was to change it drastically, but he said the second year that he would agree not to produce the same amount he produced the first year for the same price. And he had a name for his program. He called this a set aside program. Well, the third year he suggested that the government could repay... could pay him to remove the salt from the water and sell both products on the open market. This would conserve the natural resources and would bring into line supply and demand. The fourth year, of course, we could begin the program all over. Now, he insisted, this guy insisted that it was unfair of us to ask him to compete with foreign states because a number of the foreign states in this country like California and Florida and Virginia, a number of these foreign states were being subsidized right now by their government because their governments had located those states near large bodies of salt water, and he was sure that those governments wouldn't be crazy enough to embargo the products that were natural to those states. Well, I had listened to this man intently and to be honest with you, all of these words, parity, low interest loans, set aside, payment in kind, conservation, seed money, all of these things had a familiar ring to them, but I just couldn't place what it was because he kept

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

insisting that he was a businessman and I couldn't make any sense out of it. Finally, finally, I asked him if he was willing to build this plant in my district, in the city. He said no, he wasn't going to build it in the city. He was going to build it out in the country. As a matter of fact, he owned two hundred acres of land and he said, you see, I'm a part time farmer... then I understood what he was. He wasn't a constituent of mine. He wasn't a welfare recipient. He wasn't a businessman. This man was a farmer. I said, 'Mr. Farmer, I can't help you.' He put on his shoes and he said, 'Mr. Stockman, I didn't think you would.' Time, time is running out. In Fiscal Year 1985, the Federal Government spent, or is spending, \$15,000,000,000 dollars on agriculture. In FY '86, the Federal Government is suggesting that they want to spend \$12,000,000,000 on agricultural price supports. In 1983, payments for wool production were twice the value of the total wool produced. In that year, the government spent the equivalent of nine-tenths of the value of the rice crop in subsidies. We spent \$94,000,000 on honey price supports which equaled the value of the entire honey crop. We bought 2,000,000,000 pounds of dairy products. Two weeks ago, the State of Illinois made available to farmers \$200,000,000 in low interest loans. These low interest loans are going to be subsidized, I suppose, by steelworkers and autoworkers that no longer have their jobs. I think it was last week that a United States Senator said that the old saying, 'Enough is enough,' is no longer applicable. In fact, enough is too much. Well, with all this in mind, I have been tempted to vote against this Bill. However, I spoke to Representative Richmond and he assured me that this Bill was different than all of the other Bills that have come before it, that it was indeed



STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

important to his district and important to the farmers of this state and he convinced me that all the Democrats should support it, so I'm going to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The previous speaker was right until he got to the last line because the parody that he laid on is absolutely correct. You know it and I know it. This program, which has been taking the Federal Government and you and I as taxpayers to that level of government, down the road for the last fifty years, to the point where now people who are on the farms don't know any different. And it's going to be very, very difficult to wean them back to the reality that many other businesses in this country have faced. Some have survived and some have failed, but those that have survived have been the stronger. The truth of the matter is that we are not talking about all the farmers in this state. We are talking about some of the farmers in this state, many of whom made serious errors in judgment in managing their business. You know that and I know that. You also know that some of the bankers made some bad decisions in terms of accepting the paper that they accepted from these people, the list of assets they had, the values that they placed on the land, the values that they placed on their property. The truth of the matter is, if you really want to do something for the people in the rural part of this state, you need to look at the cost of education and you need to talk about using the state's money to increase the amount of money that we put into the educational program. This will do more for rural areas than anything else we can do. This is taking them in the wrong direction. Better to take this \$50,000,000

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

that's included in this program and put it into the general distributive fund and arrange that in such a way that they can be helped. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for all the reasons mentioned by the previous speaker and for the reasons that I have added, I stand in opposition to this legislation and ask right-minded people to join me in that opposition."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Hartke."

Hartke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Mr. McPike, that farmer was me. I urge support of House Bill 485. As a Member of the General Assembly, I feel that we need to send a message across this state that we recognize the serious problems that face agriculture. If we continue to look to Washington and wait, I think the answer may come too late. And there is the lack of confidence in the rural area. We watched on the news what happened when one institution in Ohio failed. In Iowa, there are many banks in serious trouble. That river will not stop that flood if it comes into Illinois. This Bill is not a panacea and will not solve all the problems that face agriculture in Illinois, but we are sending that message that we are willing to do our part and that we are concerned. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Woodyard."

