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- Speaker McPike: "House will come to order. Members will be in their seats. Chaplain for today will be the Reverend Thomas Cooper. Pastor of 'Ornette' Chapel A.H.E. Church of Chicago. Reverend Cooper is a guest of Representative Nelson Rice. Will the guests in the balcony please rise and join us in the invocation?"
- Reverend Cooper: "Oh, Lord, our Savior, Jesus Christ, Whom from Your Throne behold all the dwellers upon the earth, we heartily beseech You for Your servants, the President of these United States and the Governor of this great State of Illinois, that they may always incline to Your walk in Your Way and that You will likewise bless all who are set in authority over us; that they may be dedicated to the advancement of Your Glory, the good of Your Church, the safety, honor and welfare of the Nation; that all things may be so ordered and settled by their endeavors upon the best and surest foundation; that peace and happiness. truth and justice, religion and piety may establish among all of us and all generations these and all other necessities from them. And for us and Your whole Nation, we most humbly ask in the Name of the Mediator. Jesus Christ, our most blessed Lord and Savior. Amen."
- Speaker McPike: "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. Representative

  Matijevich, do you have any excused absences? Matijevich.

  Mr. Electrician, would you turn on Representative

  Matijevich?"

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Matijevich: "Speaker, let the record show that Representative

Nelson Rice is excused do to illness."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Piel."

- Piel: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Jane Barnes is excused today?"
- Speaker McPike: "Yes, thank you. 113 Members answering the Roll
  Call, a quorum is present. Agreed Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 146, offered by Representative McCracken; Senate Joint Resolution 147, Christensen; Senate Joint Resolution 148, Mautino. House Resolution 1287, Satterthwaite; 1288, Ropp and Ewing; 1289, Levin; 1290, Virginia Frederick; 1291, McPike and Ryder; 1292, Madigan et al; 1293, Mautino and Davis."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

- Matljevich: "Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."
- Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor of the Motion signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Representative Breslin in the Chair."
- Speaker Breslin: "Ladies and Gentlemen, we will begin on House Bills Second Reading, Short Debate Calendar. It appears at the bottom of page four on your Calendar. The first that Order of Call is House Bill 1043. Representative Levin. Ladies and Gentlemen. I should remind you that this is the last two weeks for hearings of Bills on Second Third Reading. T f you have Bills that need to be moved, you should be in your seat and prepared to move those House Bill 1043, Representative Levin. Bills. House Bill 2313, Representative Homer - Cowlishaw. record. Homer - Cowlishaw. Out of the record. House Bill 2582. Representative Preston. Representative Preston. Out of

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the record. House Bill 2599, Representative Stern - Cullerton. House Bill 2599, amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. We're on the Order of Short Debate Second Reading. Representative Vinson. for What reason do you rise?"

Vinson: "If Mr. Cullerton wants to handle it here, we'd be glad

to have him on this side today."

Speaker Braslin: "He's indicated he's going back to his own seat.

Representative Stern, do you wish to call that Bill?"

Stern: "Yes."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2599, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of
the Bill. Amendment & was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading."

Speaker Breslin: "House Bill 2685, Representative Hallock. Out of the record. House Bill 2969, Representative Hartke. Out of the record. House Bill 3135, Representative Hastert. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House 3ill 3135, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of
the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Hotions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

Mays."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Amendment #2 basically does what Amendment #1 was supposed to have done.

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We had checked with the Department of State Police and they devised the language for Amendment #1 which they felt would have been... made the Bill compatible with their views. They, however, discovered they were in error and they asked that we draft Amendment 1/2 to take the place of Amendment #1. So, I offer that for adoption."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 3135. And on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He indicates he will."

Cullerton: "Could you please tell me what the Amendment does?"

Mays: "Yes, the Amendment clarifies what you can use motorcycle helmet headsets for. The original Amendment, according to the Department of State Police, was defective in that their intent was to limit the language which should have been included, but they excluded the language which should have been included. So, that's why Amendment #2 is needed."

Cullerton: "Okay. Well, maybe I... now that you've clarified that, maybe you could tell me what the Bill does with the Amendment."

Mays: "I'll yield to Representative Hastert."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Hastert."

Hastert: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Representative Cullerton,
the Bill allows for not... not on the ear communication
devises in helmets so people can communicate for safety
purposes while driving motorcycles."

Cullerton: "Okay, the position of the Department of

Transportation was originally opposed to the Bill."

Hastert: "They're neutral."

Cullerton: "Were they ever opposed to the Bill?"

Hastert: "They were opposed to the Bill. My understanding is they were opposed... they were opposed to the Bill until

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the State Police Amendment came on. Then they approved."

Cullerton: "Well, could you once again clarify what that... what was the change in the Amendment? What did the Amendment do that made them neutral when they once were opposed to it?"

Hastert: "The original Amendment, as I understand the original Amendment, limited head set receivers to things that receive. to receivers that received messages only in one ear. And that was a limiting... Head set receivers were at that time outlawed. So this opens up that language."

Speaker Breslin: "Is there any further discussion?"

Cullerton: "Yes. As a..."

Speaker Breslin: "Proceed. Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "As a practical matter, does that mean that... does it apply to CB communications? Does it preclude them from having walkman type radios? And why do we need the...

Well, we'll talk about the 5ill later, I guess."

Hastert: "It precludes them from walkman type receiving signals, those types of signals. What it is set for, the focus of this Bill is to allow people to have discussions for safety purposes while riding on motorcycles. For instance, if there's something in the road or some type of safety precaution ahead that the subsequent cycle should take, that they can take that through communication."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Cullerton. Is there any further discussion? There beina no further discussion. question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 to House Bill 3135 he adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 3269, Representative
Sutker. Representative Sutker - Barger. Clerk, read the

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- Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3269, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed? Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment \$1, offered by... offered by Representative Barger."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Barger."
- Barger: "Thank you, Madam Chairman. Amendment #1 merely adds that classified civil service employees who are elected or appointed to an office of the county, state or federal government, would also take unpaid leave of absence while serving in that position. It's just an expansion on the base Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 3269. And on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 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 Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 3276, Representative Capparelli. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3276, a Bill for an Act to amend

  Sections of an Act in relation to state monies. Second

  Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Capparelli wishes to withdraw that Amendment. Are there any further Amendments? Are there any further Amendments? He withdraws that

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Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 3298, out of the record. House Bill 3413, out of the record. House Bill 3423, Representative Hallock. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3423, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to energy efficient storage hot water heaters. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment \$1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hallock."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House.

Amendment #1 was technically flawed. I'm move that it be tabled."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1. On that question, is there any discussion? Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "No."

Speaker Breslin: "Okay. The question is, 'Shall Amendment &1 be tabled?' All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is tabled. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment 32, offered by Representative
Hallock."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "Amendment 32 is also technical, and it's correct. And

I would ask that it be adopted."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of

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- Amendment 32 to House Bill 3423. And on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Well, I may not be opposed to it, but I can... maybe

  I'm misreading it. Would the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Breslin: "He indicates he will."
- Cullerton: "Doesn't the Amendment change the Act to apply to
  distributors and manufacturers and eliminate the
  applications to retail sellers?"
- Hallock: "No. When you look at the Bill as a whole, the
  Amendment has really no impact other than just deal with
  the technical aspects of the correct language."
- Cullerton: "Okay. This is... You've tabled Amendment #1,
- Hallock: "Yes."
- Cullerton: "You know, in reading this, Representative Hallock, I
  was curious. Why do they call them hot water heaters? Why
  don't they just call them water heaters?"
- Hallock: "Well, that's a good question, and it goes way, way
  back. About a thousand years ago, they invented this
  and... No, seriously, I can't tell you why they call them
  hot water heaters as opposed to heaters."
- Cullerton: "Are there any cold water heaters that you know of?"
- Hallock: "Well, there may be cold water coolers. But, as far as... I don't think there are any hot water heaters. But, you know, in some countries they may have those. You never know."
- Cullerton: "... your Amendment deal with that issue by striking the word 'hot'?"
- Hallock: "If the word \*hot\* has kept you up late at night and disturbed you, I suppose we can probably look at that and see is we could maybe delete that reference."
- Cullerton: "Madam Speaker, I keep on getting my microphone cut off for some reason. Is there something defective? The

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second Amendment is what I'm really trying to get to question him on. And he says it's technical. I wonder if you could just tell me specifically. John, if you could just look at... Does manufacturers, is that the same thing as retail sellers?"

- Hallock: "Madam Speaker, why don't we take this Bill out of the record at this time, and we'll talk about it on the side."
- Speaker Breslin: "Out of the record. House Bill 30...

  Representative Vinson, for what reason do you rise?"
- Vinson: "Yes, Madam Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would vield?"
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has taken the Bill out of the record, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "What? What?"

Speaker Breslin: "The Bill... the Bill is out of the record.

Amendment #1 was tabled and the Bill is being held on

Second Reading."

Vinson: "Okav. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "House Bill 3462, Representative Berrios.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3462, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of
the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 3471, Representative Churchill. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3471, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of an Act in relation to personal radiation

monitoring. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee

Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

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Williamson."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Williamson. Representative Williamson."

Williamson: "Madam Speaker, has that Amendment been distributed
yet?"

Speaker Breslin: "Mr. Clerk? It has not been printed and distributed."

Williamson: "Okay, let's hold it."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Churchill takes the Bill out of the record. House Bill 3480. Representative Barnes. Is the Lady in the chamber? Out of the record. House Bill 3506. Representative Hastert. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3506, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. On page six on your Calendar appears House Bill 3521, out of the record. House Bill 3528, Representative Wait. Out of the record. House Bill 3549. Representative Steczo. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3549, a Bill for an Act relating to forest preserve districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 3558, Representative Phelps. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Gill 3553, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of
the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

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Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Phelps, there is a request for a fiscal note on this Bill. That fiscal note has not been filed. So, the Bill will have to remain on the Order of Second Reading. Ladies and Gentlemen, we are now going to the Order of House Bills Second Reading. On page six on your Calendar the first Bill that appears there is House Bill 1, Representative Cullerton. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill #1, a Bill for an Act relating to passenger seat belts for school buses and the inspection thereof by school boards. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendments #1 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

Cullerton."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "I wish to withdraw Amendment #2."

Speaker Breslin: "Withdraw Amendment #2. Are there any further
Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 45, Representative Levin. Out of the record. House Bill 106, Representative Nash. Excuse me. Representative Hannig, you wish to call House Bill 45? Very good. Representative Hannig on House Bill 45."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 45, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Hannig."

- Hannig: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. The
  Bill deals with vocational education. And this Amendment
  provides a clarification of the seniority language. The
  Amendment was given to me by the State Board and it's
  agreed Amendment. And I would move for its adoption."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 45. On that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 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 Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk 9°Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative
  Hannig."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Hanniq."
- Hannig: "Thank you, Hadam Chairman. Amendment #3 was provided to
  me by the Illinois Association of School Boards and it also
  simply clarifies language in the Bill. It's an agreed
  Amendment. I would move for its adoption."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 45. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 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 Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 106, Representative Nash. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 106, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments?"

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 191. Representative Wyvetter Younge. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 191, a Bill for an Act creating the
  Illinois Department of Urban Development. Second Reading
  of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Tate, for what reason do you rise?"
- Tate: "Madam Speaker, could you check one more time. I believe there were Amendments filed on House Bill 106."
- Speaker Breslin: "We haven't even asked that yet, Representative

  Tate. Are there any Amendments filed?"

Tate: "Yes, we did..."

Speaker Breslin: "Oh, excuse me, 106. Okay. That Sill is out of the record at the moment. Let's do finish with this one and we'll check the file again and get back to you. Are there any Amendments filed on 191, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Yes, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Madam Speaker, House 3ill 191 is carried on the Calendar under the title 'amends an Act creating the Illinois Department of Urban Development'. As you know, there is no such agency. If you read the title of the Bill, you'll find that it is an Act creating the Illinois Department of Urban Development. And I wonder if you might cause the Clerk's Office to have the Bill correctly carried on the record tomorrow... on the Calendar."

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- Clerk, would you do that please? No, our Speaker Breslin: "Mr. Calendar says 'amends an Act creating'. What... It should "An Act creating." Mr. Clerk, have you 'creating'. looked over the files for House Bill 105? Representative the search of the Clerk finds that there were no Amendments filed on House Bill 106. House Bill Clerk. read the Bill." Representative Braun.
- Clerk O'Brien: "House aill 330, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code and an Act in relation to state monies. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment...Floor Amendment #1, which was filed in 1985. offered by Representative Bowman."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Bowman. An Amendment filed on Representative Braun's Bill, filed in 1985."

Bowman: "You say this Amendment was filed in 1985?"

Speaker Breslin: "That's what the Clerk says."

Bowman: "The Amendment, which was adopted in Committee, takes

care of Amendment #... the one that was filed. So, I will

ask leave to withdraw this Amendment."

Speaker Breslin: "Withdraw Amendment #\*\*\* is that 1 or Amendment #2? Withdraw Amendment #1. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative

Madigan - McGann - Cullerton and Keane."

Speaker Braslin: "Representative Cullerton, on Amendment #3."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment would restrict the future investment of pension funds from any company or financial institution doing business with or having outstanding loans

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to any entity doing business in northern Ireland unless the State Treasurer has certified that such entity provides employment opportunities without discrimination on the basis of religion. These restrictions would applv new investments made after January 1. 1987. including the reinvestment of interest or other proceeds realized from the liquidation of current investments. The Board of Trustees or the pension funds must report annually to the Governor and the General Assembly any current assets that remain invested contrary to these restrictions until investments have been liquidated. The purpose of the Amendment, of course, is to expand the provisions οf the Bill to address another country where a government condoned discrimination exists. Appreciate your support on the Amendment."

Speaker Breslin: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 330. And on that question, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you. Madam Speaker. A little confusion on our side. Floor Amendment #3. What's the LRB number on that?"

Speaker Breslin: "Mr. Clerk, please read the number."

Clerk O'Brien: "LRB 8400554EGCHAM03."

McCracken: "8CHAM03?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, 03, correct."

McCracken: "So, there's a renumbering issue. Okay. I have one
Amendment which is numbered 2 and one Amendment which is
numbered 3. They're both floor Amendment copies. I have an
Amendment #2 which was adopted in Committee. I would just
ask the Sponsor which one we're going with or are they
identical, 2 and 3?"

Cullerton: "The Floor copies."

Speaker Breslin: "Mr. Clerk, can you verify that for us?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Amendment #1 that was filed in 1985 is LRB

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- 8400554JSJWAM. It was withdrawn today. Committee Amendment #2 which was incorrectly numbered in Committee as 1, since they didn\*t realize there was a Floor Amendment previously filed, is LRB #8400554EGCAM (sic -#8400554EGCHAM)."
- McCracken: "Then 2 and 3, what I've got marked is 2... Floor

  Amendment 2 and 3 have identical LR3 numbers."
- Clerk O'Brien: "My Amendments #1 and 2 are identical. 3 is the LRB number that ends in O3."
- McCracken: "Alright. Well, I'll just ask the Sponsor. In at
  least one of these Amendments you cover future investments
  in South Africa as well as Northern Ireland. Is that the
  Amendment you're proceeding with?"
- Cullerton: "That's correct. It adds... has the effect of adding

  Northern Ireland to the Bill because the original Bill

  dealt with South Africa. This is... this is one for us.

  Tom."
- McCracken: "So, it's Floor Amendment &2, renumbered to 3. Okay."

  Speaker Breslin: "Any further discussion? Representative

  McCracken."
- McCracken: "To the Bill. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

  Speaker Breslin: "He will."
- McCracken: "What is the issue in Northern Ireland that makes it comparable to the issue in South Africa?"
- Cullerton: "Discrimination on the basis of religion."
- McCracken: "Who's being discriminated against, we Catholics?

  That's not a political issue over there that coincidentally has to do with religion as well."
- Cullerton: "It's a political issue."
- McCracken: "Okay. To the Bill. The thing that's better about this Amendment is that it relates only to future disinvestment. However, like the other attempts to tie public policy to the private sector's business decisions,

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it suffers in that it penalizes the workers of Illinois, pension people of Illinois. If the pension trustees are given the authority to use their best judgement investing the proceeds of the funds, who we are really penalizing for the sake of making a political the former employees of the State of Illinois, residents of State of Illinois. Just as in another all there was an attempt to penalize those who invest enterprise zones to the detriment of Illinois citizens, this Bill and Amendment also acts to the detriment of Illinois citizens merely for the purpose of making a political statement. I think there are more effective ways to make political statements in the international arena, other ways which do not work to the detriment of Illinois citizens. We do not have an Illinois foreign policy office. We do not have ambassadors Tt .c function of the Federal Government. And to make tvpe of statement to the detriment of Illinois citizens is unwarranted."

Speaker 3reslin: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative

Vinson, on the Amendment."

Vinson: "Yes, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Cullerton will vield."

Vinson: "Representative, I'm curious about the Amendment as well.

You have to have the Treasurer under... the way the

Amendment operates is that the Treasurer would certify

whether or not a firm did not discriminate, is that... it

would be the Treasurer doing this?"

Cullerton: "Yes. Jerome Cosentino."

Vinson: "Now, don't you think it's... it would be unfair to have

a Catholic Treasurer certifying this?"

Cullerton: "I think he can be objective."

Vinson: "What?"

Cullerton: "I think he can be objective."

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Vinson: "What about a... what if it's a Protestant Treasurer?"

Cullerton: "Mr. Houston?"

Vinson: "Yeah."

Cullerton: "Well, I think he could be objective as well, but it's a mute question."

Vinson: "Now, he has... is this going to require the Treasurer to travel..."

Cullerton: "And, thank God, he's Catholic too."

Vinson: "... travel to Ireland a lot? Is that what this is really all about?"

Cullerton: "Can I get your support if the answer is yes?"

- Vinson: "Well, I just want to know what's involved in this,

  because, you know, maybe some of us some day may be

  Treasurers."
- Cullerton: "That's pronounced Treasurer, not Treasurer, but I
  agree with you. It's very possible that the Treasurer or
  Treasurer would have to go over to Northern Ireland to
  determine whether or not equal opportunities without
  discrimination on the basis of religion are being
  provided."
- Vinson: "Okay. Now, is the test a test of religion blindness or is the test of affirmative action?"
- Cullerton: "I'm sorry, I couldn't hear your... couldn't hear the
- Vinson: "Is the test by which the Treasurer will determine whether there's no discrimination a test of religion blindness, comparable to which some people have discussed when they talked about color blindness, or is an affirmative action test?"
- Cullerton: "No, we're talking about, I believe and I'll check
  the language here but my intent here is to talk about
  equal employment opportunity without discrimination. So, I
  would say that falls more along the lines of a blindness

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- type of approach or outlook, rather than a quota system."
- Vinson: "A firm does not have to have a quota system to right

  past wrongs to comply and be eligible for investment. Is

  that correct?"
- Cullerton: "That's my intent. I think that the language to determine whether or not the entity provides equal employment opportunity without discrimination on the basis of religion is... is accurate to describe my intent that it not be a quota system."
- Vinson: "I just have one last set of questions. One of the things in the Amendment... I mean, the Amendment applies to firms doing business in Northern Ireland. What constitutes doing business in Northern Ireland?"
- Cullerton: "Yes, the... the Amendment, on page two, refers to having a facility located in Northern Ireland. So, this, for example, would apply to Abbott Labs, which has a facility in Northern Ireland, I believe."
- Vinson: "Okay. But it also says, if I'm reading the right thing

   and I think I am that the Treasurer would be prohibited
  from investing or depositing any pension funds in any
  corporation doing business in Northern Ireland. Now,
  does... does a corporation do business in Northern Ireland
  when it imports and sells a product from Northern Ireland?"
- Cullerton: "No, we're just talking about the... a company that actually has a facility in Northern Ireland. So, doing business in Northern Ireland refers to doing... having a facility located there."
- Vinson: "Okay. Now, can that facility... let's take MacDonalds for a second and let's assume that there's a MacDonalds in Northern Ireland. And let's assume that it is a franchise MacDonalds, but MacDonalds sells hamburger meat or whatever they sell to this particular MacDonalds in Northern Ireland. Would they be covered by the operation of this or

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not?"

- Cullerton: "Yes, if they have a facility in Northern Ireland, I would say that they would be covered. But to further clarify, for example, the Waterford Crystal Company, which is located in Waterford in the Republic of Ireland, they sell to Marshall Field, they are not located in Northern Ireland and, therefore, Marshall Field would not be covered unless they have a facility in Northern Ireland that I'm not familiar with."
- Vinson: "Okay. I think it's a fascinating Amendment."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman... Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion.

  Representative Cullerton. to close."
- Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker. I think that everyone knows what the Amendment does. T t expands theas the the Bill as proposed by the Sponsors. another country, that is, Northern Ireland, where there government condoned discrimination. and it is not just a political statement, as was referred to earlier, but rather an economic sanction in a limited... a limited sanction one which I think has a sound basis. And for that reason. I would appreciate your support on the Amendment."
- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, "Shall Amendment #3 to House Bill 330 be adopted?" 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 43 voting "aye", 57 voting "no" and 4 voting "present", and the Amendment fails. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 390, Representative

  Davis Wait. Representative Davis. Out of the record.

  House Bill 530, out of the record. House Bill 546,

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Representative Rea. Representative Rea — Hannig. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 546, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker 3reslin: "Are there any Floor Amendments... or any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading, House Bill 562, Representative Levin - Parke. Clark, read... Out of the record. House Bill 768. Representative Steczo. Out of the record. 1227, Representative Wyvetter Younge. Bill Out of the record. House Bill 1233, Representative Wyvetter Younge. the record. House Bill 1236, Representative Wyvetter Younge. Out of the record. House Bi11 1245. Representative Steczo. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1245, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of an Act to require prompt payments by the State
of Illinois for goods and services. Second Reading of the
Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

Matijevich."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Matijevich."

Hatijevich: "Yes, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 was requested by the statewide finance officers representing community action project agencies.

Under the State Grant Funds Recovery Act, a provision penalizes local agencies who, through good fiscal practices, earn interest and the state denies interest so earned from being expended for local programs. The

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Amendment would provide when federal funds are subgranted by the state as grants and aid to local agencies, the state shall impose no more stringent requirements in regard to interest or other investment income earned by the subgrantee by investing cash advances of the subgranted funds than are imposed on the state itself by the federal funding source. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs helped me draft this Amendment. They said they were bound by the present law, but they felt that the community action agencies had a proper point and they would cooperate with the agencies with regard to this Amendment. And I offer and move the adoption of Amendment 31."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 31 to House Bill 2545 (sic - 1245). And on that question, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Hadam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

  Speaker Breslin: "He indicates he will."
- McCracken: "Representative, what is the current status now?

  Is... Is the state holding the funds for a period of time
  and then keeping the interest earned before... (tape
  malfunction)... of the principle?"
- Matijevich: "Yes, they are keeping the interest. And what has happened, in my conversation with the state, they said if... that if we don't change this we are actually inviting some of the community action agencies to submit to improper type of accounting. And by enacting this Amendment, we are allowing them to use these types of investment income type of accounts so that they can use some additional income. In other words, what we are doing presently under the law, we are penalizing them for good accounting practices."
- McCracken: "Okay. I didn't hear most of that. What is... what is the status now? Does the state keep... Thank you. Does the state keep most of... or does the state retain any

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- interest earned before regranting the money to the local committee or whatever it is?
- Matijevich: "That's correct. And they are bound to by the present law."
- McCracken: "They're bound to keep interest earned in the period of time in which the state holds it?"
- Matijevich: "Right."
- McCracken: "Okay. And you want that interest to go along with the principal to those grantees."
- Matijevich: "Right."
- McCracken: "And what is the risk we're running if we don't do this? Is there some federal sanction?"
- Matijevich: "What we're doing, the Amendment is we are imposing no more stringent provision on the locals than the federal does on the state agency. In other words, we are putting the locals on the same keel as the state. There's no...

  We're running no risk with the Federal Government at all."
- McCracken: "Currently then, the state is imposing requirements on the use or spending of this interest income earned at the local level. That's... Is that the point of the Amendment?"
- Matijevich: "That's right."
- McCracken: "Now what... Can you give me an example of what type of requirements the state has in place which are more stringent than that imposed upon it?"
- Matijevich: "Well, evidently, and this was just brought to my attention by the Lake County Community Action Agency. The accountant there is the statewide finance officer for all the community action agencies, and she's run into this problem with... for example, her account in Lake County where she has invested the funds to the benefit really of the agency and earned some income and the state has come along and said, you've done a good job, but the way we

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wrote the state law, the locals can't keep any of that for local programs. And what happened was when we... when we passed the Economic Recovery Grant Act or whatever we call that, there were some funds all over the state, and this was an Act so the state could recover these funds. But imposing that Act we did impose some of these restrictions on the local agencies which we now find are too burdensome and really penalizes them."

- McCracken: "And that restriction is that they return the investment income to the state? Okay. Now, does the Bureau of the Budget or the Governor's Office or DCFS have a position on this issue, do you know?"
- Matijevich: "I haven't talked to the BO3 and I haven't talked to
  the Governor's Office. I did talk to the Department of
  Commerce and Community Affairs which is the one that had
  been in conversation with my audit person in our local
  community action project. And the gentleman I spoke to in
  DCCA said, 'We have no problem with changing the law at
  all. We think it's unfair to the locals. But we have to
  do what we have to do because of the law."
- McCracken: "Then, the grantee would still have to use it for the particular purpose for which the principal was designated, but he could keep the interest income on top of that.

  Right?"

Matijevich: "Correct."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 to House Bill 1245 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 Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

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Steczo."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you. Madam Speaker. Members of the House. When House Bill 1245 was heard in the House Committee, there was couple of problems that were pointed out to myself and the persons that support this Bill. In the intervening two and a half weeks. We have undertaken discussions with the various departments that had cited problems. And Amendment #2 is a result of those discussions. First. there was a problem with perishable goods and the payments dates that we required under House Bill 1245. Amendment #2 changes the dates and says that anybody who submits... provides parishable goods to the state would be paid within 30 calendar days which is a change from the original Bill, but would be notified by the vender within three calendar as to whether or not that Bill or invoice is approved for payment. Number two, the original Bill interest calculated and charged would be paid director of appropriations from the General Revenue Fund. That was unacceptable to the state department. They have agreed to the language that says interest should be paid by separate warrant from the same line item as the Bill invoice was paid. So, Ladv... Madam Speaker, Members of the House, I think that this represents a good faith effort an agreement on behalf of those people that have discussed issue, and I would move for the adoption of Amendment this R2."

"The Gentleman has moved for Speaker Breslin: the adoption Amendment #2 to House Bill 1245. And on that question, is there anv discussion? Hearing none. the question is. 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All those in favor sav 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted.

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Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Representative Younge has returned to the chamber. With leave of the Body we will go back to her Bill, House Bill 1236. Any objections? Hearing none, Representative Wyvetter Younge. Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1236, a Bill for an Act to create the
Enterprise High School Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 1302, Representative levin. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1302, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading
of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2 and 3 were adopted in
Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment 94, offered by Representative

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Madam Speaker, withdraw Amendment @4."

Speaker Breslin: "Withdraw Amendment 34. Are there any further
Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment \$5, offered by Representative
Levin."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

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Amendment 25 was suggested by the Department of Public Aid and simply comforms the provisions of Section, I think, 4-1.4 to the language which we're adding to 4-1.2(A)."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment \$5 to House Bill 1302. And on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment \$5 be adopted?' All those in favor... Representative Cullerton, did you wish to discuss this Amendment?"

Cullerton: "Yes. Was Amendment @5 identical to Amendment @4?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Levin. Is Amendment #5
identical to Amendment #4?"

Levin: "There was a technical error in a reference in Amendment #4. So, I withdrew Amendment #4. Otherwise, it's the same as Amendment #5."

Cullerton: "Fine, thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #5 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 Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 1442, Representative Braun - Huff. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1442, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of an Act in relation to state revenue sharing

with local governmental entities. Second Reading of the

Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
Shaw."

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Speaker Breslin: "Representative Shaw."

Shaw: "Yes, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
in light of last week, I believe this Amendment has been
debated and it had a full hearing. And I think that in
light of that I would withdraw this Amendment."

Speaker Breslin: "Withdraw Amendment #2. Are there any further
Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 1451, Representative Hicks. Representative Hicks. Out of the record. House Bill 1613, out of the record. House Bill 1675, Representative Young. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1675..."

Speaker Breslin: "House Bill 1675."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1675, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of an Act providing for state collection of

certain locally imposed taxes. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
Anthony Young."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Young."

Young: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 corrects an error in the Bill. As it stands right now, there is a two percent fee charged to counties for the state services and a 1.6 percent fee charged to cities. The original Bill inadvertently reduced the fee charged to counties from two percent to 1.6 percent, and this Amendment corrects that error."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment \$2 to House Bill 1675. And on that question, the

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Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Yes, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly, and Mr. Shaw, specifically, I just want you to know, Sir, that when your Amendment comes up on this Bill, as you would have found out on the last Bill, you've gotten more support for it than you did last week. And you might have the votes to put it on."

Speaker Breslin: "We're on House Bill 1675 now. Is there any discussion? Representative Churchill."

Churchill: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Gentlemen yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He indicates he will."

Churchill: "If I remember correctly, Representative, this was a Bill that was debated in the Revenue Committee, and there was some dissent about the Bill and you had agreed that you would hold this Bill on Second Reading until something could be worked about between yourself and the Department of Revenue. Is that not correct?"

Young: "That is correct."

Churchill: "And so you're going to try and proceed to move the
Bill to Third Reading today, or are you going to keep it on
Second until you work out something with the Department of
Revenue?"

Young: "I have no knowledge that they still had any opposition to
the Bill. It was my understanding that this Amendment,
which put the counties back in the shape they were
originally, was what the Department of Revenue wanted. And
no one from that Department has spoke to me otherwise."

Churchill: "It is my understanding that the Department of Revenue has not approved this Amendment at this time.

Would you be kind enough to take the Bill out of the record and work with them until you've got it straightened around?"

Young: "Out of the record."

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- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Young takes the Bill out of the record. House Bill 1676, Representative Young. Out of the record. House Bill 1699, Representative Wyvetter Younge. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1699, a Bill for an Act to create the
  Urban Civilian Youth Service. Second Reading of the Bill.
  No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

  Wyvetter Younge."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Younge."
- Younge: "Thank you• Amendment ⊯l would delete the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs and insert in lieu thereof the Department of Conservation•"
- Speaker Breslin: "The Lady has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1699. And on that question, the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Kirkland."

Kirkland: "Yes, will the Sponsor vield, please?"

Speaker Breslin: "She indicates she will."

Kirkland: "Why are you doing this?"

- Younge: "Most of the summer youth employment programs and the
  year long youth employment programs are in the Department
  of Conservation rather than the Department of Commerce.

  And I'm making that change in order to conform with the
  other programs."
- Kirkland: "How does the Department of Conservation feel about it?"
- Younge: "My sense from my discussions is that the Department realizes that its programs are inadequate in reference to the need in reference to the ever mounting youth unemployment in our state. There is a serious need in reference to urban youth unemployment. And my sense from my discussions is that they understand that."

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- Kirkland: "And your sense is that the Department of Conservation would better address these urban issues than DCCA?"
- Younge: "I believe so, because it has... it will have this year's experience in the Illinois Youth Conservation Corp for work in the parks of Illinois and my sense is that they better understand what the problems are."

Kirkland: "Okav. thank you."

- Speaker Breslin: "Is there any further discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 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 Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 1865, Representative

  Dunn. John Dunn. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1865, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments @1 and 2 were adopted previously."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Has the state debt impact note been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "State debt... state debt impact note is filed."

- Speaker Breslin: "Very good. Third Reading. Page eight on your Calendar appears House Bill 1945, Representative Churchill.

  Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1945, a Bill for an Act in relation to fees, license, examinations and related aspects of the regulation of certain professions. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment... Amendment... excuse me.

  Amendment #1 was adopted previously."

Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Motions filed?"

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- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
  Churchill."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Churchill."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Floor Amendment 32 was put in to clean up some inaccuracies that were in the Committee Amendment 31 when it was originally filed in Committee."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1945. And on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "I'm sorry. I just couldn't understand what he said.

  I think he said it's identical to Amendment #1 with just some technical changes. Is that correct?"
- Churchill: "Yes, they used an old statute when they drafted the

  Committee Amendment #1. And this is the same language with

  the proper drafting of the statute."
- Cullerton: "Fine, thank you."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved... The question is,

  'Shall Amendment #2 to House Bill 1945 be adopted?' All in
  favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the
  opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment
  is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative
  Churchill"."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Churchill."
- Churchill: "I believe that this is an Amendment which again brings into line the same thing that we did with Amendment \$2. and it says that the supervision of a licensed physician or a licensed dentist is required for people acting under this Act."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1945. And on that question, is

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- there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, "Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?" Those in favor say "aye", those opposed say... Representative Cullerton, on Amendment #3. Do you wish to discuss it?"
- Cullerton: "Yes, I do. Could he tell me the difference between... Well, we know that 2 corrected 1 that had a technical problem. What does ... What technical problem does 3 correct that was in 2?"
- Churchill: "The portion of Amendment #3 that changes what we did
  with Amendment #2 is that it requires for LPN's that they
  be under the direct supervision of a licensed physician or
  a licensed dentist or a registered professional. That's
  true already for RN's, but it was not true for LPN's and so
  we made that the same."
- Cullerton: "Well, Madam Speaker, maybe we could check with the

  Clerk because I... my Amendment #3 has the same LRB number

  as #3."
- Speaker Breslin: "Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "%... Floor Amendments &2 and 3 were renumbered, and I thought reprinted and distributed. The LRB number on Floor Amendment &2 is LRB 8403899ESPFAM. Floor Amendment &3 is LRB 8403899L... I'm sorry... GLTCAM."
- Cullerton: "Fine. Thank you."
- Speaker Breslin: "Is there any further discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 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 Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative

  Virginia Frederick."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Frederick."
- Frederick: "Hadam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

  Amendment #4 to House Bill 1945 simply strikes the

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requirements for continuing education for cosmetologists and cosmetology teachers  $^{\rm o}$ 

Speaker 3reslin: "The Lady has moved for the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 1945. And on that question, the Sentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "The Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "She indicates she will."

Cullerton: "When you said simply, were you referring to the manner in which the Amandment was drafted or the subject matter?"

Frederick: "Subject matter."

Cullerton: "You think the subject matter is relatively noncontroversial and simple?"

Frederick: "Well, I'm not certain about that. Last year, the introduction of cosmetologists and cosmetology teachers into continuing education was passed in this House by Consent Calendar. There was no discussion about that provision. Since then, I have had a number of requests and letters from my district asking that we strike this provision of the Bill."

Cullerton: "Okay. So, if I understand it, this Amendment repeals a law that we passed last year on the Consent Calendar."

Frederick: "Right."

Cullerton: "Well, so, was this Amendment the subject matter of a Bill? Did you... this Amendment in as a Bill?"

Frederick: "This Amendment simply strikes paragraph 7 of... Well, it's actually paragraph 7 of Chapter 3, paragraph 1704-1 of the Bill."

Cullerton: "Well, could you tell me who the Sponsor of the Sill was that passed on the Consent Calendar that required this last year?"

Frederick: "Yes, it was Representative Nash, I believe."

Cullerton: "Well, let me ask you this. Maybe you could tell me

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who might be opposed to this type of an Amendment."