Woodyard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. By the way, that's Edgar, not Vermilion. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Bill 485, very strong support, with the realization that it is certainly no solution or no panacea to the problem. Quite frankly, all of you here on the floor of this House, I would like to make some comments as to how great a problem that is. It's surpassed problem and become a crisis. Last week, I had two young farmers in my office and I asked them to start putting together some data to... so that we could

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

identify the magnitude of this crisis. And let me give you some of the data that they put together. This data came from FDIC, Federal Reserve System, ICBI, IBA, the various farm organizations, USDA, Farm Development Authority here in the State of Illinois, and U. S... Illinois Department of Agriculture. The Federal Reserve in the midwest region of Chicago estimates that 42 percent of the farmers in this state will face insolvency in one year and up to 15 percent of them will not be able to get an operating loan this spring. Also, FDIC indicates that they have now 231 banks on their federal watch list. Do you know how many of them are in Illinois? 56 of those banks are in this state and they... and over half of them are ag banks. 79 bank defaults and bank closures last year in the nation, over half of which were agricultural banks. The problem is this; the operating indebtedness of farmers today in this state is over or is right at \$5,000,000,000, \$5,000,000,000. And here is an astounding statistic. Net farm income has dropped 129 percent between 1983 and 1984. Can you imagine that? To a wage earner, to a small business person, what would happen if your wages were to drop 129 percent on one year? And that's for all of those reasons why I rise in very strong support of House Bill 485. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. As a Legislator from a very small rural district, I rise in support of this piece of legislation. In the last seven years that I have served in this House, I cannot recall having so many calls and so many letters from different constituents of mine who simply do not know how to cope with this agricultural problem. It's not just a problem for the farmer who is trying to figure out how to make ends

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

meet, but it's a problem for the fellow who sells implements on the corner or it's a fellow (sic - problem) for the United Auto Worker who maybe works in that factory that builds those implements. This is a problem that we have state-wide and we have to address it with some type of state-wide legislation. We need to do something to solve this problem. We need to take some action in this General Assembly to let the people back home know that we care and that we are trying to do the best that we can to solve the problem. Now, farmers are people that work hard for a living and are willing to pay their taxes. They are willing to contribute to education, to public aid, to roads, they are willing to contribute to the economy of this state, but they need to make a decent earning... living in order to pay those taxes. And the problem that most farmers face today is that that market basket of goods that they take to the elevator is selling for less than it costs them to produce it. And it's not a problem that we can solve here in Springfield, but what we can do here in Springfield is work to try to provide them with the credit so that they can stay in business one more year, so that they can plant one more crop so that we can ensure that the government in Washington has another chance, one more year, to try to address the problem. We can't ensure that they will hold out forever, but my gosh, let's give them that chance so that they can survive another year. So, let me just emphasize that the biggest town in my district is 7000 people. It's a very rural agricultural oriented district. If you take away the farmers and you take away the coal miners, there's not much else left. So, I would ask my friends here from Chicago, from the suburbs, we have tried to work with you to address your problems. Today try to help us solve the problems of the farmer so that we can

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

build Illinois. Thank you."

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

Vitek: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the previous question."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Vitek, has moved the previous question. All those in favor that the previous question be put signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the previous question will be put. Mr. Richmond, to close."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. First, I'd like to offer my compliments to the Majority Leader for his comments with a reasonably straight face and I would like to point out that many capable farmers who face financial calamity are in desperate need of a lower rate of interest on their loans that make up a large part of their cost of production and, of course, the Bill that we are confronted with here today deals only with the planting season costs, loans that would be extended for that purpose with the state being responsible for half the interest one year from now and then the farmer being responsible to repay the state in five equal payments over a five year period. I think we all know the importance of trying to keep the ag community viable and strong as it has been in the past and we also, if you have been reading anything at all about the farm situation in the papers, you also know that there is a real crisis. And many, many surveys by various organizations have indicated this. This is not a relief program. We are not giving the farmer anything. He has to pay it back. We are not subsidizing... the steel workers might be subsidizing some of the farm programs, but certainly the farmers subsidize a lot of the things that the steel workers are involved in too. So, I would... certainly encourage your 'aye' vote.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
94th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

Thank you very much."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. This is final action. Voting is now open. To explain his vote, the Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm going to vote for this Bill because I think it will help a few people. But I'll tell you what, those of you who have made all these speeches about how this is going to stop bank foreclosures and going to keep some of these guys from going broke, you are just whistling. You are kidding them actually because they are not going to get this money in the first place. There is no way that a farmer at today's prices can... and a small farm can handle half a million or a million dollars worth of debt. They are going to go bottoms up no matter what you do here. Some of the banks who made loans based on inflation and so on are not going to be rescued by this. So I want you to know in advance, even though you vote for this Bill and it passes and is signed by the Governor, it's not going to solve all the problems it's been suggested here are going to be solved by this legislation. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Ropp, to explain his vote, one minute."