- Frederick: "Well, actually it's the very small beauty shop owner
  in a rural area of my district who feels that this is a
  negative impact on them. And there wasn't fair
  consideration of the Bill last year."
- Cullerton: "Okava Well. Ţ iust thought that... I'm not clear myself whether... how I should vote on this, but T thought that when we were changing a Bill that we passed on the Consent Calendar that we should certainly discuss it with the Sponsor of the person who passed the Bill in the place. That's the only reason why. Apparently, Representative Nash is here to discuss the Bill. I'll ask no more questions"
- Speaker Breslin: "Is there any further discussion on Amendment #4. The Lady from Cook, Representative Alexander."
- Alexander: "Thank you. Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

  Speaker Breslin: "She indicates she will."
- I to understand, and I think you and I Alexander: "Virginia. am discussed this Amendment some time ago, that to put Amendment οn would permit а certain segments of cosmetologists or beauty cultural persons not t o for a o continuing education. Am I correct?"
- Frederick: "Actually, I can't hear what you're saying. Actually. Ethel, what... what occurred as a result of this Bill being last year was that suddenly small beauty operators awakened to the fact they were going to be required to take 20 hours of continuing education. Their total income in that I've heard from was about 10,000 dollars a the shops This was really a negative impact for them. And asked if there were some way that we could compromise the Bill. I spoke to the head of the Cosmetology Association. He indicated that a compromise might be However, I offered to meet with him. 1 possible. have

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not heard since then. So, then I just proceeded with my

Alexander: "Thank you. I'm just curious. I think in your and my conversation I raised the point that with the innovation and the new chemicals and dyes and things that are now being used by the profession, it would appear to me that knowledge of the use of these chemicals in a person's hair would be necessary, the more current what they would do and how a scalp or hair would react to it. So, I will vote my conscience when your Motion comes up further. Thank you."

Frederick: "Thank you."

- Speaker Breslin: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is, \*Shall Amendment #4 All those in favor say "aye", be adopted?\* opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. You want a Roll Call? All those in favor vote "ave". all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 71 voting ... 72 voting 'aye'. 15 voting 'no' and 5 voting 'present', and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative
  Churchill and Ewing."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Churchill."
- Churchill: "Madam Speaker, has that Amendment been printed and distributed?"
- Speaker Breslin: "Mr. Clerk. It has not been printed and distributed."
- Churchill: "Then let us take the Bill out of the record at this
- Speaker Breslin: "Out of the record. House Bill 2044,

  Representative Kirkland. Out of the record. House Bill

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2279, Representative Steczo. Clerk, read the Bill. Out of the record. House Bill 2409, Representative Greiman. Out of the record. House Bill 2459, Representative Wyvetter Younge. Clerk, read the Bill. 2459."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2459, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. Second

Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
Younge."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Nadam Speaker and Members of the Assembly.

Floor Amendment #1 to 2459 was recommended by the Legislative Reference Bureau. It corrects the Amendment so far as including law that had been passed in reference to this subject matter since this Bill was filed. The Bill merely changes from 20 to 30 days the time that the Pollution Board has to give notice in reference to hearings on rule changes."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Lady has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2459. And on that question, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "Point of order, Madam Speaker. I believe this
  Amendment is out of order. On page two, lines 26 through
  35 is new matter which is added by the Bill and which is
  not underlined. It's out of order, and I would ask the
  Chair to so rule."
- Speaker Breslin: "Mr. Clerk, would you show us the Amendment, please? Give us the page again that this appears on."

McCracken: "Page two of the Amendment, lines 26 through 35."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Everything accept the word 30 is already in the statute."

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Speaker Breslin: "Okay. We'll look at it."

Younge: "And, therefore, didn't need to be underlined."

Speaker Breslin: "While we look at it, Representative Cullerton, would you like to speak to the issue while we are answering the...?"

Cullerton: "No, I think Representative McCracken raised the issue for me."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative AcCracken, in answer to vour point of order. The Parliamentarian has looked at both the Amendment, the Bill and the statute. He finds that when the original Bill was drafted, a certain Section of the proposed statute was left out. This Amendment corrects Representative Younge's Amendment puts in that part that. of the statute that was left out. It is not new language. is part of the statute that was left out and should not be underlined. Is there any further discussion There being no further discussion, the Amendment itself? question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 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 Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
Younge."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This Amendment states that beginning the first of July, 1987 the governing bodies of every regional pollution control facility that is specially for treatment of sewers shall include on the board a representative from all the surrounding areas that are affected by the treatment. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Breslin: "The Lady has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2459. And on that question, is

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there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, \*Shall Amendment #2 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 Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 2529, Representative Pullen. Out of the record. House Bill 2564, Representative Shaw. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2564, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading

of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 2533, Representative Preston. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2583, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading

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

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor... Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 2585, out of the record. House Bill 2587, Representative Greiman.

Representative Greiman, 2587. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2587, a Bill for an Act to amend

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

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 2596, Representative Wolf. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2596, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Uniform Criminal Extradition Act. Second
Reading of the Bill. Amendment 31 was adopted in
Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Has the fiscal note and the state impact note been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The fiscal note and the state debt impact note are not filed."

Speaker Breslin: "The Bill will have to remain on the Order of Second Reading, Mr. Wolf. House Bill 2612, Representative McNamara. Clerk, read the Bill... Out of the record. House Bill 2635, Representative Rea. Out of the... Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2635, a Bill for an Act in relation to traffic violation citations. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
Rea."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Rea."

Rea: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. Amendment permits the police management to counsel or discipline an officer who fails to perform his or her duty. This Amendment does not change the thrust of the Bill but simply clarifies the intent."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2635. And on that question, the Gentleman from Adams, Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Will the Gentleman

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vield for a question?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Mays: "Representative, how does this Amendment clarify anything as far as the underlying Bill goes?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Rea."

Rea: "Well, actually, Representative Mays, this is the Amendment that was agreed upon in Committee which the State Police had an objection to the wording of the Bill earlier; and, as a result, they felt that the way it was stated earlier, it was too restrictive and that this will permit the counseling of an officer in terms of performance."

Mays: "And can performance under this Amendment then include ticket quotas and things like that or can it not?"

Rea: "It can. It does not... it does not elminate the intent of the... of the Bill, but it does... it can be as a tool."

Mays: "State Police are supportive of this Amendment."

Rea: "Yes, in fact, the State Police are the ones that put together the language for this Amendment."

Mays: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, "Shall Amendment 21 to House 3ill 2635 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 Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 2656, Representative

Currie. Clerk, read the Dill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House 3ill 2656, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 2667, Representative Representative Hicks. Out of the record. House Hicks. οf the record. 2680. Bi 11 2670. out House 5111 Representative LeFlore. Out of the record. House 8111 Representative Churchill. Churchill - Friedrich. 2700. Out of the record. House 3ill Representative Representative Richmond, House Bill 2700-Richmond. Clerk, read the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "House Bill 2700, a Bill for an' Act to amend

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

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 2709, John Dunn.

Representative Dunn. Out of the record. House Bill 2711,

Representative Nash. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2711, a Bill for an Act in relation to certification and regulation of home improvement business.

Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment 31 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 2715, Representative Brookins. Representative Brookins. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2715..."

Speaker Breslin: "... of the record. House Bill 2734.

Representative Hartke. Representative Hartke. Out of the record. House Bill 2735, Representative Steczo. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2735, a Bill for an Act to amend

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Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

"Any Floor Amendments?" Speaker Braslin:

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1. offered by Representative Shaw. \*\*

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Shaw."

"I'll withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker Breslin: "Withdraw Amendment #1. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment 32. offered by Representative Steczo."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Amendment #2 just seeks to clarify and narrow the scope of the Pill. T + indicates that if corporations and their subsid... The Bill presently be construed to say that corporations and their could subsidiaries might be able to apply for the advantage offered by House Bill 2735. Amendment #2 just says that if you are part of the unitary group, then the group must apply for the tax advantage. not each individual corporation. I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2735. On that question. any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, "Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?" All those in all those opposed sav 'nav'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Sill 2757, Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi. Clerk, read the Bill.

> of the record. House Bill 2765, Representative Capparelli. Representative Capparelli. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2765, a Bill for an Act to authorizes

sheriffs' fees for executing the arrests and search

warrants. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1..."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "... was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brian: "Floor Amendment &2, offered by Representative Ryder."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Ryder, on Amendment #2."

Ryder: "Thank you, Madam Chairman. This Amendment would require
the state to compensate those counties for one half of the
raises mandated by minimum salaries set for sheriffs last

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2765. And on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 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 Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. House Bill 2771, Representative Alexander. Clerk, read the 3ill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House 3ill 2771, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

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

Speaker dreslin: "Are there any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2 lost and #3 was withdrawn."

Speaker Breslin: "Are there any further Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment 44, offered by Representative

Keane."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Keane. Has the Amendment been printed and distributed, Mr. Clerk? It has. Ar. Keane, proceed."

Keane: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I think, as all of vou long discussion on this Bill last week and it deals with the Chicago Board of Education and the control of the principal over the school engineer. Amendment #4 states that the principal will not supervise the school except, and only when, all the pupils attending engineer that attendance center are able to annually achieve a score assessing academic achievement at a grade level no more then one year below their current grade levels. And the reason for the Amendment is is that I think that the principal's first task should be the educational quality of the school, should be to have the children reading at grade... reading and writing and reaching scores. scores at grade level and, if they can't do that, they shouldn't be taking on other functions. Basically it says... sets a priority and it says the first priority for a principal is to bring the kids up to educational level. and only then, if they are, then they should be able to oversee the school engineers. And I would ask a favorable vote on my Amendment."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 2771, and on that question, the Lady from Cook, Representative Alexander."
- Alexander: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise in opposition to
  Amendment #4. How can a principal do the job that...
  Representative Keane is referring to if their energies and
  their time is being used begging for services that are
  normally and should be normally provided for by these

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operational engineers. The Amendment really has nothing to do with the education of the children. This really in support of the unions who do not want to do their their jobs properly. The question was raised ioh and do last week, after extended arguments. about the certification of the various engineers, how many they had. I do not have to and neither does any Representative this floor have to be a Harvard graduate to know if a room is cold. You do not have to be a Harvard graduate with a certificate to know that the floor is dirty and all the other entities that was raised with regards to why the engineers should be left alone. Common sense and decency tells us some of these things without being a Harvard or certified engineers. I stand in opposition to this Amendment."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative

Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank Ar. Speaker... Wadam Speaker, Ladies and VOII • Gentlemen of the Assembly. I rise in support of Amendment. I think this Amendment places a proper focus on I think that it will ensure that principals this issue. focus on education and engineers focus on the maintenance operation of the boiler systems in the school system. I think that it is an Amendment which will encourage safety in the school system and I think that it is an that will encourage good education, as well, because we all know that the innate desire for power that every individual has will result in every school principal working hard to get his students to attain the educational level necessarv have the authority proposed here. For those reasons, I strongly support Floor Amendment 34 and would urge every Member of this Assembly to vote in favor of it."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further discussion, the question

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- Amendment #4 to House Bill 2771 be adopted? \*Shall is. All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted The Clerk will take the record. On this who wish? question there are 59 voting 'aye', 37 voting 'no' and voting \*present\*. Representative Anthony Young wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'. There are. therefore. 59 voting 'aye', 38 voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Younge... or excuse me,
  Representative Alexander, do you wish to move this 3ill to
  Third Reading? No. Hold the Bill on Second.
  Representative Greiman, in the Chair."
- Speaker Greiman: "On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2274. Ar. LeFlore. Ar. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2774, a Bill for an Act in relation to security bond guarantees for small contractors. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

  Mays."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Adams, Hr. Mays, on Amendment
- Mays: "Thank you very much. Ar. Speaker. Amendment #1 would strike the..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me. Ar. Cullerton, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Cullerton: "Yes, point of order. I would ask the Parliamentarian, after he finishes his lunch, if he could check into the germaneness of this Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "We'll examine the Amendment. Mr. Mays.

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proceed."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 would delete..."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "I enjoy listening to Representative Mays normally,
but I think, in this case, we could save a lot of time
if... if the Parliamentarian could just look and see
whether the Amendment was germane because if it's not,
Representative Mays would have..."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, Mr. Cullerton. The Chair finds that it's not germane. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading, on page 10 of the Calendar, appears House

3ill 2784. Mr. Bowman. 2784. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'3rien: "House Bill 2784, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading

of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 27... Yes, Ms. Wojcik, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Wojcik: "On 2784, there's a fiscal note."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, is there a fiscal note? 3een filed and... yes, there is one. Has the note been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note is filed."

Speaker Greiman: "It's been filed, so it's at Third Reading."

Wojcik: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2785. Mr. Bowman, do you wish to proceed? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'3rien: "House Bill 2785, a Bill for an Act to amend

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Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the 3ill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2792. Ms. Younge. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2792, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the East St. Louis Developmental Act. Second

Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment 31, offered by Representative
Younge."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from St. Clair, Ms. Younge, on Amendment #1."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Hembers of the House. Amendment #1 changes the name of the East St. Louis Development Authority to the East St-Louis Development Authority and removes the limitation revenue bonds can be passed only within a four year period. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from St. Clair moves for the adoption of Amendment #1, and on that, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, would the Sponsor vield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates she'll yield for questions."

Cullerton: "My understanding is that the Amendment does two
things. Number one, it changes the name of the project
from the Metro-East Development Act to the East St. Louis
Area Development Act."

Younge: "That's correct."

Cullerton: "And the second thing it does is to delete the requirement that the Authority borrow money pursuant to a revenue bond within four years of the effective date of

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- this Act. Now, what is the purpose of that second half of the Amendment?"
- Younge: "To take out that limitation because it's too restrictive."
- Cullerton: "It's too restrictive to require them to borrow money within four years?"
- Younge: "And terminate their authority to borrow money. After that..."
- Cullerton: "Well, what is the... what is the significance of changing the title?"
- Younge: "The significance of that is that the East St. Louis

  Development Authority is an Authority whose jurisdiction

  encompasses five municipalities, four municipalities that

  are surrounding East St. Louis and so the Board wanted the

  title to be the East St. Louis Area Development Authority."
- Cullerton: "What's the difference between East St. Louis Area and Metro-East?"
- Younge: "The difference is the Board prefers East St. Louis

  Area."
- Cullerton: "Okay, thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendment?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Yes, Ar... Yes, Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "I believe the Amendment has changed the title of the Bill and I ask to return it to First Legislative Day."
- Speaker Greiman: "By the demand of any Member, that's appropriate, if it does, in fact, change the title. Yes, Mr. McCracken, the provision which you address is Rule 36(d) which provides that where there has been a change of

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Bill moves back to Second Reading, First the title. the Legislative Dav. However, there is a specific Section of part of that Section which says it does not apply where they have just amended the title by adding numbers subtracting numbers from the Bill, if you'll look at the last sentence there. Accordingly, it does not change title within the meaning of our rules and the Bill goes to Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills Second House Bill... Third, ves, it went to appears Third Reading... 2793. Ms. Younge. Out of... Mr. Clerk. the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2793, a Eill for an Act to create a pilot program for the creation of energy through the disposal of waste which shall be known as the Metro-East Solid Waste Disposal and Energy Producing Service Act.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "There has been a request for a fiscal note, As.
Younge, so the Bill will remain on the Order of Second
Reading. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading
appears House Bill 2794. Mr. O'Connell. Mr. Clerk, read
the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2794, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of an Act to protect and preserve, to regulate the
taking of records within the State of Illinois. Second
Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in
Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

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Second Reading appears House Bill 2796. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2798. Mr. Saltsman, do you wish to proceed? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2798, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of an Act regulating the wages of laborers,
mechanics and other workers employed in any public works by
the state, county, city or other public body. Second
Reading of the 3ill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Excuse me. Committee Amendment @1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 2801. Out of the record.

2804, Mr. Saltsman. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2804, a Bill for an Act relating to collective bargaining agreements. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 2807. Hr. Washington.

Out of the record. House Bills Second Reading appears

House Bill 2816. Hr. Stephens. Hr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2816, a Bill for an Act in relation to
the habitual... to the what?... to the habilitation and
education of ascetic (sic - autistic) persons. Second
Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendments #1, offered by Representative
  Stephens."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Stephens, on Amendment #1."
- Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House."
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Cullerton, are you seeking recognition?"
- Cullerton: "Yes, I wondered if the Amendment was printed?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Has the Amendment been printed and distributed.

  Mr. Clerk? We are advised that the Amendment has not been distributed or printed. Mr. Stephens, do you want to take that out of the record?"
- Stephens: "Yes."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Out of the record. On the Order of

  House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2819. Ar.

  Steczo. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2819, a Bill for an Act to amend the
  Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No
  Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
  Shaw."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shaw, on Amendment #1."
- Shaw: "I withdraw Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Amendments with... it will be withdraw.

  Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading appears House Bill 2820. Mr. Flinn. Mr.

  Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2820, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Illinois Manufactured Housing and Mobile Home Safety Act.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments.

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment \$1, offered by Representative

Havs."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Adams, Mr. Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Ar. Mays. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, seek recognition?"

Cullerton: "Yes, point of order."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Cullerton. State your point."

Cullerton: "I was going to ask Mr. Mays who his intern... I mean whether the Amendment is germane."

Speaker Greiman: "Ask the Chair, not Ar. Mays."

Mays: "Mr..."

Speaker Greiman: "Are you making a point of order, Ar.

Cullerton?"

Cullerton: "Yes, but I can be talked out of it."

Speaker Greiman: "May we see the Bill... May we see the Bill, Mr. Clerk? Mr. Vinson, was this... for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Vinson: "On the point of order, Mr. Speaker. I would make the point that what the Bill does is to deal with the safety of certain kinds of housing and mobile home safety. And the entire purpose for the Bill is to advance that kind of safety. The Amendment repeals the Structural Hork Act and the sole purpose for the... for the Amendment is to enhance safety in construction projects. And for those reasons, it is clearly germane and should be so ruled by the Chair."

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. Ar. Mays, Mr. Cullerton's point is well-taken and the Amendment is not germane. Further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

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- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills
  Second Reading appears House Bill 2821. Mr. Ronan. Out of
  the record. Oh, Mr. Ronan. Alright. Mr. Clerk, read the
  Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2821, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the founding and operation of the University of Illinois Hospital and the conduct of the University of Illinois Health Care Program. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills 20... Second Reading appears House Bill 2825. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2828. Mr. Ewing. You wish to proceed, Sir? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2828, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment 32, offered by Representative
  Ewing."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing, on
  Amendment #2."
- Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 puts a date of July 1, 1989 on this legislation, after which it would expire. The legislation is... deals with school consolidation and, in particular, a specific case of school consolidation. This has been cleared with the Chairman of the Education Committee on the Democratic side and with the Spokesman on the Republican side."