Ropp: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Actually, this is not necessarily a Bill that is going to save every farmer in the State of Illinois and when people talk about subsidizing agriculture, what we have done in the past through government programs is to subsidize the people of the United States so that they can have food which they are able to purchase at the cheapest of any food with their disposable income in any nation in the world,

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
94th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

19th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

seventeen percent. And when the... a speaker spoke about the fact that we should put all this money in education, there is not one other industry that has utilized education to produce more on less than has agriculture. Let me assure you that as agriculture begins to dwindle in communities, even more so in Iowa and Nebraska, you are seeing whole segments of the society in that area actually go out of business, bankers, fertilizer dealers, implement dealers and so on. It will be our intent, and I'm sure all government agencies ought to pursue expanding international trade so that we can, in fact, compete in a world market that is totally controlled by government. I urge your support. It has your support and I thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 99 voting 'aye', 14 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Breslin in the Chair."

Speaker Breslin: "On the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 428, Representative Matijevich. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 428, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, all that House Bill 428 does now is remove a reporting requirement of the Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts with regards to orders, applications and expenses granted under the... for use of eavesdropping devices. It does no more than that with the House Amendments, so I would ask for your approval of House Bill

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

428."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 428, and on that Bill, is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 428 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 110 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', and none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Chair would like to recognize House Minority Leader Daniels."

Daniels: "Okay, we are ready. Mr. Clerk, could you please read House Resolution 95? And Gene Hoffman - Where is Gene Hoffman?"

Clerk Leone: "Whereas the Fenton High School Girls Bowling Team has won the 1985 State Championship, and whereas the team posted an 11 - 1 season record in becoming the 1985 state champions and a 32 to 6 record during its four years of existence, and whereas this record by Coach Al 'Astrowski', the top winning record in the state championship is representative of his hard work and dedicated leadership, and whereas the members of the Fenton High School Girls' Bowling Team have shown persistence, excellence and determination in achieving their goal, and whereas team captain Heidi Michaels has established every school bowling record and has consistently demonstrated leadership both on and off the bowling alley, and whereas the record of Fenton High School Girls' Bowling Team represents the high standards of its school, its community and the people of Illinois, now therefore be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 84th General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we do hereby honor and commend Coach Al



STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

'Astrowski' and the members of the Fenton High School Girls' Bowling Team for achieving the 1985 Illinois state championship, and be it further resolved that suitable copies of this Resolution and Preamble be presented to the coach, members of the Fenton High School Girls' Bowling Team and the administration of Fenton High School. Adopted by the House on March 13, 1985."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Ladies and Gentlemen, we have with us the Fenton High School Championship Bowling Team, and one of the important events of them being here today, it gives an opportunity for all of you to know that one of the teachers at Fenton High School is your own Representative Gene Hoffman. Will you raise your hand and introduce yourself? Now, this is the kind of person that is shaping and molding the minds of the beautiful young ladies behind me. So we're proud of you, Gene. Let me introduce to you the outstanding team: Heidi Michaels - Heidi, raise your hand and wave to everybody. Where's Heidi? Where are you? Heidi, raise your hand. Heidi is the second individual silver medal winner in the State of Illinois. Silver medal winner. Terrific bowler. Leanne 'Hoffkamp'. Okay. Sue 'McDonald'. Debbie Price. Tracy 'Menges' and Tracy Demilo... 'Demilio'. Excuse me. Also, their coaches - Al 'Astrowski', who is the head coach of the team; and Fred Green, the assistant coach. Let me just introduce briefly Gene Hoffman for a few words. Come up here, Gene. Say hello."

Hoffman: "There are many of you here who could take lessons from these young ladies on the alley. These are the greatest keglgers in our town, right here, and when we have our bowling tournament, I'm going to do you all a favor. I'm not going to invite them down to participate because they would embarrass you in large numbers, believe me. But it's

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

a pleasure to see them today. Two of these young ladies are students in my class on a daily basis, and I know how much they've missed me. Thank you very much. Just one more second. Heidi? Why don't you, as the captain of the team, come up here, Heidi. Not only is she beautiful, but she's also a terrific bowler. Would you just say hello to the General Assembly? They all want to hear from you. High score. Tell us what your score was when you won."

Heidi Michaels: "My high series was a 640, and the highest game was a 255. To tell you the truth, I'd rather be bowling than standing here. This is nerve wracking, but I'm really proud of us girls. We did a good job, and I just hope a lot of the other girls at Fenton continue on this, and it was a great honor for us to win this. Thank you."