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Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Livingston moves for the adoption of Amendment #2, and on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it.

Amendment is adopted. Further Amendment?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, Ewing."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Livingston, Ar. Ewing, on Amendment 33.7"

Ewing: "This, again, is part of the Bill that we're working to clear up and it deals with what happens to the personnel, the trained teachers in the unit, if it dissolves and if there is a consolidation. And I would ask for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Livingston has... moves for the adoption of Amendment 3. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?" Those in favor say "aye", opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. The Amendment 3 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On page 11 of the Calendar, on the Order of House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 2866. Mr. Ropp, do you wish to proceed? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2866, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

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Second Reading appears House Bill 2871. Mr. Hicks, do you wish to proceed with that? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2871, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of
the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shaw, on Amendment #1. Proceed, Mr..."

Shaw: "Withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "The Amendment will be withdrawn. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendmeht \$2. Hicks."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. Hicks."

- Hicks: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
  Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 2871 is a cleanup
  Amendment that we talked about in Committee. It's an
  Amendment that the Department of Revenue would like to had
  on the Bill and I'd ask for its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Jefferson, Ar. Hicks, moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2871. On that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Larry, we don't have a copy of it yet. Has it been printed?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Has it been distributed and printed? It has not been distributed. Mr. Hicks, would you take it out of the record? Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2875. Mr. Leverenz, you wish to proceed? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. No, out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2879. As. Breslin. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2879, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments.

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading appears House 3ill 2880. Out of the record.

  On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House

  Bill 2882. Mr. 3runsvold. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2882, a Bill for an Act to amend the
  Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Act. Second Reading of the
  Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Homer - Brunsvold."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Ar. Homer."

  Gentleman from Fulton, Ar. Homer."
- Homer: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. The Bill. itself, came before the House Judiciary II Committee this Amendment #1 was discussed at that time. It was... There was an agreement that the Amendment would be put on The Amendment simply broadens the on Second Reading. exemption that is being specified in the Bill for the Treatment Alternative to Street Crime Program, commonly referred to as TASC, to disqualify those... with offenses for whom sentencing alternative of probation is not an available sentence. I would ask the House concur in the adoption of House Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2882. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. We did discuss the possibility of an Amendment in Committee. The Bill deals with the issue of this Alternative Treatment Programs that are available to certain offenders. And I think there was

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that there was a need to tighten up the get eligibility for people to be able to an However, the approach that I think should be treatment. taken would be to say that if someone has ever convicted of a violent offense that they cannot receive this... this treatment. That is not the case now. you have a conviction for one violent act in the past, vou can still get this program. What this Amendment does is to expand the offenses that you cannot get a TASC for, but it doesn't go after that problem of someone having been had a previous conviction. So, I don't particularly agree with the approach that this Amendment takes, but I think it does speak to the problem."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "I support the Amendment. I can't figure out whether the Gentleman supports the Amendment. I • m just nod? No . okay. SOF FV. This broadens the coverage of offenses which preclude treatment and, I think, properly so, for those for which probation is not an alternative, mandatory imprisonment crîmes. And upon a finding of guilty to such a charge, is the issue of treatment raised as a sentencing alternative. Ву person is already convicted non-probationable offense. What we are doing is awarding and saying that, because of his drug his drug addiction addiction, he can get out of prison, where the person does not have a drug addiction has to go to prison. That's... That is an inequitable anomaly and I... I think the Gentleman's Amendment is well-taken."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the

Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer, to close."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just simply ask for favorable consideration of the Amendment."

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Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?'

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

question there are 88 voting 'aye'... yes, Mr. Nash?"

Nash: "... 'ave', please."

Speaker Greiman: "Vote Mr. Nash 'aye'. Alright. So, there are 88 voting 'aye', 16 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2898. Out of the record. 2900. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2924. Mr. Panavotovich. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2927. Clerk. Mr. read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2927, a Bill for an Act in relationship to software licensing. Second Reading of the bill.

Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to

Amendments 1 and 2?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 2937. Mr. Vinson, you

wish to proceed with that Amend... with that Bill? Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2937, a Bill for an Act in relationship
to bonds pertaining to state occupation use and motor fuel
taxes. Second Reading of the Sill. No Committee

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Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments? Yes, Mr. Vinson."

- Vinson: "I'm sorry. This is a 3ill that I've agreed to hold on Second Reading until an Amendment can be prepared for it."
- Speaker Greiman: "Okay, out of the record. On the Order of House
  Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2939. Ms. Breslin,
  2939. Mr. Clerk, read the 3111."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2939, a Bill for an Act in relationship to unfair labor practices by public employers and educational employers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment &1, Breslin."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady... The Lady from LaSalle, As.
  Breslin."
- Breslin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, this Amendment was requested in Committee to verify intent of this Bill is to assure that no public funds will be expended. That act... That means a٨ actual appropriation of public monies in order to influence the outcome of a representational election. There was CODes some concern that employers could not speak to employees dealing with representational about issues That is made clear in this Bill, that that is not to be affected. The rights of free speech, as guaranteed the original Act, are to be maintained, and the only under the Bill does is address the issue thing that n f of public funds where money has actually transferred. I ask for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from LaSalle moves for the adoption of Amendment 1 to House Bill 2939, and on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' Those in favor say 'aye', opposed

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'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it.
Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2946. Mr. Vinson. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2947. Mr. DeLeo. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2947, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Representative DeLeo."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. DeLeo. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears

House Bill 2950. Out of the record. On page 12 of the Calendar, on the Order of House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 2959. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2959, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Shaw."

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

Shaw: "Withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "Amendment will be withdrawn. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 3018. Mr. Clerk... Mr.

Homer, did you wish to proceed on 3018? Out of the record.

On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House

Bill 3022. Mr. Phelps. Out of the record. On the Order

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of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 3032. Out of the record. On the Order of House 3ills Second Reading appears House 3ill 3033. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3033, a Bill for an Act in relationship to registration of itinerant vendors. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Shaw, on Amendment

Shaw: "Withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "The Amendment will be withdrawn. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 3034. Mr. Clerk, read

the Bill. Mr. Clerk... Mr. Mautino. Out of the record.

On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House

Bill 3036. Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 3042. Mr. Cullerton.

Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House 3ill 3042, a Bill for an Act in relationship
to application of tax credits under certain tax Acts.

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

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

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shaw."

Shaw: "Withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments."

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

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- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Eills

  Second Reading appears House Bill 3044. Mr. Clerk, read

  the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House 3ill 3044, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Relations Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

  No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment Ø1, Capparelli."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli."

- Capparelli: "Floor Amendment \$1, as the Bill states now, requires
  the Illinois Labor Relations Board to direct the
  representation election no later than 90 days. This would
  extend it to 120 days. I made the promise to Committee I
  would put this Amendment in. I move for adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House dill 3044, and on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendment?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading appears House Bill 3047. Mr. Clerk, read

  the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3047, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Occupation and Use Tax Act to include computer software as taxable items. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment Øl, Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shaw, moves to...

asks to withdraw the Amendment. The Amendment is

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withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 3048. Mr. Clerk, read

the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3048, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment  $v:\mathbb{R}^n$ 

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment &2, Homer."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Fulton, Hr. Homer, on floor
Amendment #2."

Homer: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker. Floor Amendment 32 is an agreed

Amendment to conform the implementation date of the Bill

with that already established by the State Board of

Education for voluntary compliance from 1987 to 1988. I

would ask for favorable consideration."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Fulton has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 3048. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 3061. Ms. Satterthwaite.

Out of the record. No, Ms. Satterthwaite is here. Would

you read the record... Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3061, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was

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adopted previously."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, Keane."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane, on Amendment #2."

Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House... Amendment #2 to House 3061 makes the Bill apply to... the Bill, the basic Bill, says that scholarships will be awarded to... kids who go into education in public universities and colleges in Illinois and there will be a forgiveness, the way the Bill now reads, there will be a forgiveness if those students public schools. Amendment #2 would allow forgiveness to those scholarships if they teach in a public school, a recognized public school, a private school parochial school. It's my feeling that this is a fairer The people who attend private, parochial Amendment. schools also pay taxes. Many of the students who go and get their education degrees at state universities intend to teach in the public or privates and I feel that the forgiveness should be the same whether they public. private or parochial, and I'd ask for a favorable vote on the Amendment #2."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook has moved for the adoption of Amendment 2 to House Bill 3061, and on that, the Lady from Champaign, Ms. Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to the Amendment that is proposed by my colleague. I understand the desire of the people who have private school programs to be able to get qualified teachers into those programs. However, I would suggest

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that if they are looking for a way to upgrade the quality their educational program, they might instead be asking for legislation that would require them to have fully staff. That would be a far certified teachers on their better way of guaranteeing a quality education in their classrooms. The purpose of the legislation before us is, in fact, to address the documented need for additional teachers within the public school system. A recent report, done by the State Board of Education, indicates that there will be a shortage of teachers by 1991. We are already too It would have been petter had this Bill been and we could have had people going into these year programs a year sooner. But it would certainly disservice to the public schools for us now to syphon off a number of these teachers into the private school programs. There is nothing to say that the teachers who would he trained under this program could not teach in public schools after they had exhausted the requirements forgiveness ٥f their scholarship. Ιt will provide additional teachers that will be available to both the public and private schools, but it is my feeling that since we are providing public funds for a program to get teachers trained and into the work force so that we will not have a shortage within our public schools that we should dedicate these scholarship to public school teaching for the forgiveness period. After that, as I say, thev will free to teach where ever they would choose without any requirement for repayment and that, I believe, should be sufficient for those who operate the private schools. And I would ask for your opposition to this Amendment."

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

Mr. Hoffman."

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

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I. too, rise in opposition to this Amendment. only is this inconsistent with anything that we have done this kind of a program before, but the fact of the matter is that the Sponsor of this legislation nut in based upon the documented needs and the projections in the public school. Last vear• we legislation calling for school reform costing a significant amount of money. which we bе are going to asked to appropriate this year and in following years. Seems to that it ill behooves this General Assembly to embark on a program outside the public school responsibilities because public schools are a responsibility of the state. Private schools and those people who utilize the do so of their own volition. constitutional obligation in that way and I think we should maintain the parameters that we have maintained in the past on these kinds of issues and I would ask for a "no" vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. McGann."

McGann: "Thank you. Ar. Speaker and Members of the Assembly. rise in support of Amendment #2 to House Bill 3061. should not differentiate. We should be very supportive, inasmuch as we will be upgrading the teachers in private and parochial schools, as well as public schools. do this in order to continue the talent in all our institutions of education in the State of Illinois. might add that this Amendment is supported by the Illinois Conference of Bishops. Ι would, therefore, vour support to help all of our education standards. Thank vou."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Ar. Speaker... Ar. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment 32 to House

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3061, of which I am also a Sponsor. Public education Bill is a public trust. It is a solemn obligation of this state in my opinion. the most government and is. important function of state government. The purpose of this 3ill is to assure that we have an adequate number of adequately trained teachers to serve in our public schools, which is To use public funds responsibility. tο provide scholarships for teachers and then not require that the repayment of that be done by teaching in a public school is inconsistent. It is, in fact, wrong. I ask for Roll Call Vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. 3runsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just to expand on the numbers, we are now in a situation in Illinois we're coming on a teacher crisis. We are not having enough teachers enter the elementary and secondary levels. Over 1500 teaching positions will be needed in elementary alone and this is not the time that we need to drain off that human resource from our... the children of this state. So, I would stand in opposition to this Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "There being no further discussion, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane, to close."

Keane: "Thank you... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I really Bills which separate public and differentiate between public and private students in the State of Illinois. I have always advocated that we support private education and I think it's a state right and an obligation to support private education. The needs of the public and parochial... public, private and parochial schools in the State of Illinois are much the The same. and parochial schools save us substantial dollars private in school aid formula. In many cases, they save us, the taxpayers, in excess of \$5000 by providing free education

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to the taxpayers. In providing... In meeting the teacher crunch that we are all facing, the public, private and parochial schools are in the same situation and I would ask all of you to vote for this Amendment so we don't show any discrimination against the... those who wish to teach in private and parochial schools in the State of Illinois. And I'd ask for an "aye" vote."

Greiman: "The question is, •Shall Amendment Speaker 122 ha adopted? All those in favor signify by voting fave\*. those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Nash. vou can vote vour switch. Your switch vated It shows 'ave'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. take the record. On this question there are 36 voting "aye". 68 votina \*\*\*\* 2 votina \*present\*. and the Amendment fails. Further Amendments."

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 3065. Mr. Clerk, read

the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3065, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Intergovernmental Cooperation Act. Second Reading of the

Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Harris."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harris, on Amendment

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House, Amendment #1 would allow the Treasurer to invest in
the certificates of deposit of savings and loan with the
monles which are currently in the General Obligation Bond
Retirement and Interest Funds, which is the debt retirement
funds in the State of Illinois. And I would ask approval

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of the Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harris, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Eill 3065, and on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall this Amendment be adopted?" Those in favor say "aye", opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 3072. Mr. Berrios, do

you wish to proceed on 3072? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3072, a Bill for an Act to legalize and validate appropriation Bills and tax lavy ordinances of certain counties and forest preserve districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment \$1, Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Er. Shaw, moves... asks to withdraw Amendment &1. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 3074. Ar. Clerk, read

the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3074, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 3075. Fir. Clerk, read

the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3075, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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School Code. Second Reading of the 3ill. No Committee

Amendments.

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading appears House Bill 3080. Mr. DeJaegher, do

  you wish to proceed with that Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the

  Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House 3ill 3080, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments and the fiscal note has been filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "No... a fiscal note has been filed. Third
  Reading. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading
  appears House Bill 3081. Ar. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3081, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills 3089. Mr. Clerk, will you take that? Ar. McPike will handle that Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3089, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to vocational education. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 3096. Mr. Clerk, read

the Bill."

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Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3096, a Bill for an Act in relationship
to state occupation and use tax on coal mining equipment.

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

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amandment

Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment @2, Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Shaw moves... asks that the Amendment be withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, Hastert - et al."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Kendall, Ar. Hastert, on Floor Amendment #3."

Hastert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the It is my privilege to bring before you the Illinois Jobs Preference Amendment to House Bill 3096. what this Amendment does, it deals with all the sales tax exemptions that we have passed in this House in the last several years. What the Bill... What the Amendment does is that any Bill that... or any product that is made in sav the United States and is subsequent to all the local content language and everything that's appropriate for this type of Bill, those products are eligible to be exempt from sales tax. Any non-United States made products would not be exempt from the sales tax exemption. The genus of Bill... the genesis of this Bill was a discussion between myself and some local engineers, who were part of a manufacturing organization that made robotics, and they were complaining about the lack of cash flow in business the competition foreign because of from manufacturers of these types of products, who were subsidized by their government. As I looked at that issue,

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became relevant to me, why should the taxpayers of the State of Illinois subsidize sales tax exemptions for products that aren't made here. In essence, why should we subsidize the exportation of Illinois jobs to foreign I think this is a good Amendment. joined in this Amendment with Representative Representative McGann, Representative Mays, Representative Ewing and Representative Panayotovich, Representative Pangle and Rea. I ask for your affirmative action on this Amendment."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Kendall has moved for the adoption of Amendment 33 to House Bill 3096, and on that, is there any discussion? Mr. Rea, did you wish to..."
- Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Hembers of the House. As

  Co-Sponsor of the Amendment, I think it's a good jobs

  Amendment. I support it 100 percent. I think it makes the

  Bill even a better Bill and certainly will assist in

  bringing more jobs to the area."

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

Cullerton: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he'll yield for questions."

- Cullerton: "See, I thought that the Amendment was put on to try
  to kill the Bill and now the Sponsor says he agrees with
  it. Is that what you thought too?"
- Hastert: "No. I worked with the Sponsor in developing this
- Cullerton: "Okay, so, rather than file a fiscal note, maybe you can tell me about how much... how many more jobs we are going to keep with this Amendment?"
- Hastert: "Well, I don't have that information. Otherwise, what this... this is a, you know... I can't tell you how many jobs plus or minus, but I think it's a philosophical situation. If we are going to give sales tax exemptions in

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the State of Illinois, why should we be giving sales tax exemptions on Komatsu or robotics that are made in another country. It doesn't make sense. Now, it doesn't hinder anybody from buying any type of equipment. It doesn't...

It's not a 'buy American' Bill, but it's simply a Bills that says if we are going to give taxpayer assistance, let's do it on American-made products."

- Cullerton: "Madam Speak... Could you ask... answer this for me.

  Which equipment will this Amendment apply to, oil and
  drilling equipment?"
- Hastert: "It will apply to all types of equipment that we have given sales tax exemptions on in the past, the farm equipment, oil equipment and drilling equipment, some manufacturing equipment, all types, any equipment that comes under the sales tax exemptions."
- Cullerton: "So, you have to have some idea as to how much loss there would be in the... in terms of state sales tax."
- Hastert: "I'm not sure that there will be any loss in sales tax.

  The information, or the issue here, is that people are going to choose to buy whatever products there are. The loss is already there. We have already given those exemptions and it would be my understanding that if the seven or five or six percent sales tax, whatever it is in the different areas and whatever those exemptions are, if they do include city sales tax with it, that people will buy United States made products as opposed to others and so that the Bills would be revenue neutral."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman... yes."

Cullerton: "No further questions."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Ar. Hartke."

Hartke: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will yield for questions."

Hartke: "Representative, there are many pieces of farm equipment

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and so forth that are manufactured, not wholly but partially, in other countries, would this then exemption be denied of the entire piece of equipment?"

Hastert: "Representative, the local content language that is customary for this type of 'buy American' is already included in this Bill. So, it allows for some products or the components made in foreign countries, as long as there is a local content, which sometimes is the putting together or the assemblage counts. So that that language is the standard language is incorporated in this Amendment."

Hartke: "Explain that to me. For example, a combine, 120,000 combine and there's, say, 30 percent of the parts or 20 percent of the parts or whatever are manufactured outside the United States, then the... the whole thing would be not tax exempt or just parts or partial exemption or what?"

Hastert: "The understanding that I have and the instructions I gave to LRB and what I understand... it's a United States manufactured. Now, there are... is local content precedent in legislation and litigation that affects this Bill. I don't have a specific percentage to give you, Sir."

Hartke: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Adams, Mr... Mr. Mays."

Mays: "Yes, Gentleman yield for a question real quick?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Mays: "This Bill basically attacks all the state exemptions that we already have on the books; right?"

Hastert: "The Amendment does, Sir."

Mays: "So how could we then lose any money, if these exemptions are already being granted?"

Hastert: "I'm saying that we probably would not lose any money.

that this would be a revenue neutral Bill. It wasn't... It

wasn't the purpose of this Bill to lose money or make

money. That people who bought products would probably buy

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Illinois products and the exemptions would stay."

Mays: "Thank you very much. To the Bill... or to the Amendment.

I rise in support of it. I believe that if we are going to
do anything in a tax policy manner in terms of job
enhancement or encouragement, this is the way to do it and
I wholeheartedly support your effort."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McPike."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will yield for questions."

McPike: "I think Representative Mays" questions cleared up what I was going to ask, but I think there was some confusion to begin with. In the past few years, we have passed a number of exemptions and let's just choose one, the exemption for plant and equipment, which is currently in the law. This says that if a particular plant buys some new equipment from out of this country, that they would then have to pay a sales tax on that equipment."

Hastert: "That's correct, Sir."

McPike: "So, except for the new exemption, which is in this Bill, except for the new exemption, which is going to cost about \$4,000,000, your Amendment would then add... probably add money to the state, I would think, and if it did not, what it would mean would... if it did not add money, it would mean that everyone was buying American—made products."

Hastert: "That's correct."

McPike: "Thank you."

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

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like a recorded Roll Call on this."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook. Ar. Keane."

Keane: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. To clear up some confusion on this Bill... or the Amendment, this is a very good Amendment. It is an Amendment which will provide tax

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relief, sales tax relief to American manufacturers and, hopefully, spur revenues within the state when, in fact, someone does purchase foreign goods. And I stand in support of it."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Hastert, to close."

- Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the "Thank you, House. I offer this Amendment, first of all, in very I think it's a good Amendment and it's there to faith. help the Bill and not to hurt the Bill. I think it's a that we have to make on this floor. It's a choice for the taxpayers of Illinois. We have consistently given sales tax credits for a number of years. If we want to use taxpayers money to subsidize the purchase of foreign made goods, fine, then we don't want to vote against Amendment. If you want to say, finally, that if we are going to give a subsidy of taxpayers dollars credits, then let's do that only for credits, sales tax Illinois goods or United States goods. This is not meant to be a revenue negative or a revenue positive Bill. It's a statement of philosophy, and I would like to see an affirmative Roll Call on this Amendment."
- Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment Speaker **¥3** bе Those in favor signify by voting 'ave'. opposed vote 'nay'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ar. Clerk. take record. On this question, 107 voting "ave", 2 voting "no", none voting 'present', and that Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Yes, Mr. Vinson, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Vinson: "I think it might be fascinating to have the two "no"

  votes stand up and explain their reasons on this. I don"t

  think they would be the same. I'd like to hear them."
- Speaker Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Vinson. You can ask them later

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on, if you'd like. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading appears House Bill 3108. Hr. Clerk, read

  the Bill. Mr. Keane, do you wish to proceed? Well, Ar.

  Keane says go ahead. Alright, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3108, a Bill for an Act to provide for tuition waivers for children of employees of state supported colleges and universities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment 31?"

Clerk Leone: "Correction, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1. Keane."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane, on Amendment #1."
- Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. All Amendment #1 does is put in an effective date of July 1, 1987. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane, moves for the adoption of Amendment £1 to House Bill 3108, and on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments?"

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On page 14 of the Calendar, on the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 3109. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House 3ill 3109, a Bill for an Act... for an Act to
  amend township law. Second Reading of the Bill. No
  Committee Amendments."

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Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "The Sentleman from Cook, Mr. Shaw, asks that the Amendment be withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading appears House Bill 3115. Ar. Clerk, read

the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Sill 3115, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Telecommunications Excise Tax Act. Second Reading of the
Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment &1, Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Shaw asks for the withdrawal of Amendment

#1. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "A fiscal note has been requested. Ar. Clerk, has there been one filed?"

Clerk Leone: "There is no fiscal note on file."

Speaker Greiman: "Then the Bill... Yes, Mr. McGann."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I move that a fiscal note does not apply to House Bill 3115. There is no fiscal impact. What is happening in this Bill is there was a phrase in one paragraph of legislation last year and we moved it into enacted its proper paragraph. So, there is no need for a fiscal note. as I will repeat myself. because there is no fiscal impact to the Bill. It's just a change in wording from one paragraph to another, and I so move."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McGann, has moved that the Fiscal Act not apply to House Bill 3115, and on that, the Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."

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

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think that I am the person who filed the request for a fiscal note on this Act... OD this Bill. can assure Mr. McGann that I have no intention of harassing his Bill if, in fact, his Bill does what he Bill does and I have been told by lobbyists, who I am sure has told him the same thing, that that's all his But one of the things that the Bill does is to raise mind the question whether by moving this particular language from Section 3 to Section 4 of the Excise Tax Act that we are, in fact, changing the communications to which this tax is applicable. I have some doubt that that revenue neutral event if, in fact, we are exempting some telephone calls that are currently subject to the tax, the reason [ filed the fiscal note, just to find out, if, in fact, this has... this Bill has impact. or whether. in fact. it is a verv substantive Now. I think that Members ought to be apprised fact that this particular tax is a tax that we have enacted to fund some of our very major educational initiatives in the past two years. It is money to try to make the schools of this state operate in a good fashion. It is money for education. I would submit that we ought to certain before we vote on this Bill whether this change, in fact, cuts the monev amount of money available for education or. in fact, only does what the Sponsor and some lobbyists are saying that î t does do-That is my sole reason, Representative, for filing the ' fiscal note, to assure the chamber that the Bill what people have represented that the Bill does do. fact. we find out that there is a substantial tax impact. and the passage of the Bill would deprive the education community of necessary funds, then I'd be against it. Otherwise, I don't have any problem with the Bill. But

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that's the reason for the fiscal note and for that reason, I would ask the Gentleman to either withdraw his Motion or the chamber to defeat his Motion so that when this 3ill is voted on on Third Reading, we all will know what we are actually doing."

- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, Mr.

  McGann. to close."
- McGann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly, this House Bill 3115 is just a word change, as I have stated in my opening remarks. I certainly would not be one that would take anything away from the educational fund. My record shows that. 3ut in accord with Representative Vinson, if he has any questions in his mind about the intent of this Bill or any part thereof, I will be willing, in an air of cooperation, to withdraw my Motion, obtain the fiscal note, and hopefully, the cooperation of the Speaker will allow me to have this Bill moved between now and Thursday from Second Reading to Third Reading."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McGann has very graciously agreed to withdraw his Motion and I'm sure that there will be no objection from Mr. Vinson to have the 3ill heard between now and Thursday, if you supply a fiscal note in a timely fashion. Is that correct, Mr. Vinson?"
- Vinson: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker, and I have just asked our staff
  to communicate with the Department of Revenue to tell them
  that we want a fiscal note in a hurry on this thing and I
  would personally be willing to grant leave to Mr. McGann so
  that as soon as the fiscal note is filed, the Chair may
  return to this Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Well, we'll see if the other Hembers agree, but thank you. Thank you for your courtesies to each other. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 3126. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3126, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading appears House 3ill 3141. Fire Clerk... no,

  out of the record. Fire Hicks, did you want that read? Out

  of the record. Fire Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House 3ill 3141, a 3ill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment 31, Cullerton."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from... Mr. Cullerton, on Floor

  Amendment #1."
- Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Amendment adds an effective date of July 1, 1986."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, moves for the adoption of Amendment &1 to House Bill 3141. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "Yes, I wonder if the Sponsor might yield for a question?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will yield for a question."
- Vinson: "Representative, what is the purpose of the immediate effective date?"

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "The affect of the Bill may be to change the school aid formula. The school aid formula... yes."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you. No, it doesn't do that. I've been advised by the Sponsor, and I've been advised by the staff, that

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that's the thing the Bill doesn't do. All the Bill does is affect local money, it does not affect state money."

- Cullerton: "Okay. Hell, then... then we wouldn't need the Amendment. I was under the impression that it may affect the school aid formula. That the reason for the Amendment was so that the school aid formula, as you would probably agree with me, if it does affect the school aid formula, we should have an effective date that begins when our fiscal year begins."
- Vinson: "I think both of us probably initially read the Bill wrong, and it doesn't do what either of us thought it was suppose to do, and as a consequence, I would ask you, for the Sponsor, to withdraw the Amendment, because I don't think that the Amendment is needed, since it doesn't effect state money."
- Cullerton: "Well, if we could just take it out of the record.

  I'll ask Representative Hicks to take it out of the record for just a second, and we can check with..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. We'll take this 3ill out of the record, but we will return to it, okay? Alright. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 3144, Mr. Farley. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3144, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Have any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment @2. Braun — Ronan."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Miss Braun, on Amendment #2. Miss Braun. Mr. Ronan, did you wish to proceed on that? Mr. Ronan."

Ronan: "Yes, thank you, Madam... thanks, Madam Speaker (sic - Ar.

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Speaker)..."

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you."

Ronan: "What Amendment \$2 to House Bill 3144 does, it's a cleanup Amendment, we passed legislation last year to establish the Urban School Improvement Act. This establishes a Committee to review that legislation to make sure that the state is implementing that legislation and to establish a report back to the General Assembly to guarantee that the task force is operating. So, it's a cleanup Amendment for some legislation we passed last Session."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ronan, moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 3144. And on that, the Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Yes, I wonder if the Gentleman would yield for a question?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Vinson: "What do you say this really does?"

Ronan: "I've already given my explanation."

Vinson: "I didn't hear it."

Ronan: "Clean your ears out."

Vinson: "I wonder if you might favor me with another rendition?"

Ronan: "Representative Vinson, last Session during the General Assembly, we passed legislation establishing the Urban School Improvement Act. What we're trying to do is make sure that the State Board of Education and the Chicago Board of Education is implementing that Act. So, that this establishes some guidelines for the General Assembly to overview their operations to make sure that that Act, which you supported during the last Session — you normally don't remember what you support, to make sure that that legislation, which you supported, is being enacted."

Vinson: "Okay. Now, can you tell me how this differs from the legislative commissions that we abolished some years ago in

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this General Assembly?"

Ronan: "Representative Vinson, as opposed to the old legislative commissions, there's no appropriation."

Vinson: "How are they going to get money?"

Ronan: "With... with your support, I'll be glad to add 14 or 15 million dollars to this budget to put some people from Clinton to work, if that's what you feel is appropriate."

Vinson: "Representative, I'm not going to take any position on the Amendment on Second Reading, but this is one we're going to have to watch very closely on Third Reading."

Ronan: "Well, big guy, thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from DuPage, Miss Cowlishaw."

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

of this Amendment yield for a question, please?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he'll yield for questions."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you. The Amendment says, that this task force shall report to the General Assembly on or before December 31, 1986, is that correct?"

Ronan: "That's correct, Representative,"

Cowlishaw: "Then, it says, that this Section, which creates this task force is repealed effective June 30, 1987. What is this task force going to do during that six months, when it's already accomplished its task, and given us its report, and it's still in existence?"

Ronan: "Well, [ don't mind if we abolish it on December 31, 1986, not going to do anything."

Cowlishaw: "Did you purposely extend the life of this group for 30 day... for six months or a half year beyond the time when they were going to be submitting their required report to us for some specific reason?"

Ronan: "No."

Cowlishaw: "No. Thank you for the courtesy of answering the questions."

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Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Ronan."

Ronan: "To explain the situation, I didn't draft the Amendment, the Legislative Reference Bureau did — they put the date in there. I'm more than willing to go with a different date of December 31, 1986. So, that it's not a big issue, we're not trying to mislead anybody — that's the program."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "If the LRB drafted it..., we're for that Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. There being no further discussion,

Mr. Ronan, to close briefly. The question is, 'Shall this

Amendment be adopted?' All those in favor signify by

saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the

Chair, the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted.

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Further Amendment?"

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading, appears House Bill 3145. Mr. Člerk, read

the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3145, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leons: "Floor Amendment &1, Mautino."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, on Floor Amendment &l."

Mautino: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Floor

Amendment #1 to House Bill 3145 makes technical changes

deleting, 'to prevent teen parenthood', and includes, in

that definition, 'to provide opportunities for teenagers to

be involved in positive activities', that's an agreed

Amendment, and I ask for its... adopted."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau, has moved for the adoption of Amendment v1 to House Bill 3145, and on that,

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is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading, appears House Bill 3150. Ar. Clerk, read

the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House 3ill 3150, a Bill for an Act in relationship to social, educational, legal and medical needs. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment &1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments filed?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment 02. Levin - Olson."

Speaker Greiman: The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Levin, on Amendment #2."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3150 is a JCAR Bill, and part of the Bill provides express legislative authorization for the Governor's youth services initiative, which JCAR found didn't have statutory authority. Amendment 32 is agreed to with the Department of Children and Family Services, and provides standards as to when the program would be established."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. The Gentleman from Cook, Hr. Levin, moves for the adoption of Amendment 2 to House bill 3150, and on that is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the

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- Chair, the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted.
  Further Amendments?
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading, appears House Bill 3152. Er. Clerk, read

  the 3ill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3152, a Bill for an Act regarding various agencies. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, Levin Flinn, amends House
  Bill 3152."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Levin... Flinn, on Amendment 82."
- Levin: "Alright. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
  House Bill 3152 is also a JCAR dill, and in Committee,
  Representative Flinn, agreed to take out the Section that
  dealt with unemployment insurance, since that's the subject
  of negotiations at the Mansion. This Amendment simply
  accomplishes that objective."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Levin, has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2, is there any discussion?

  The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "Will the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he'll yield for questions."
- McCracken: "Representative, if the UI issue is deleted, what's left in the Bill with this Amendment, briefly?"
- Levin: "If I could yield to Representative Flinn, I think he can answer your question. He's got the analysis."
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. McCracken."

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McCracken: "Representative Olson, answered the question. I..."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?'

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

Second Reading, we shall return to House Bill 3141. Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill. 3141."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3141, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Cullerton."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Kr. Cullerton, on Floor Amendment 01."

Cullerton: "Yes. Thank you, Ar. Speaker. This Bill was after Representative Vinson of the record. out had a question about the need for Amendment #1. Representative Vinson and I, many times rely upon our staffs, and apparently, initial reading of the Bill, we first thought amended the school aid formula. It turns out that it does not amend the school aid formula, however, our who is probably one of the best in the State person. Government, has explained that we still need the Amendment, because we are... the Bill would effect payments between school districts, and as a result, we want to have this begin at the beginning of the fiscal year. And as a result. I believe that Representative Vinson is in favor of the Amendment, and I would move for its adoption, and would just add, that whenever we have a question like this effecting the School Code, we should always check with

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staff person, first."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, moves for the adoption of Amendment 31 to Mouse Bill 3141, and on that is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading, appears House Bill 3153. Fir. Clerk, read

  the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3153, a 3ill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

  Amendment 31 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Amendment... Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment 32, Ryder."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Ryder, on Amendment #2."
- Ryder: "The purpose of the Amendment is a grammatical change from... simply changing the position of the word 'substantially'."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Ryder, moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 3153. And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Levin."
- Levin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House
  Bill 3153 is also a Bill that was proposed by the Joint
  Committee on Administrative Rules, and is the... was the
  subject of extensive negotiations between JCAR, Department
  of Public Aid, Department of Public Health and the nursing

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home industry, and that is what is reflected in Amendment #1. It has always been the province of Bills sponsored by JCAR, that they did not intend to make substantive changes. And even though, I may, in fact, agree or may disagree with the intent of this Amendment #2. it is not the result negotiations between any of the parties. It is not agreed to by JCAR. It is not agreed to by the Department It is not agreed to by the Department of Public Aid. Public Health. We talked to the Health Care Association, they were not even aware of it. So, it has always been the tradition that we kept substantive Amendments off of JCAR Bills, and we did not use it as a vehicle, and as a result, I reluctantly have to stand in opposition of Amendment 32.

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Dewitt, Mr. Vinson."

"Thank you, Madam... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. I rise in support of the Amendment, would ask the Members to give their close attention to this particular issue, because it's one that, if this Amendment is not adopted, may well come back to haunt us. Mhat the Amendment does is to say, that a skilled nursing facility, a nursing home, must be in substantial compliance with the and with the regulations in order to get payment for providing exceptional medical care to a patient. "substantial". and that's what that Amendment does - it inserts the word substantial into the Bill this Amendment is not adopted and the word \*substantial\* is put in there, then very probably the interpretation not that Public Aid would give to this law would be that anv nursing home, which had an inspection report - which found any violation, it could non-life one violation. bе threatening. C violation - that home would not be eligible for this kind of assistance. What you would basically would be to make it impossible to provide exceptional

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medical care assistance to any nursing home in Illinois. very few homes are inspected without finding at least one If you've listened to your constituents over violation. course of time, you know what those inspections are like and how inspectors tend to think that they have to quota of problems in order to report back and keep their jobs. This Amendment... without this Amendment going to find a situation where virtually every nursing home in the state is denied the ability to receive funds That's the purpose for for exceptional care. Amendment. I rise in support of the Amendment, and I would urge the Assembly to adopt this Amendment because the ramifications of not adopting it are frightening.™

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. HcCracken."

McCracken: "I also rise in support. This Amendment strikes an appropriate balance between the purposes of licensure, that is the provision of quality care to the patients, avoidance of hyper-technical violations, which bear no relationship to the quality of care. That's what the That's the interpretation the courts are is... means. That's the interpretation i t going to give it. has been in similar context, and I given when used move its adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Ar. Ryder, to close."