Daniels: "Thank you very much, and you can expect to see them back next year, so thank you for your time. Madam Speaker, thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 220, Representative Greiman. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 220, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Speaker. House Bill 220 corrects a deficiency that was in the Marriage and Divorce Act Amendment that we passed last year. Let me first tell you that this does not minimize or knock down or change the requirements of the no-fault divorce provisions that we passed last year. It still requires two years separation. It still requires a six month separation before... before the parties can waive. So the basic things are not changed. What we found was that people wanted to reconcile

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

and they wanted to try and see if they could get together but their lawyers would have to tell them, 'Well, I'm sorry. If you go together, you will have to start the clock running from the first minute. You can't... if it takes two years for no-fault, you can't reconcile without destroying that two year period.' So this Bill allows parties that have been separated... they must have been separated. That was one of the conditions of the... that the Judiciary Committee put in. Parties that have been separated can enter into a reconciliation... a written reconciliation agreement and those parties can then live together and not have the clock ticking from the beginning. We think it's an Amendment that will encourage reconciliation and for that reason, I would ask you to support the Bill. The Bill also has another segment which deals... which clears up whether it takes one spouse or two spouses to give evidence as to whether the parties have been separate and apart, but none of the basic provisions that we had two years ago when we passed the no-fault divorce Bill are changed by this. It is a Bill which encourages reconciliation of parties and I ask for its approval. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 220 and on that question, is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 220 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 86 voting 'aye', 23 voting 'no', and none voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate Calendar, page four in your Calendar,

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

appears House Bill 99, Representative Steczko. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 99, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Steczko."

Steczko: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 99 is an attempt to amend a drafting error which occurred in the House in 1983 when the General Assembly adopted the 80,000 pound maximum legal limit for trucks. In that legislation inadvertently the word 'state' was inserted into Section 15-111 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. What happened as a result of this was that trucks seeking to enter landfill areas were technically prohibited from doing that. This word placed in that Section of the Vehicle Code was never intended to be and all parties agree that that Section has to be... had to be amended. So House Bill 99 is an attempt to do that. There has been a question about the ability of a municipality or a city or a county to be able to regulate roads within their jurisdictions and this... the legislation that we passed still allows that they would do that by local ordinance. Amendment #2 was offered by the Secretary of State's Office which just dealt with the definition of a non-combination vehicle. The Bill passed the Committee on Transportation unanimously. It's supported by the Illinois Department of Transportation, the Illinois Department of Law Enforcement, the Secretary of State's Office and I would urge the House to approve House Bill 99."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 99, and on that question, is there any discussion? Representative Hallock is recognized in opposition to House Bill 99 on the Short Debate Calendar."

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

19th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

Proceed, Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "No, I just wanted to point out that there was some confusion on this Bill. It has been clarified. I now urge that it be passed. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Cullerton, this Bill is on the Short Debate Calendar."

Cullerton: "Yes, but I wanted to know if I could ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman is entitled to ask the Sponsor one question. Proceed."

Cullerton: "One question or one..."

Speaker Breslin: "Proceed, please."

Cullerton: "Yes, Representative Steczko, as I understand it, the current law is that weight limitations for loaded garbage trucks apply only to state highways. Is that correct?"

Steczko: "Under the current law, yes."

Cullerton: "And you are expanding that to all highways?"

Steczko: "Representative Cullerton, yes we are because that's the way it was before the law was passed in 1983... the changes were passed in 1983."

Cullerton: "Okay, however, the current status, with regard to local highways, would they have a more restrictive limitation on the weight of the garbage trucks that can travel on those roads?"

Steczko: "The law currently says that local governments, by ordinance, can control their own local highways. This does not change that. So if they would... if they would wish to be more restrictive, they could be."

Cullerton: "They still could be?"

Steczko: "Correct."

Cullerton: "Would this have any effect of allowing loaded garbage trucks to travel on local roads with more weight than under the current law?"

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

Steczo: "I believe the maximum is 80,000 pounds, so I don't think that a limit of any higher, a weight of any higher would be allowable."

Cullerton: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further discussion, Representative Steczo is allowed to close."

Steczo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. Just briefly, in closing, all this Bill is intended to do is to amend an error that was inadvertently placed in the law in 1983. It was attempted to be corrected last year. However, with the limited Session, legislation was not able to be considered. We are simply trying to place the law in the same... in the same perspective that it was prior to the passage of the law before this ever took place. All the state agencies involved, as I mentioned, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Secretary of State's Office, all signed as proponents of the Bill. They realized that it was, in fact, an error that should be corrected and I would urge adoption of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 99 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Representative Homer. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 112 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 129, Representative Hannig. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 129, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to fire protection districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Hannig."

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker. I would ask leave of the House to bring this back to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman asks leave to bring this Bill back to the Order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Are there any objections? Hearing no objections, the Bill is on Second Reading."