"Thank you, Mr. Chairman (sic - Mr. Speaker), Ladies and Ryder: Gentlemen of this Assembly. I appreciate the debate that has gone on on this issue. I understand the opposition of my colleague across the aisle concerning the objections but that's not really the case because all those folks. none of those folks have voiced those objections. He\*s simply saying that this Bill was entered into an agreement between all of those other folks, but no one is standing at

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this point to say that the Department of Public Aid objects, in fact, they haven't discussed this issue with me, nor have any of the other providers indicated any objection. We're putting this in here to correct a situation that could very well deny health care to many of the people in your district and my district, and it's for that reason, that I very strongly urge the adoption of this Amendment."

- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall Amendment 62 be adopted?" Those in favor signify by voting "aye", those opposed vote "no". Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Ar. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 89 voting "aye", 13 voting "no", 3 voting "present", and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading, appears House Bill 3157. Out of the
  record. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3157, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Cullerton, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Cullerton: "I just wanted to double check. I think I filed an
  Amendment to the Bill, and I don't think it's been
  distributed, and I wondered if the Sponsor would take it
  out of the record for just a second, to see if the
  Amendment has been distributed or not?"
- Speaker Greiman: "... Has Amendment #2 been distributed, Mr.

  Clerk? They have been distributed we're advised, Mr.

  Cullerton. Do you want to take it out of the record,

  anyhow? You want... Should we take this out of the record,

  until you can ascertain that, Mr. Cullerton? Is that

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alright with you. Mr. Terzich."

Cullerton: "Okay. It's fine. You can call it."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, Mr. Terzich, apparently the request for taking it out of the record has been withdrawn. So, Mr. Clerk..."

Clerk Leone: "There are..."

Speaker Greiman: "There any Floor... any Motions with respect to
Amendment #1?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment 32, Davis, amends House Bill 3157."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Will, Ar. Davis, on
Amendment #2. Amendment #2 is withdrawn. Further
Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, Cullerton, amends House Bill 3157."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Cullerton,
Amendment #3."

Cullerton: "Withdraw the Amendment, please."

Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #3 is withdrawn. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #4, Saltsman, amends House Bill..."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Ar. Saltsman, on Amendment \$4."

Saltsman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, Mr. Saltsman, we're advised that this

Amendment is not distributed. So, Mr. Terzich, if you wish
to take this out of the record."

Terzich: "How important is this Amendment?"

Speaker Greiman: "Pardon?"

Terzich: "Do you need the Amendment?"

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Out of the record. No. Ar.... Turn,

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Mr. Terzich, on would you?"

- Terzich: "You want me to make a Hotion to... You want to withdraw that Amendment? ['1] withdraw the Amendment..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Saltsman wishes to withdraw the Amendment.

  Amendment #4 will be withdrawn. Further Amendment?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading, appears House Bill 3158. Ar. Clerk, read

  the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3158, a Bill for an Act concerning the

  Decatur Park District. Second Reading of the Bill. No

  Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 3159. Do you wish that called, Mr. Dunn? Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading, appears 3162, Mr. Giorgi. What, Mr. Dunn? Mr. Dunn. Well, Mr. Dunn, we did call your Bill, and I mentioned you by name, in fact."

Dunn: "I didn't hear it."

- Speaker Greiman: "I said, Mr. Dunn, do you wish to have that Bill called? It helps a lot. I will tell you... this is for the House, as a matter of fact, it is rather difficult it does slow the process down, when the Chair calls your name or calls your Bill and is greeted with a... an appearance of glazed over eyes. So, if you could just give some indication as to what your intentions are, it would be most appreciated by the Chair. Alright, Mr. Giorgi, with your kind appreciation, we'll return to Mr. Dunn's Bill. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 3159. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3159, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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  Amendments.
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Davis."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Will, Wr. Davis. What is your pleasure. Mr. Dunn?"
- Dunn: "Well, the identical Amendment was just taken off an earlier Bill. So, if the Sponsor isn't here, I presume he doesn't want it, and I'll move to table the Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Macon, moves to table

  Amendment #1 to House Bill 3159. Mr.... Mr. Vinson, the

  Gentleman from DeWitt."
- Vinson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Motion. The... I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Motion because it's unnecessary."
- Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr. Vinson. Excuse me, Ar. Vinson.

  Mr. Dunn, for what purpose are you whistling at me?"
- Dunn: "Take it out of the record."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Dunn, requests the Bill be taken out of the record. Ar. Churchill, Mr. Davis has... Mr. Davis has returned. Mr. Davis' choice is to withdraw the Amendment. We will again return to House Bill 3159 and Amendment #1 is withdrawn. Are Further Amendments? Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, Cullerton, amends House Bill 3159 as amended."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, wishes
  to withdraw Amendment ⊕2. Amendment ⊕2 is withdrawn.
  Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, Cullerton."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Cullerton, moves to withdraw Amendment #3. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #4, Saltsman, amends House 3ill 3159."

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- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Ar. Saltsman, asks
  to withdraw Amendment #4. Amendment #4.... You want to...
  not distributed. Ar. Dunn, it's not distributed. So,
  perhaps... perhaps your first judgement was right in this
  matter. What is your pleasure. Sir?"
- Dunn: "I would like to move... if he will withdraw the Amendment,

  I'll move it to Third and I'll bring it back when his

  Amendment is ready. Well, he can reprint it. That's

  alright. It isn't printed the first time yet. So, if

  he'll withdraw it, I'll work it out with him. Let's move

  the Bill to Third, is that alright, Representative?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Saltsman withdraws Amendment #4. Further
  Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Vinson, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Vinson: "Just so all the Membership knows, Mr. Dunn, has now promised to get this Bill back to Second Reading at some point, so it's still fair game. Note it, if you're looking for a Criminal Code vehicle, this one is going to be back on Second and you can file Amendments to it."
- Speaker Greiman: "Hell, thank you for the explanation. Hr. Dunn, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Dunn: "Just let the record show that I made the promise to Representative Saltsman only, but... So, if we work something out, it may not come back."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Are there any more further

  Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Mr. Giorgi, out of the record.

  On the Order of House Bills Second Reading, appears House
  Bill 3177. Mr. Clerk, read that 3ill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3177, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment 81 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #17"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, Ropp."

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

Ropp: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker, Hembers of the House. This

Amendment adds an effective date of January 1, 1937 to the

Bill and that's all."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McLean, moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 3177, and on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, will the Sponsor vield?"

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

Cullerton: "This doesn't amend the School Aid Code, does it?"

Ropp: "Not this time, no."

Cullerton: "What is the effective date of the Bill, if we don't adopt this Amendment?"

Ropp: "I think it's January 1, 1987."

Cullerton: "So, then this Amendment brings the Bill in conformity with itself."

Ropp: "No, I could've had it come effective when the Governor signs into law. But I didn't want to do that."

Cullerton: "No, that's what the law... I think that's what the Sill says now. This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law, that's what it says now. You're amending it to change... to delay the effective date."

Ropp: "You're absolutely correct."

Cullerton: "So, why do you want to delay the effective date?"

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Cullerton, I want to delay it because I don't think we can get things moving for it to actually become law until January 1 of 1987."

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- Cullerton: "Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 22 be adopted?' Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading, appears House Bill 3180. Mr. Clerk, read

  the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3189, a Bill for an Act in relationship to massage therapy. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, O'Connell."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, on Floor Amendment #1."
- O'Connell: "Mr. Speaker, this is merely a technical Amendment submitted by LR3, which deletes 'themself' and inserts in lieu thereof 'himself or herself'."
- Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1, and on that is there discussion? The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "Yes, I wonder if the Gentleman might yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will."
- Vinson: "When you substitute 'himself or herself' for
  'themselves', is the implicit affect of that to adopt a

  policy against plural massages in this state?"
- O'Connell: "No, we just don't want to rub them the wrong way, that's all."
- Vinson: "Now, for Senator Davidson's benefit, I want to be sure

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that this is just a soft tissue bill, is that correct?"

O'Connell: "You can answer that any way you want."

Vinson: "I... Mr. Speaker, to the Amendment. I..."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Sir."

- Vinson: "... have no opposition to the Amendment. I think this

  Bill is going to require substantial discussion on Third

  Reading, but we've worn it out on Second already."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?" Those in favor say "aye", opposed 'no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading, appears House Bill 3182. Ar. Clerk, read

  the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3182, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1. Cullerton."
- Speaker Leone: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, on Amendment #1."
- Cullerton: "Yes. I have an Amendment #1, which changes the
  effective date, however, I understand there's an Amendment
  #2, which is not printed yet. So, perhaps the Sponsor
  would like to take it out of the record until
  Representative Regan's Amendment has been distributed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Miss Cowlishaw..."
- Cullerton: "Oh, I'm sorry, I understand he's going to withdraw the Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "Pardon?"
- Cullerton: "I understand he's going to withdraw the Amendment, so we can proceed."

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Cowlishaw: "Mr.... Pardon me..."

Cullerton: "... with Amendment #1. We can't proceed with

Amendment #1 because Amendment #2 is going to be withdrawn

even though it's not distributed yet."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, that's alright, we can proceed with

Amendment #1, if it's distributed, whatever the case is

with Amendment #2."

Cullerton: "Unless, I don't feel like proceeding with it."

Speaker Greiman: "Right. Under our system, one is actually before two."

Cullerton: "Yes, but I might not want to call it."

Speaker: "You might not."

Cullerton: "Right, and now, I feel like calling it because I understand that Amendment \$2..."

Speaker Greiman: "And that is your privilege."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "This Amendment changes the effective date to July 1, 1986. This Bill amends the School Code, and it deals with the 1985 Educational Reform Act. It affects transfer of money between school districts, and for that reason, we want to have it take affect at the beginning of the fiscal year."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Cullerton, has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 3182, and on that is there any discussion? The Lady from DuPage, Miss Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I stand in support of the Gentleman's Amendment. This Bill simply corrects an oversight in the education reform package, which we adopted in the Spring last year. When we provide for staff development programs, we inadvertantly omitted vocational education service centers and special education service

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centers to be included among those staff people who might be included in staff development programs. That was clearly nothing but an oversight. All this will does is put into those program... eligibility for those programs those staff persons, and obviously, since it was our mistake in the first place, the sooner we get it corrected, the better. I thank, Representative Cullerton, for his insights, his brilliant Amendment. I suggest we adopt it.

Speaker Greiman: "Members will try and control themselves. The

Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Ropp."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he'll yield for questions."

Ropp: "Representative, in this Amendment are you changing the effective date?"

Cullerton: "Yes."

Ropp: "What reason did you, again, say?"

"Well, let me explain, the Bill says... is silent Cullerton: issue of the effective date. What that means is, if the it's passed into law and the Governor signs it. it goes into effect January 1, 1987. If the Bill said, as your Bill did previously, the Bill takes effect upon becoming means, as soon as the Governor signed it, it would go into law. The problem is that this amends the School Code and deals with acce the possible transfer of funds and implementation of an program, which because the School Code deals with the school and the state fiscal year, we want to have the Bill go into effect, when the fiscal year goes into effect. this Amendment calls for the effect date of July 1, 1986."

Ropp: "In other words, in this case, this Bill could become law before the Governor really signs it into law."

Cullerton: "No. I don't think so. I think that what this means is that the Governor gets this Bill before July 1, 1986 and

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- he signed it, it would go into effect."
- Ropp: "Okay, but if he gets it like two days after, it would still go into effect July 1, right?"
- Cullerton: "That's correct. But if he gets it two days before and signs it, it won't go into effect upon becoming law.

  You'll have to wait a couple of days before it to go into effect."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment of be adopted?' Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted.
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
  Regan."
- Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Regan."
- Regan: "Withdraw Amendment #2, please."
- Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #2 is withdrawn. Further

  Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

  Second Reading, appears House Bill 3183. Out of the

  record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading,

  appears House Bill 3187. Mr. Clerk, read the Aill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3187, a Bill for an Act to amend
  Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

  Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. We are now going to the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate on page 20 of the

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Calendar, and on that Order of Business, appears House Bill 988. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill.

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 988, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill." Speaker Greiman: "And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Steczo."
- Ar. Speaker, Members of the House. Steczo: "Thank you, Bill 988 attempts to address a problem that occurs everv time there is a school board election in downstate areas congressional townships where incorporated in unincorporated territories become a part of that electoral It seems that every time that there is this type of an election, the State Board of Elections is beseived with phone calls from voters and from everybody else trying to get specific and proper information as to who The provisions of House 3ill 988 have should vote for. been six to eight months in the making, and together members from the Illinois Association of School Boards, the State Board of Elections and staffs from the General Assembly in order to try to logically group candidates for the ballot in those positions. House Bi 11 is a product of those discussions, and is supported by 988 all those groups. In addition, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 988 also includes a provision with regard to exemptions school attendance, which are currently able to be signed by district truant officers or competent physicians. Thic also contains provision that this House is debated before regarding Christian Science practitioners. I believe the Bill is noncontroversial, and I would ask for the of the House in the passage of House Bill 988."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Steczo, moves for the passage of House Bill 8... 988, is there anyone stand in opposition? The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."

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Vinson: "Yes, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will."

Vinson: "Hill you tell me what the election provisions that your changing are, Representative?"

"Representative Vinson, ves, the... under current law, in Steczo: downstate areas, where congressional townships incorporated in unincorporated territories come into play, the law currently says, that a certain number of people from those congressional townships, a certain number of people from those incorporated areas and a certain number of people incorporated areas must be elected, and there is from the no set standard as to how those persons shall be placed on ballot. What the Amendment to House 3ill 988 does, which was worked on by the State Board of Elections, as, the staffs from the Democratic and Republican side do. is provide order where there is currently no order. provides a lottery. it provides specific ballot placement to make it easier for those people going into the voting booth to determine exactly who's on the ballot and how many people they should vote for. It will also prevent the State Board of Elections and our legislative staffs from being deluged with phone calls on Election Day, now. as a result of the confusion."

Vinson: "Did you say that the law currently specifies that in some school districts a certain number of these officers shall come from unincorporated areas and some other percentage shall come from incorporated areas, is that what you said?"

Steczo: "That is correct."

Vinson: "And how does this change that?"

Steczo: "First of all, Representative Vinson, it provides ll specific ballot formats that the school board secretaries

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can use based on the kind of situation that they would be It also provides that there would be a lottery based on the time at which you filed for the ballot, and it that there shall be groupings bу area of residents for full-terms that proceed various candidate aroupinas. So, it just provides order, and in fact, the school board secretaries have asked the State Board Elections to please do something, because the current system is so confusing."

Vinson: "Now, wait a minute. I thought you said that currently
the law requires that a percentage of these officers come
from an unincorporated area and a percentage from an
incorporated area. is that correct?"

Steczo: "That is correct."

Vinson: "Does this change those percentages?"

Steczo: "That does... this does not change those percentages."

Vinson: "Where is the language that deals with that issue?"

Steczo: 1 to don\*t have the specific language before Representative Vinson, however, what this will do. will say in the area of the congressional township that two would be elected out of a number of candidates, or in an unincorporated area, two or three would be elected it and would group them, because right now, in many cases, there's groupings and people simply don't know who to vote for. So. the Bill does not make any change in terms number of candidates or the percentages of candidates that will be elected. All it does really is give a format for those ballots to make it easier for people to vote."

Vinson: "It does not change the representation of the areas."

Steczo: "One iota."

Vinson: "Okay. Now, which school officers are we talking about in this Bill?"

Steczo: "These are school board members."

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Vinson: "Not... these are not county or township school trustees."

Steczo: "No, it's my information that these are members of school boards."

Vinson: "Okay. Thank you. I have no..."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lee, Ar. Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this Bill, and the explanation which Representative Steczo gave was very well provideg."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Olson, we are on Short Debate."

Olson: "Yes."

Speaker Sreiman: "I thank you for your sentiments, we are on Short Debate though. Alright, the Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Steczo, to briefly close."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe the information..."

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, I'm sorry, Mr. Phelps, had sought

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

recognition. Ar. Phelps."

Phelps: "Representative, presently, the lottery is provided in order for candidates that file, in which they... the order in which they file. Now, you're saying that the ... the incorporated... excuse me, the incorporated and the unincorporated areas. this is going to group them as one filing in order? Whereas, presently... if I understand the present law, they file according if they're running in or out of the township, okay, and that's provided now by order, what's this change?"

Steczo: "Well, my understanding, Representative Phelps, is that in some cases, in some counties and in some areas, the ballots... the ballot positions are indistinguishable to the voters. And at the request of many of the affected

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parties, they have asked the State Goard of Elections and others to get involved to try and make it a much easier process for the voter to understand, and that's what this does. It just simply provides the formats that they would use based on their... depending on their situation."

- Phelps: "Okay. Now, the formats that are available now are many and various, is this going to increase the number or what?"
- Steczo: "This specifies there are 11 specific formats that you would use that... depending on the circumstance that your in, would determine which candidates would be in which position."
- Phelps: "I was hoping that this would address the problem, also, that many times on the ballot the township, for example, is described as township 96 range, east or west, and many voters do not know, unless, you say a certain township name, like, 'Stonefort' Township or 'Stonewall' Township, as opposed to the legal description. That is very confusing. I thought you were addressing this, which would be a very good option, also."
- Steczo: "That's something we'll look at. There's a way to change that. We can try to do that."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?" A11 those in favor signify by voting 'ave', those opposed vote Voting is now open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 99 voting the record. \*aye\*... there are 100 voting \*aye\*, none voting \*no\*, none voting 'present'. This Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate Calendar, appears House Bill 2237, Miss Currie. Hr. Clerk. Yes. read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2237, a Bill for an Act to amend

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Sections of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Miss Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. The Bill is a straight-forward one, it merely makes a one Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. change in the substituting the word 'party' for the word \*spouse\* language having to do with when the court may order attorney fees in disputes arising under child custody issues relevant to marriages and dissolutions thereof. The problem is that the language is presently drawn would preclude the award of attorney's fees when the parents may not ever have been married or in post decree situations where other third parties may involve themselves visitation issues. custody or I think it's a straight-forward proposition. 1 would welcome vour questions, and I would welcome your support."

Speaker Greiman: "Does anyone stand in opposition? The Gentleman from DeWitt. Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Yes, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates she will."

Vinson: "What change, what impact in the real world, does this

Bill make, if it became law?"

Currie: "It makes the difference, that in situations where the parents of a child, for example, were never married, the award fees to one or the other court may party in litigation arising under child custody, child visitation, or other activities brought under marriage and dissolution marriage grounds. Secondly, it makes the practical difference that in the event of third party. someone was never a spouse of either... either of the child's parents, in the event that that individual might be

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involved in litigation. that court at its discretion and following usual standard could chose to award attorney's fees against that third party entry."

Vinson: "Are third parties currently getting legal fees?"

Currie: "My understanding is that the precise wording of the statute as it is now identifying spouse, as someone against whom attorney's fees may be charged would preclude courts from finding fees, if the parents had never been married, or if there were a third party litigant. So. that. for example, a custody contest involving a child, a real case in the Cook County Circuit Court, a five year old the parents were never married, the father apparently asked custody, the mother, in fact, was awarded custody, there were allegations of sex abuse against the father the case, the father was, in fact, well healed, the father was no required to pay attorney's fees for the litigant, the mother in this particular case, because there was never any spousal relation between the two."

Vinson: "Okay. Now, let me see if I understand this by way of a hypothetical case. Let's say we've got a divorce between two parties, James, on the one hand and, Hilda, on the other hand. Currently, on that situation, this Bill would have no effect, is that correct?"

Currie: "None. None whatsoever."

Vinson: "But if James and Hilda weren't married, this Bill would have an impact, is that correct?"

Currie: "That's right, especially if it's a transatlantic relationship."

Vinson: "Beginning to understand this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish?

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Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 111 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate, appears House Bill 2544. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2544, a Bill for an Act authorizing the Director of Central Management Services to convey certain real property in the City of Kewanee. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

"Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen Mautino: I would like, on behalf of Representative McMaster and I, explain to you this is not a transfer The City of Kewanee purchased the property in 1983 for 22,500 dollars. There was a revisionary clause says, \*if, in fact. going that anything was t o Sa established on this property. it must be authorized bν CMS. What the City of Kewanee did, was to work out a trade with the adjacent 18 acres, where there was water. sewer and utilities, and authorize this trade of the land that thev purchased for the land they want tο It's establish the park in. heen authorized. The legislation was drafted by CMS. The city has already purchased the property, and we ask for your support House 3ill 2544. That's all the Bill does."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau. Hr. Mautino, moves to for the passage of House Bill 2544, does anyone stand in opposition? Being no one, the question is, "Shall this Bill pass?" All those in favor signify by voting "aye", those opposed vote "no". Voting is now open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who

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wish? Ar. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 107 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate, appears House Bill 2562.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2562, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Kane, Miss Dauchler."

Deuchler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the this Bill has arisen by a request from one of townships in my area that desired to use the technique of buying row crops in order to provide protection on township roads for snow. Here before, they'd gone out and put this is becoming very expensive, however, snow fences farmers were not interested in participating in this practice, unless, the pricing was changed somewhat. have amended the Bill to give the option to the county board or to the township of either paying the contract price in the local area, at the time of contracting, or the current commodity credit corporation loan price, plus a ten percent inconvenience fee-And the townships feel that going to enable more of the townships participate in the program."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Kane, Miss Deuchler, moves for the passage of House Bill 2562, and on that, the Gentleman from Madison. Mr. McPike."

McPike: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates she'll vield for questions."

McPike: "Well, how do you intend to police this welfare system?"

Deuchler: "I don't understand your question."

McPike: "How do you intend to police this welfare system? How

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many new social workers will we need to make sure that the farmers are planting the right amount of crops, that the row is wide enough, that it's long enough and that they aren't cheating, they aren't sneeking out at night and picking all the crops off of this row they planted, and how do we know we're getting our monies worth? So, how many new social workers will you need to police this welfare system?"

Deuchler: "Well, it is an optional program. I don't think there are going to be any social workers required, and certainly, it would be perfectly permissible to go out and harvest your crop, after the snow has blown through it, in the next season."

McPike: "Well, what's this ten percent inconvenience fee? I mean if you're on welfare, how inconvenient is it?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes. Mr. McPike."

McPike: "Tell the... ask the electrician not to cut people off so quickly. If you're on welfare, and your collecting welfare, why do you have to get an inconvenience fee for collecting the welfare payment, is it that difficult to pick up the check or...?"

Deuchler: "Well, I..."

McPike: "I mean would someone deliver the check and say, 'Well, we're sorry for... maybe could deliver it in cash and then it wouldn't be so inconvenient, just brought it along in cash and said here's the money, maybe you could sign a waiver that it's not inconvenient."

Deuchler: "Are we talking about the same Bill?"

McPike: "I think you said some kind of ten percent inconvenience fee. I don't know if it's on the Bill, but you said that in your presentation."

Deuchler: "Yes, I did, and that's to be paid to the farmer to..."

McPike: "My question was..."

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Deuchler: "... encourage participation."

- McPike: "My question was, if the farmer is receiving welfare for planting these crops, that normally, I suppose, that's what he would want to do to begin with, but if he's receiving money for his crops, why is it so inconvenient?"
- Deuchler: "Well, if the farmers do not chose to participate, they certainly don't have to. I don't see that welfare is at all involved in this. It is to serve protection for public roads, so that snow is not blowing across them, and it also does have environmental aspects."
- McPike: "Well, I won't prolong this. I'll just ask you one more time, why is it inconvenient? Why do you have to pay him a surcharge to their welfare check? Why is it necessary to pay a surcharge to these people? What is inconvenient about this?"
- Deuchler: "Well, it's inconvenient when you have to leave three or four rows of corn standing in the Fall, and you..."
- McPike: "But you get paid for it. You get paid for it, and you don't have to harvest it. So, you plant the crop. you don't have to harvest it, and yet, you get paid for it, then I presume, you could actually sneak out there and pick some of this... cheat. You could be a welfare recipient. could be cheating the system. There are no social workers, whatsoever, and on top of this, vou aet a ten percent surcharge. I tell you, this is a crazy Bill. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the Lady from Kane, Miss Deuchler, to close. Yes, Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "Speaker, there are people in the gallery who know the rules of this House and should be sitting down and not standing up, and I wish you'd admonish them to that affect."

Speaker Greiman: "Hiss Deuchler."

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- Deuchler: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill is supported by the township officials of Illinois, and by, the Farm Bureau, and I move its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall this Bill pass?" All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 99 voting 'aye', 3 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate, appears House Bill 2613. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2613, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Health Maintenance Organization Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Hr. Cullerton."
- vou. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of Cullerton: "Thank the House. The purpose of this Bill is to allow County Hospital to be eligible for certification as a HMO. The HMO Act says that only organizations are eligible become an HMO. This includes, specifically in the Bill, the University of Illinois Hospital. The purpose οf Bill simply is to add a hospital, organized under the County Hospital's Act, that only applies to Cook County Hospital. So. once again, the affect would be to allow them... to authorize them to become an HAO. automatically qualify them, it makes them eligible. happy to answer any questions and appreciate your support."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, moves for the passage of House Eill 2613+ and on that. stand in opposition? There being n٥ one. the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass? Those in favor

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signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'yes'. Voting is now open and this is final action. Those opposed Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, declared passed. And on the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate on page 21, appears House Bill 2626. the Gentleman from DuPage. Mr. Stange. Mr. Stange. Mr. Stange. Out of the record. On the Order of Bills Third Reading Short Debate, appears House Bill 2637, the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Ropp. I mean... I'm Mr. Clerk, read the Sill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2637, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Emergency Medical Services System Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 2637 requires the Department of Public Health to certify emergency medical service lead instructors. A lead instructor is that particular individual who actually trains emergency medical technicians. The attempt here is to make sure that we have a uniform quality kind of instructional program, and I urge your favorable support."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McLean, has moved for the passage of House Bill 2637, and on that, does anyone stand in opposition? There being no one, the question is, \*Shall this Bill pass?" Those in favor signify by voting "aye". those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who Clerk, take the record. On this question, wish? Hr. there are 108 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional

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Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate, appears House Bill 2644.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2644, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Hospital Licensing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Hr. Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2644 addresses a problem that paramedics and ambulance personnel have when treating a person with a dangerous or communicable disease He sponsored this infectious disease. minute the hospital... amended to the Hospital Licensing Act requiring every hospital to develop and adopt a guota call for notification of paramedics and ambulance personnel who have provided or are about to provide emergency care or life support service to a patient who has been diagnosed as dangerous communicable disease or disease. The notification shall include... not include the name or the information shall be held in strict confidence. I move for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli, moves for the passage of House Bill 2644, does anyone stand in opposition? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will."

Bowman: "I'm just working off of the synopsis, Representative

Capparelli. It says, that this applies to 'certain

infectious diseases', what does... what does the Bill

provide? What kind of infectious diseases are we talking

about?"

Capparelli: "Thank you. Infectious disease can mean a lot of things. I... includes all infectious disease that could be passed on to someone else."

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- Bowman: "Well, the synopsis says, 'certain infectious diseases'.

  Are you saying that it includes all infectious diseases and
  that synopsis is in error?"
- Capparelli: "Well, I think the synopsis is in error, Sir."
- Bowman: "Thank you. Thank you, apparently the synopsis is in error. It includes all infectious diseases. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "There being no further discussion, the question is. \*Shall this dill pass?\* All in favor signify by voting \*ave\*. those opposed vote \*no\*. Voting is open. this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 107 voting... 109 voting 'ave', none voting 'present... none voting "no", none voting "present". This Eill, having Majority, is hereby received a Constitutional declared On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate, appears House Bill 2705. Hr. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House 3ill 2705, a Bill for an Act to amend

  Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts in certain

  localities. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn."
- Flinn: "Thank you, Hr. Speaker. Ar. Speaker. Ladies Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2705 affects the smaller sanitary districts in the state, it does not larger ones. such as, Metro East or the Chicago Sanitary District. And what it does is three hasic things. 1 + for the first time since their creation in 1907, permits. the raising of the president of board and the board members salaries from 2,000 dollars a year for the board president 4,000, from 1,000 to 2,000 for the members. It also takes the maximum off the attorney's fee which has restrictive thing. And it catches up-to-date the no-bid contracts from 4,000 up to 10,000 dollar limit. That's the

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three basic things it does, and if there are no questions,

I would ask for a favorable vote."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn, moves for the passage of House 3ill 2705, does anyone stand in opposition? There being no one, the question is, 'Shall All in favor signify by voting this Bill pass?" those opposed vote \*no\*\* Voting is now open and this is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the who wish? record. On this question, there are 55 voting 'ave', voting 'no'. 3 voting 'present'. Mr. Flinn. Yes. Mr. Cullerton votes 'ave'. Ar. Ropp, votes \*80\*\* Mr. Shaw. votes \*ave\*. Nr. Klemm. votes 'no'. Miss Woicik. votes Wojcik... Miss Wojcik, votes "no". Hiss Younge, \*no\* • \*aye\*. Miss Younge. Yes, Mr. Countryman, votes Mr. Greiman, votes 'yes'. Yes, Miss Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to change my vote to 'no',
  please."
- Speaker Greiman: "Miss Cowlishaw votes 'no'. Miss Younge.
  You... alright. Miss Currie, votes 'yes'. Mr. Davis,
  votes 'no'. Mr. Christensen, votes 'aye'. Mr. Hartinez,
  votes 'aye'. Mr. McPike... Yes, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, what is the count on the..."
- Speaker Greiman: "The count is what's on the board. Under the system that we now have, there's no secrets it's all out
- Cullerton: "It seems to me you could explain that system to me a little bit better."
- Speaker Greiman: "Well, we had these planners come in, John, and... Alright. Yes, Mr. Flinn, were you asking for a Poll of the Absentees? Mr. Flinn, asked for a Poll of the Absentees."
- Clerk O'Brien: "DeJaegher. Huff. Leverenz. Mautino. McGann.

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McPike. And Zwick."

Speaker Greiman: Mr. Daniels, votes... asks to be voted Hoffman, votes 'no'. Miss Zwick... Hiss Zwick, votes Mr. McPike, votes 'aye'. \*no\* -Yes. St. Tuerk. votes 'aye'. Alright. On this question, there are 57 voting 'aye', 50... Yes, Mr. Pangle, votes ſ'n this question... Hr. Hicks, votes 'ave'. On this question. there are 59 voting 'aye' ... Hr. DeLeo, votes 'aye'. Mr. Stange... Mr. Stephens, votes 'no'. Mr. Harger, votes \*no\*. Hiss.... On this question, there are 58... Kirkland. Ar. Kirkland, votes 'no'. Well, is there anyone who hasn't changed their vote? Yes. Hiss Stern. So, on this question, there are 56 voting \*aye\*, 52 voting 'no'. I voting 'present'. and the Gentleman from St. Clair, asks leave of the House for the Bill to be placed on the Order of Consideration Postponed. Leave is the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate, appears House Bill 2724. Ar. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2724, a Bill for an Act to amend

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

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau. Mr. Mautino."

Mr. Speaker and Mautino: "Thank you very much, Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2724 provides, with Amendment, with the Amendment that was offered by the legislation only affects one testing area. this f n the four counties, Bureau, Putnam. Marshall Stark. and only one Class A examination station for trucks and buses, large trucks and buses. This Gentleman has this business for approximately 40 years. In 1969, the law was changed that. if. in fact, a person that was... is given the certificate of safety, were not to be that same person later, they would have to have this facility changed

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to a B Grade facility, which means there would be no testing of trucks in these four county areas. What this legislation does, is allow this Gentleman, who is now 69 years old and wants to sell his business to the guy that's been working for him for 20 years, to do so. That's exactly what the legislation does."

- from Bureau. moves Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman for of House Bi 11 2724. does anyone stand in passage opposition? There being no one, the question is, 'Shall All in favor signify by voting "aye", Bill pass? those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open and this final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who Ar. Clerk. take the record. On this question, there are 108 voting 'ave'. none voting 'no'. none voting \*present\*. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority. is hereby... Ar... Mr. Nash. Vote, Mr. Nash, "ave". On this question... Bill there are 109 voting 'ave'. Mr. Clerk. is that correct? Mr. Nash. 109 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority, declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate, appears House Bill 2726. Mr. Clerk, read the Aill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2726, a Bill for an Act to amend an

  Act in relation to forrest preserve districts. Third

  Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lee, Mr. Olson."

Olson: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen Houses This Bill authorizes forrest preserve districts 25.000 population to issue revenue under hands for construction. maintenance and operation of recreational-cultural facilities. What this basically does, it extends to forrest preserve districts

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25,000, of which there are only remaining two — 3yron, Illinois and Piatt County — the same opportunities afforded other forrest preserve districts, and I would move for passage of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lee, Mr. Olson, moves passage of House Bill 2726. does anyone stand in opposition? There being no one, the question is. this Bill pass?\* All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. take the record. On this question, there are 104 voting 'aye', | voting 'no', | voting 'present'. This Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority. is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate, appears House Bill 2741. Mr. Hoffman. Out of the record. On the Bills Third Reading Short Debate, appears House Bill 2775. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2775, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Steczo: "Thank you. Ar. Speaker. Members of the House. Under law, when a county, that has a county unit road present district, approves bonds for road construction, the issue are limited to five percent, and when the thev counties find it adviseable to lease or purchase highway construction and maintenance equipment and have to enter into those leases, they are limited at the present time Over the course of the last few years, we Six percent. have had a floating interest rates... an interest rate t a assist various units of local government to be able to grapple with these low interest rates that have

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included in the law previous to that time. This simply puts these two Sections into the law as they pertain to most other units of local government in the State of Illinois. What that does, is provide that the amount of interest would be equal to the General Obligation Bond Index or nine percent, whichever is greater, and I would move for the passage of House Bill 2775."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Hr. Steczo, moves for the adopt... for the passage of House Bill 2775, does anyone stand in opposition? There being no one, 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. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Yes, the Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Hastert, one minute to explain your vote. Hr. Hastert. Mr. Engineer, can you... Mr. Hastert."
- Hastert: "Mr. Speaker, I pushed the wrong button, I'm sorry, I

  didn't mean to do that."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. take the record. Πn thic question. there are 109 voting \*aye\*, none voting \*no\*, 1 voting 'present'. This Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bills Third Reading Short Debate, appears House Bill 2777. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2777, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peterson."
- Peterson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House

  Bill 2777 amends the Illinois Highway Code to provide for a

  frontdoor referendum procedure for continuing a township or

  road district levy for road improvements after surplus

  funds from the complete road improvement project are

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deposited in the regular road fund. Public Act 84-403. effective January 1. \* 86 • permitted surplus funds in a special road improvement fund to be transferred ŧο the regular road fund. This Act, however, was flawed because of reactivating the provided no means levv for other road improvements. subsequent funding or appreciate your support of House Bill 2777."

- "The Gentleman from Cook moves for the Speaker Greiman: passage of House Bill 2777. Does anyone stand in opposition? There being no one. the question is. 'Shall this Bill All in favor signify by voting 'ave', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open, and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ar. take the record. On this question, there are 107 voting 'ave', none voting 'no', and none voting Bill. having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Reading Short Debate appears House Bill 2778. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2778, a Bill for an Act to amend

  Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of
  the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Saltsman."
- Saltsman: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 2778, all it does is, it removes the 45 dollar maximum limit on per diem for road commissioners. It lets the trustees adjust the road commissioner's salary at what they think is necessary. I'd ask for passage of this Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Saltsman, has moved for the passage of House Bill 2778. And on that, does anyone stand in opposition? There being no one, the question is, "Shall this Bill pass?" All in favor signify by voting "aye", those opposed vote "no". Voting is now

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open, and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 101 voting 'aye', 8 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, Short Debate appears House Bill 2839. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2839, a Bill for an Act to amend the law concerning matters relating to colleges and universities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lee, Mr. Olson."