Hannig: "I have a Motion filed to table Amendment #2, and I would like to do so so that we could adopt Amendment #3 which is an Amendment that is properly drafted and will address the problem."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved that Amendment #2 be tabled. All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have and the Amendment is tabled. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hannig, amends House Bill 129 as amended on page one by deleting line 8 through 15 and so forth."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. This Amendment will simply clarify a Bill that deals with fire protection districts and it's been drafted by our staff to replace Amendment #2, which was technically not correct and there was no opposition to that Amendment and so would, therefore, move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 129, and on that question is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 to House Bill 129 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

19th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker. I would ask leave of the House so that we can now hear this Bill on Short Debate at this time."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman asks leave to hear House Bill 129 on Third Reading immediately. The Gentleman asks leave. Hearing no objection, that Motion will be granted, but with the use of the Attendance Roll Call. Proceed, Representative Hannig, on Third Reading."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Madam Chairman, Members of the House. This is a very simple Bill that is needed to clarify the procedures or the common sense thought that when a fire protection district merges with another fire protection district where they pick up territory of the prior district that that district simply no longer operates where there was once a district. So, it's a very simple Bill in order to try to clarify the fact that when two districts merge, the old district is no longer in existence, and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 129, and on that question, the Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman will yield."

Friedrich: "Representative Hannig, does this have any effect on bonded indebtedness of either district or the district that's been eliminated?"

Hannig: "The purpose of the Bill is simply to allow that where there is an annexation or where territory is absorbed by a fire protection district that clearly the law would say



STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

19th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

that the old fire protection district would not any longer have any influence on the areas that had been picked up. It's really a clarifying Amendment that was overlooked last year when there was legislation drafted and passed that had to do with... when cities and municipalities consolidate."

Friedrich: "My question is if you eliminate a district, what happens to the bonded indebtedness of any... that it may have."

Hannig: "This Amendment really doesn't address that. It's..."

Friedrich: "Okay."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 129 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Representative Saltsman. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 109 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and one voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 273, Representative Terzich. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 273, a Bill for an Act to regulate the granting of assistance to indigent war veterans and their families. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, this is my first Bill I have been able to get out of Committee. However, House Bill 273 comes from the Law Revision Commission and what it does is it simply takes out the residency requirements for applicants for veterans of foreign wars for indigent suffering veterans and the courts ruled that this was unconstitutional and it was requested by the veterans' organizations and that's all it does and I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 273 and on that question, is there any

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 273 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 105 voting 'aye'... 106 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and 2 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 340, Representative Barnes. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 340, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 340 amends the Vehicle Code. It permits dealers only licensed to sell self-contained motor homes, mini-motor homes or van campers to sell such motor vehicles on Sunday. I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Breslin: "The Lady has moved for the passage of House Bill 340. On the Order of Short Debate, Representative Mautino is recognized in opposition."

Mautino: "No, I'm sorry, Madam Chairwoman. I'm not standing in opposition. I was the individual who removed 340 from the Consent Calendar and I appreciate the accommodations made by Representative Barnes. I'm standing in support of this excellent Bill that allows the free enterprise system to operate in this state and the van owners and the van sellers have the opportunity to sell on Sunday. Representative Barnes, it's a fantastic Bill and a step in the right direction. I stand in full support."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 340 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

take the record. On this question there are 106 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and 6 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 369, Representative DeJaegher. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clark O'Brien: "House Bill 369, a Bill for an Act to exempt Illinois residents who are former prisoners of war from admission and camping fees in certain public parks. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative DeJaegher."

DeJaegher: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. In 1983, we recognized veterans who were disabled by giving them free admission and camping privileges to our state parks. I think the time has come now that we also recognize those that were incarcerated during the wars, prisoners of wars. Yes, it's quite possible that these people do not have a disabling injury, but I must... we must also recognize the fact while these people were incarcerated, they were under tremendous duress. Many of these people are living with those nightmares today. And for that reason, I ask that this General Assembly grant those prisoners of war the same privileges that we are presently providing for our disabled veterans. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 369 on the Order of Short Debate. Recognized in opposition is Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "No, I don't... I'm not really in opposition. I guess my problem with Bills like this is we tend to trivialize the great commitment that men and women who were POWs have made. We say these people were... gave up their time and were held incarcerated in outrageous situation. If it was Viet Nam, they were in cages and if it was in World War II,

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

they were in dreadful camps. They carry a tremendous burden indeed. And how do the people of Illinois respond? We say use our parks for nothing. Here's a... What does it cost? \$2 to get into a park in Illinois? And we let them... We give them \$2. It's just... It's just... If we are going to do things for this class of people, if we are going to do things to memorialize the commitment and the kind of things that they have given, I think we should do better for veterans. Sure, I'm going to vote for it. Why not? But I think we ought to do more. We ought to do something that's perhaps symbolic of what they have done and what they have given and not just trivialize that contribution. I think this Bill... like we do for seniors, you know. We let them bring their \$22,000 vans and mobile homes into parks at half price. Terrific. You people have been paying taxes for 80 years and you are great Americans because you have lived a long time and we are going to give you a buck and a half off. It's trivial. It's just trivial and it's beneath what we ought to be doing for veterans, for POWs and for seniors."

Speaker Breslin: "Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill is on the order of Short Debate. Proper procedure is for the Sponsor to present his Bill and then for opportunity for opposition to speak and then to go to a vote. There being no further discussion, Representative DeJaegher is allowed to close."

DeJaegher: "Hopefully, that all of you will recognize the intent and I think what we are trying to do is recognize those that are deserving of this and those are those people that served as prisoners of wars. Thank you for an affirmative vote."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 369 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

19th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

take the record. On this question there are 113 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Consent Calendar, Mr. Clerk."

Clark O'Brien: "House Bills Third Reading, Consent Calendar, page five of your Calendar. House Bill 35, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 157, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 182, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 210, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to fences. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 222, a Bill for an Act to amend the township law. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 242, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 247, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 338, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. And House Bill 391, a Bill for an Act in relation to the removal of pituitary glands. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "On the Order of Consent Calendar, Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Madam Speaker, I'd like to be voted 'aye' on the last Bill. I punched my button and I thought it lit up, but it evidently didn't."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Van Duyne, the rules prohibit being added to a Roll Call after the Roll Call has been taken but we will note that you wish to be recorded as 'aye' on that vote and ask the electrician to check your switch. We are now on the Order of Consent Calendar Third Reading. The question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'."

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 109 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and 3 voting 'present'. These Bills, having received the Constitutional Majority, are hereby declared passed. Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "Resolution 135, offered by Representative Braun. 130... That was 138, offered by Representative Braun. 139, by Krska. 140, Churchill - et al. 141, Representative DeJaegher. 142, by Representative Braun. 143, by Representative Preston. 144, by Representative Currie - et al. And 145, by Representative Ryder. Also House Joint Resolution 25, offered by Representative Wojcik - et al. And Senate Joint Resolution 21, offered by Representative Kubik."

Speaker Breslin: "The Agreed Resolutions have been read. There being no objection, the question is, 'Shall the Agreed Resolutions be adopted?' Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Madam Speaker, 138, by Braun, honors Ruth Love. 139, by Krska, commends Father Shaw on his retirement. 140, by Churchill, recognizes another retirement of a Lake County Board Member. 141, by DeJaegher, wishes a happy anniversary. 142, by Braun, records a secretary of the year. 143, by Preston, lauds the Loyola basketball team and he asks that all the House Members be made a part of the Resolution. 144, by Currie, lauds the Vernon Church of God. Ryder's 145 heralds the Southwestern High School football team. 25 House Joint Resolution by Wojcik asks the War Department to continue a payment that they have talked about discontinuing. Kubik - Strange notes 100th anniversary of the... nursing homes. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions and on that question, the Gentleman from

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, Representative Breslin. I just wanted to speak in favor of the Resolution honoring the Loyola Ramblers who are going to play the Georgetown Hoyas or whatever their name is tonight and it would indicate that Representative Harris, who went to Georgetown, is giving 11 points, if anyone is interested."

Speaker Breslin: "I'll take that. Any other discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the Agreed Resolutions be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Adjournment Resolution."

Clark O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution #28, resolved by the Senate of the 84th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that when the Senate adjourns on Wednesday, March 20, 1985, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, March 26, 1985, 12:00 noon; and when it adjourns Wednesday, March 29, 1985, it stands adjourned until Wednesday, April 10, 1985, at 12:00 noon; and when the House of Representatives adjourns on Thursday, March 21, 1985, it stands adjourned until Thursday, March 23, 1985, at 1:00 p.m.; and when it adjourns on Thursday, March 28, 1985, it stands adjourned until Thursday, April 4, 1985; and when it adjourns on Thursday, April 4, 1985, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, April 9, 1985, at 12:00 noon."

Speaker Breslin: "You have heard the reading of the Adjournment Resolution. Representative McPike moves the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution. All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Adjournment Resolution is adopted. Representative McPike is recognized for a

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

19th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

Motion."

McPike: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would now move that the House stand adjourned until March 28, at 1:00 p.m. for a Perfunctory Session, and then on April 4 at 1:00 p.m. for a Perfunctory Session, and we will return on April 9 at the hour of 12:00 noon."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved that the House act in Perfunctory Session for the rest of this afternoon and then on March 28 and April 4 operate in Perfunctory Session for the purposes of Bill Introduction. And that we will return here, in regular Session, on April 9 at 12:00 noon. All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and this House stands adjourned... this House is adjourned."

Clark O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Representative Rea, Chairman of the Committee on Select... Select Committee on Economic Development to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 21, 1985, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 334; 'do pass Short Debate Calendar' House Bill 241. Introduction and First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 864, offered by Representative Deuchler, a Bill for an Act to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to convey certain described lands to the Fox Valley Park District. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 865, offered by Representative Mulcahey, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 866, offered by Representative Rea, a Bill for an Act creating the Naprapathic Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 867, offered by Representative MCPike, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 868, offered by Representative Deuchler, a Bill for



STATE OF ILLINOIS  
94th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

an Act to create the Children's Bureau within the Executive Office of the Governor. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 869, offered by Representative Bullock, a Bill for an Act in relation to video lottery games. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 870, offered by Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Workers' Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 871, offered by Representative Countryman, a Bill for an Act to change the date of the consolidated primary election. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 872, offered by Representative Regan, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to criminal identification and investigation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 873, offered by Representative Levin, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois State Auditing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 874, offered by Representative Levin, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Trust and Payable on Death Accounts Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 875, offered by Representative Hastert, a Bill for an Act to replace school district property taxes on residential property with increased individual trust and estate income taxes. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 876, offered by Representative Pullen - Zwick - Koehler - Williamson and Oblinger, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to industrial home work. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 877, offered by Representative Giglio and Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Liquor Control Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 878, offered by Representative Richmond, a Bill for an Act relating to soil conservation agreements and amending certain Acts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 879, offered by Representative McGann

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

- Panayotovich - Capparelli - McAuliffe and Hastert, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 890, offered by Representative McGann - Panayotovich - Capparelli - McAuliffe and Hastert, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 881, offered by Representative Koehler, a Bill for an Act permitting the accumulation of funds for self-insurance of public libraries and library districts and amending certain Acts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 882, offered by Representative Greiman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 883, offered by Representative W. Peterson - McMaster - Williamson - DeJaegher and Van Duyne, a Bill for an Act to amend the township law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 884, offered by Representative W. Peterson, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 885, offered by Representative Bullock, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Horse Racing Act. First Reading of the Bill. The Perfunctory Session stands at ease until the hour of 3:30. The House will be back in Perfunctory Session. Freddie Fry in attendance on his last Session day before retirement. Introduction and First Reading of Bills. House Bill 886, offered by Representative Cullerton, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 887, offered by Representative Bullock, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Banking Act and the Illinois Bank Holding Company Act. First Reading of the Bill. ...Introductions. House Bill 888, offered by Representative Madigan - Bowman - Christensen - Curran and DeJaegher, a Bill for an Act concerning environmental

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

barriers and public facilities and multi-story housing units. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 889, offered by Representative Madigan - Bowman - Deuchler - Wojcik and Soliz, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 890, offered by Representative Madigan - Bowman - Deuchler - Wojcik and Flowers, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the prevention of developmental disabilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 891, offered by Representative Madigan - Levin - Bowman - Deuchler and DeLeo, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 892, offered by Representative Madigan - Bowman - Deuchler - Wojcik and Hartke, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 893, offered by Representative Madigan - Bowman - Rice - Stern and Phelps, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 894, offered by Representative Madigan - Bowman - Deuchler - Pangle and Sutker, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the installation of telecommunication devices for use throughout the state by individuals with hearing impairments. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 895, offered by Representative Madigan - Bowman - Deuchler - Turner and Washington, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 896, offered by Representative Madigan - Bowman - Deuchler - Anthony Young and McGann, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to an Act in relation to rehabilitation of disabled persons. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 897, offered by Representative Madigan - Bowman - Deuchler - McNamara and Hicks, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to rehabilitation of

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

18th Legislative Day

March 21, 1985

disabled persons and an Act in relation to employment offices and agencies. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 938, offered by Representative Madigan - Cullerton - Bowman - Deuchler and Wojcik, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. Committee Reports. Representative Cullerton, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 21, 1985, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'Do pass' House Bills 360, 376, 408, 414 and 594. No further business, the House now stands adjourned."

07/23/95  
16:39

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

PAGE 1

MARCH 21, 1995

HB-0035	THIRD READING	PAGE	37
HB-0099	THIRD READING	PAGE	28
HB-0129	RECALLED	PAGE	30
HB-0129	THIRD READING	PAGE	32
HB-0156	THIRD READING	PAGE	7
HB-0157	THIRD READING	PAGE	37
HB-0177	MOTION	PAGE	9
HB-0192	THIRD READING	PAGE	37
HB-0210	THIRD READING	PAGE	37
HB-0220	THIRD READING	PAGE	26
HB-0222	THIRD READING	PAGE	37
HB-0242	THIRD READING	PAGE	37
HB-0247	THIRD READING	PAGE	37
HB-0273	THIRD READING	PAGE	33
HB-0338	THIRD READING	PAGE	37
HB-0340	THIRD READING	PAGE	34
HB-0369	THIRD READING	PAGE	35
HB-0391	THIRD READING	PAGE	37
HB-0428	THIRD READING	PAGE	23
HB-0485	THIRD READING	PAGE	10
HB-0819	FIRST READING	PAGE	3
HB-0820	FIRST READING	PAGE	3
HB-0821	FIRST READING	PAGE	3
HB-0822	FIRST READING	PAGE	3
HB-0823	FIRST READING	PAGE	3
HB-0824	FIRST READING	PAGE	3
HB-0825	FIRST READING	PAGE	3
HB-0826	FIRST READING	PAGE	3
HB-0827	FIRST READING	PAGE	3
HB-0828	FIRST READING	PAGE	4
HB-0829	FIRST READING	PAGE	4
HB-0830	FIRST READING	PAGE	4
HB-0831	FIRST READING	PAGE	4
HB-0832	FIRST READING	PAGE	4
HB-0833	FIRST READING	PAGE	4
HB-0834	FIRST READING	PAGE	4
HB-0835	FIRST READING	PAGE	4
HB-0836	FIRST READING	PAGE	4
HB-0837	FIRST READING	PAGE	4
HB-0838	FIRST READING	PAGE	4
HB-0839	FIRST READING	PAGE	5
HB-0840	FIRST READING	PAGE	5
HB-0841	FIRST READING	PAGE	5
HB-0842	FIRST READING	PAGE	5
HB-0843	FIRST READING	PAGE	5
HB-0844	FIRST READING	PAGE	5
HB-0845	FIRST READING	PAGE	5
HB-0846	FIRST READING	PAGE	5
HB-0847	FIRST READING	PAGE	5
HB-0848	FIRST READING	PAGE	5
HB-0849	FIRST READING	PAGE	5
HB-0850	FIRST READING	PAGE	6
HB-0851	FIRST READING	PAGE	6
HB-0852	FIRST READING	PAGE	6
HB-0853	FIRST READING	PAGE	6
HB-0854	FIRST READING	PAGE	6
HB-0855	FIRST READING	PAGE	6
HB-0856	FIRST READING	PAGE	6
HB-0857	FIRST READING	PAGE	6
HB-0858	FIRST READING	PAGE	6
HB-0859	FIRST READING	PAGE	6
HB-0860	FIRST READING	PAGE	6
HB-0861	FIRST READING	PAGE	7
HB-0862	FIRST READING	PAGE	7
HB-0863	FIRST READING	PAGE	7

07/23/85  
10:39

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
84TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

MARCH 21, 1985

HB-0864	FIRST READING	PAGE	40
HB-0865	FIRST READING	PAGE	40
HB-0866	FIRST READING	PAGE	40
HB-0867	FIRST READING	PAGE	40
HB-0868	FIRST READING	PAGE	40
HB-0869	FIRST READING	PAGE	41
HB-0870	FIRST READING	PAGE	41
HB-0871	FIRST READING	PAGE	41
HB-0872	FIRST READING	PAGE	41
HB-0873	FIRST READING	PAGE	41
HB-0874	FIRST READING	PAGE	41
HB-0875	FIRST READING	PAGE	41
HB-0876	FIRST READING	PAGE	41
HB-0877	FIRST READING	PAGE	41
HB-0878	FIRST READING	PAGE	41
HB-0879	FIRST READING	PAGE	41
HB-0880	FIRST READING	PAGE	42
HB-0881	FIRST READING	PAGE	42
HB-0882	FIRST READING	PAGE	42
HB-0883	FIRST READING	PAGE	42
HB-0884	FIRST READING	PAGE	42
HB-0885	FIRST READING	PAGE	42
HB-0886	FIRST READING	PAGE	42
HB-0887	FIRST READING	PAGE	42
HB-0888	FIRST READING	PAGE	42
HB-0889	FIRST READING	PAGE	43
HB-0890	FIRST READING	PAGE	43
HB-0891	FIRST READING	PAGE	43
HB-0892	FIRST READING	PAGE	43
HB-0893	FIRST READING	PAGE	43
HB-0894	FIRST READING	PAGE	43
HB-0895	FIRST READING	PAGE	43
HB-0896	FIRST READING	PAGE	43
HB-0897	FIRST READING	PAGE	43
HB-0898	FIRST READING	PAGE	44
HR-0095	OTHER	PAGE	24
SJR-0028	ADOPTED	PAGE	39

SUBJECT MATTER

HOUSE TO ORDER - REPRESENTATIVE GREIMAN	PAGE	1
PRAYER - REVEREND MARGARET NISAL	PAGE	1
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	PAGE	1
ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE	PAGE	1
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	2
REPRESENTATIVE BRESLIN IN CHAIR	PAGE	23
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	39
ADJOURNMENT	PAGE	40
PERFUNCTORY SESSION	PAGE	40
COMMITTEE REPORT	PAGE	40
COMMITTEE REPORT	PAGE	44
PERFUNCTORY SESSION ADJOURNMENT	PAGE	44

\*\*\*\*\*