- Olson: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen the House. This Bill ordinarily would have gone to the old law revision commission schedule for dealing with opsolete language in our statutes. What we're basically doing ambiguity out of the law that said we both appoint and elect our school board of trustees. officially have changed the name of the university to the of Illinois, as opposed to University the Illinois Industrial University. Amendment 2 was added in Committee, which amended the Private College and University Campus Security Force Act. Ιt corrected incorrect references. and issued by the Higher Board of Education (sic - Board of Higher Education) as an element definition of \*private college and private university\* for the purposes of the Act. The other two Amendments dealt with a technical change with a description of the Bill, and I would move for its passage."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lee, Mr. Olson, moves for the passage of House Bill 2839. Does anyone stand in opposition? The Gentleman from Cook. Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I may not be in opposition. I just have a quick question for the Sponsor."

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- Speaker Greiman: "Under our rules, that's permissible. Proceed, Sir."
- Cullerton: "Representative Olson, as I see the Act that we're amending, the Act was originally drafted and passed in 1867?"
- Olson: "That's correct. I understand the university was originally described as the 'Industrial University'."
- Cullerton: "Right. The... The Board of Trustees of the Illinois
  Industrial University. Now, the one thing that you are
  striking that I don't see it being replaced is language
  that says, 'The university shall have perpetual
  succession.'"

Olson: "That has been... That's been put back into the Bill."

Cullerton: "In what... Is that an Amendment?"

Olson: "That was put in by an Amendment, yes, because that was original..."

Cullerton: "Which Amendment?"

Olson: "It's Amendment \$1, John, in Committee."

Cullerton: "Okay, so you put 'perpetual succession' back in."

Olson: "Yes, that is back in."

- Cullerton: "Fine. Are you sure that the people at the University

  of Illinois wish to have their name changed?"
- Olson: "They'd prefer not to have the fight song the Industrial

  University. They'd like to... let's hear it for the

  University of Illinois."

Cullerton: "I see. Okay, thank you. No further questions."
Olson: "Thank you very much."

Cullerton: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall this 3ill pass?" All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open, and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 108 voting 'aye', none voting

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- 'no', l voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, Short Debate appears House 3ill 2873. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2873, a Bill for an Act to amend

  Sections of an Act in relation to oil, gas, coal and other

  surface and underground resources. Third Reading of the

  Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. Hicks."
- Hicks: "Yes, Ar. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
  House Bill 2873 addresses the problem in the Oil and Gas
  Conservation Act, and it simply clarifies the Act to allow
  for the use of tertiary or enhanced recovery methods in
  Illinois. I'd ask for passage. Be happy to answer any
  questions."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Jefferson moves for the passage of House Sill 2873. Does anyone stand in opposition? The Gentleman from DeWitt. Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Gentleman would yield for questioning?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."
- Vinson: "Now, Representative, you... what did you say this Bill did?"
- Speaker Greiman: "It simply clarified the Act in regards to tertiary or enhanced recovery methods in Illinois which currently are going on, but this simply says in the Act and directly addresses that issue."
- Vinson: "It gives the Department of Mines and Minerals authority to regulate enhanced recovery. Is that correct?"
- Hicks: "They already have that ability to do that now, and this simply, down the road, if someone wanted to say that enhanced recovery in Illinois was not allowed, this simply clarifies the Act to say that it is allowed, which is the

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current practice and is going on currently."

Vinson: "Where do they currently have the authority to regulate enhanced recovery?"

Hicks: "In the Act itself."

Vinson: "What Section?"

Hicks: "I guess I'd have to pull the Act, and we'd have to find that Section in the laws."

Vinson: "Now, what's the difference between secondary and tertiary recovery?"

Hicks: "Secondary recovery is the second time you go in to try to recover, let's say, oil from an oil well. Enhanced recovery or tertiary recovery actually explains anything after secondary recovery."

Vinson: "Secondary recovery is what?"

Hicks: "Your first time, then you have primary recovery. The second time, then you have secondary recovery. The third time or any after that would be called tertiary recovery."

Vinson: "Okay now, so that's just a sequential thing?"

Hicks: "Pardon me?"

Vinson: "It's just a sequential thing?"

Hicks: "That's correct."

Vinson: "So, if I drill an oil well in a particular pool, pump some oil, and then the price of oil falls sufficiently that I plug that hole, the next time I drill into that pool, it's going to be secondary recovery?"

Hicks: "No, you wouldn't be drilling the second time into the pool, you'd be actually operating under the current hole you have in the ground but using a different method. Let's say you pumped that well out, and you found that you weren't... once you got it all out the first time, you found that you can go in and do a... a water basis where they go in and force oil out. That would be a secondary type of recovery, where you would be forcing the oil out.

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Then, if you... once you did that, and you recovered all the oil at that point, you would come back in for a third time. That would be any type of enhanced recovery after secondary."

Vinson: "Okay. Now, as I recall things, one form of enhanced recover is pumping gas into the formation to increase the pressure so that you increase the seepage of the... of the hydrocarbons and increase the rate of recovery. Isn't that true?"

Hicks: "That's sometimes done in secondary recovery, yes."

Vinson: "When you do that, you can have an impact on, for instance, the water table. Can't you?"

Hicks: "It's my understanding that this does not really have any impact on the water table or anything of the sort."

Vinson: "Why not?"

Hicks: "It doesn't affect it."

Vinson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly, to the Bill. I rise in opposition to this Bill in the way in which it's constructed right now. I think there is a necessity to have Mines and Minerals have some authority on I personally think the Environmental enhanced recovery. Protection Agency also ought to have some authority on enhanced recovery. Let me tell you why. When you start pump i ng gas into the ground in these formations to force the hydrocarbons or the crude oil toward the oil well can pump more of it out, one result can be that you force the hydrocarbons, the crude oil, into the water table. You may end up pumping it right through sandstone. for instance, into the water table and ruining ground water supplies. Now, there is at least as much of a stake by the farmers in having adequate... in having adequate water supplies, clean water supplies for agriculture uses in this state, for livestock and so forth, as there is need by oil

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owners to get their oil out of the ground in the cheapest I think we need an Act which possible wav. legitimately with the needs of both farmers and townspeople who have to rely on drinking water supplies as we the big oil companies who are getting this oil. There's got to be a proper balance struck. The Department of Mines and Minerals is not the agency to solely regulate The Department of Agriculture ought to Ьe function. involved, and the Environmental Protection Agency ought to be involved to make sure that these other interests are protected. You can't just walk away from townspeople from farmers and say you're going to give everything to the industry in this state. It's a mistake. It's wrong. oil It's shortsighted. And states which have done that sort of thing, have lived to regret it in the long run. For those 2873 as I oppose House Bill it's currently constructed, and I would urge a 'no' vote. It's environmental Bill, a bad public interest Bill. It's just not properly... a proper balance of these issues."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Ar. Stephens."

Stephens: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question."

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Stephens: "Representative Hicks, will your Bill allow any current enhancement recovery procedures or any enhancement procedures be instituted that are not currently being used?"

This Bill does not allow for anything that Hicks: "No, Sir. currently is not already being done in the state and being done widely throughout the country with ΠO problems whatsoever with the environment due to this type of and it doesn't even address anything new recovery. whatsoever."

Stephens: "So, as I understand it, your Bill then simply adds

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some degree of regulation to current practice."

Hicks: "That's exactly correct."

Stephens: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the Gentleman from Jefferson, Ar. Hicks, to close."

Hicks: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, I would like to simply state that some facts that have been presented here as facts are not in themselves. I disagree with the Gentleman's that. statement that this is an environmental issue. We are not. in any way, addressing anything new in this legislation. We're simply trying to clarify the Act, and in regards to what tertiary or enhanced recovery methods floods, for example, which are secondary recoveries in most oil fields, are being done worldwide, right now at the present time. It's been done all over southern Illinois early 1940's with very little environmental since the impact whatsoever. I know of no environmental at this dill who has any problem with the Bill whatsoever. It's a method, though, by which that tertiary and enhanced recovery is a very costly and very expensive method. By clarifying the Act, we ensure that there are no legal problems that come about after someone goes to tremendous millions of dollars of expense to try to go into any type of enhanced recovery, and I'd ask for an 'aye' vote on the Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote "no". Voting is now open, and this is final action. all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. take the record. On this question, there are 97 voting 'aye', 6 voting 'no', voting 'present'. This Bill, 1 having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third

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  Reading, Short Debate appears House Bill 2076. Ar. Clerk,
  read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2876, a Bill for an Act to amend

  Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of
  the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Hr. Terzich."
- Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I'd like leave to bring this Eill back to Second Reading just for a technical Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman asks leave of the House to return
  the Bill to the Order of Second Reading. Does the
  Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. Mr. Terzich?
  Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment \$2, offered by Representative

  Terzich."
- Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to table Amendment #1, and I
  will be substituting it with Amendment #2."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Tarzich, moves to table Amendment @1 to House Bill 2876. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House table Amendment @1 to House Bill 2876? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Motion carries and the Amendment's tabled. Further Amendments."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

  Terzich."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Terzich, on Amendment 82."
- Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee
  to change the percentage of translucence from 35 percent to
  30. There was a technical error in that the lines were put
  in wrong, so Amendment #2 simply corrects that. It doesn't
  change the intent of the original Amendment. I would move

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for its adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2876. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Mr. Terzich? Mr. Terzich moves that Rule 37 be suspended to allow immediate consideration of this Bill. Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2876, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Terzich: "Yes. House Bill 2876 amends the Illinois Vehicle Code and provides that no person shall operate any 1983 or later model motor vehicle, the windshield, side wings or side windows of which are made of glass which are smoked or tinted and has been coated with any film or has designed to alter so to prevent a person outside of the vehicle from seeing within the vehicle unless such window comply with the vehicle equipment safety commission regulation 20 with light transmittent not to be reduced by than 30 percent and the statement containing the manufacturer's name and ascertation to compliance with the state law as properly attached. This Bill will simply set the tinting of windshields to federal safety standards under the Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission. We've had many, many complaints, especially from the law The Illinois State Police enforcement agency. have

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endorsed this legislation, and I would move for its adoption and your support.  $^{n}$ 

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Terzich, moves for the adoption... for the passage of House 3ill 2876. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

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

McCracken: "Representative, was this the subject matter of a Bill from last Session which the Governor amendatorily vetoed?"

Terzich: "Yes, I did amend the Bill to bring it in compliance with the 30 percent. There was one question as to... at the time of the veto, whether or not 1933 automobiles should be included after discussion with the State Police and so on. At the current time, we do have a law on the books that is ambiguous that covers '83 models, so this simply brings it in compliance with that."

McCracken: "Okay. I'm sorry. I didn't hear that. What did you say?"

Terzich: "I said that at the present time, we have a law on the Books with regard to tinted windshields, and the reason for the \*83 models is not to make those vehicles legal that are now presently illegal under the current law. So that s why the Bill states 1983 in there."

McCracken: "And the law's been in effect since "33?"

Terzich: "The law has been in effect. However, it has been ambiguous as to the... the tinting of the windshields.

That's the reason why the... the Bill is being prepared."

McCracken: "I don't see how that... I still don't understand.

Why was '83 picked as the effective model year?"

Terzich: "Well, it provides that no person shall drive a motor vehicle manufactured after 1982 with window application reflective or non-reflective on the front windows or side

McCracken: "Right."

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- windows adjacent to that. So... "
- McCracken: "No, I... Yeah, I understand, but why did you pick the
  \*83 model year? I don't understand."
- Terzich: "Because the Bill... it went in. I said, manufactured after 1982. So therefore, it affected the 1983 models."
- Terzich: "So, this Bill will cover the models from 1983 on."
- McCracken: "Yeah, but I guess... I guess the point of the question is, why not make it prospective, so people with currently legal tinted windows wouldn't have to change them."
- Terzich: "It would affect current... you know, current automobiles."
- McCracken: "It would. Okay. How... How is this tinting commonly done? Is it paint or is it plastic application?"
- Terzich: "This is the tinting... this... basically, this is it right here."
- McCracken: "Is that removable once it's been placed on? Do you happen to know?"
- Terzich: "I assume it would be, since all it is is a plastic coating. I'm sure that if they just got a hot blow gun, I'm sure it would just come right off."
- McCracken: "Okay. Would this... Would this allow the sale of a post '83 automobile not in compliance with the law, or does it have to be changed prior to any transfer, or is that addressed?"
- Terzich: "They would have to comply with these standards by having a sticker saying that they re in compliance with the law with the translucence not to be more than 30 percent. It says right now, at the present time, 'No person shall alter or knowingly cause to be sold material for such alterations that do not meet the... the vehicle safety standard... 20 standards and persons found guilty of

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- violating this provision shall be guilty of a petty offense punishable by a fine up to 500 dollars and up to six months probation."
- McCracken: "Why was the 35 percent reduced to 30? Is that... Is that the one specified by federal regulation?"
- Terzich: "That was at the Governor's recommendation on the veto,
  and to bring it within the Vehicle Equipment Safety

  Commission standards."
- McCracken: "And that's the only recommendation of the Governor's

  Amendatory Veto that is reflected in the current Bill."
- Terrich: "That is correct."
- McCracken: "Okay. Alright, to the Bill. I don't know frankly whether the tinting is removable or not, once it's been applied, but the Governor's rationale in amendatorily vetoing this last Session is still applicable. It ought to be applied prospectively only to '87 models and beyond, and I respectfully stand in opposition."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Kane, Ms. Zwick."
- Zwick: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker. I think my concerns are some of the ones that were just raised. Would you yield for a question, please?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."
- Zwick: "Someone owns a vehicle, a 1983, \*84, \*85, \*86 car that they bought in good faith with tinted windows on it. What do they do?"
- Terzich: "Number one is that all of these vehicles that are from the manufacturer meet these standards. This is what the standard is right here. At the present time, we have a law on the books where they cannot alter their windows where you cannot see inside or out. The problem is, is that how do you determine how dark this should be or how much light should be remitted in there. So, what... what the legislation is, at the request of the State Police, is to

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clarify what that regulation is, how dark it should be or shouldn't be. If you cannot see this... the person in there, they can be ticketed right now. It's just that when it goes to courts or so on and you say how... you know, what standard does it have, you can't match it up."

Zwick: "Okay. If... Am I correct in... in assuming, then, from
what you're saying, that all the vehicles that have been
sold — the '83, '84, '85 and '86 cars with tinted glass...

Terzich: "Yes."

Zwick: "Are currently within the law that you are recommending passing here today."

Terzich: "Yes. This is the Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission that all the manufacturers comply with. What has been happening is that the people outside the manufacturer, such as these shops, have been putting on the dark, black tinting where you cannot inside, or you may not even be able to see outside. So, this simply sets the standard of how dark that tinting can be."

Zwick: "Okay, so we're dealing, basically, only with vehicles that have been altered since they were purchased?"

Terzich: "That's correct."

Zwick: "For example, the van conversions, and... "

Terzich: "Right. All... Right, because all of the manufactured automobiles are in compliance with the Federal Law, which this brings it into compliance with."

Zwick: "Okay. Okay. I guess, to the Bill at this point, then.

It would seem to me to be a most practical law to put into effect on future vehicles, if our police departments, law enforcement agencies are having trouble because of this law, although I don't think any front windows have that kind of glass on them. Could we have some quiet, Ar. Speaker? It's really noisy in here."

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Terzich: "These are side windows, not front ones."

Zwick: "Mr. Speaker... Thank you. It just seems to me that what you're doing with this Bill is proposing punishing people who unknowingly put glass in their windows... that are now going to be against the law, that were not against the they put them in. And if you're going to put an appropriation Amendment somewhere to pay these people back for replacing windows. then I would save \*Fine. because this sounds like a good safety measure.\* However, if you're just going to say to these people. 'Okay now, we're going to put a law into effect that you're going to have to σo back and change these windows.\* It seems rather unreasonable and something that this Legislature should not there is something to address the doina. and until concerns of these people who have vehicles from '83 to put this glass in in good faith, to go back and punish them would be something that we should not be doing, and I would oppose the Bill until that issue is addressed."

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

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to rise in support of Representative Terzich's These cars with these dark windows on, you can't see Bill. them in the daytime, no less in the evening, when a police officer makes a stop on the expressway or street in Chicago or out in the suburbs or even downstate. When you walk up to these cars, you have no way of knowing what's going on inside the car. In fact, you could walk up to the side window of a car and a man could have a shotgun in his hand and you wouldn't be able to see into it even in the dark, it's even worse, so I think the daylight. Τn this is a Bill that I would like to support. It would be the interest of helping protect the police officers of Illinois."

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Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Ar. Hartke."

Hartke: "I move the previous question."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Effingham moves the previous question be put. Those in favor say "aye", opposed "no".

  In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. The previous question being put, Mr. Terzich to close."
- this Bill. Terzich: "Yes. Mr. Speaker. in the last Session. It's basically the same piece of received 103 votes. legislation that was recommended by our law enforcement The Bill does not penalize the agencies just as well. person that does have smoked windows. It simply says that no person shall alter or knowingly cause to be sold, material for such alterations so it's the installer of these smoked windows that would receive the penalty, not the person that has them on there, that it is a serious law enforcement problem as well as a driving problem for smoked windows. The reason for the 1983 legislation is just to make sure that the current law which is presently in force is being abided by, and this is a... a Bill that again is recommended by the law enforcement agencies in many communities throughout the state, and I would urge your support of House 3111 2876."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this dill pass?" All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'.

  Voting is now open. This is final action. As. Parcells, one minute to explain your vote."
- Parcells: "Actually, it wasn't an explanation. I wondered if this applied to limos... limousines, vans and buses, also.

  It does. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Churchill, one minute to explain your vote.

  Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr.

  Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 79

  voting 'aye', 20 voting 'no', 5 voting 'present'. This

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Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, Short Debate appears House Bill 2889. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2889, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of
the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Kane, Ms. Deuchler."

Deuchler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2889 permits any organization which transports handicapped persons to receive handicapped registration plates upon application to the Secretary of State. This Bill has arisen out of several organizations who are designated under the statute as needina and beina such as park districts, to manage recreational programs for the handicapped and to provide transportation beina denied license plates because they were not incorporated."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Kane has moved for the passage of House Bill 2889. Does anyone stand in opposition? There being no one, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open, and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 111 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, Short Debate appears House Bill 2911. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2911, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Kirkland."

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Kirkland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This amends the Section of the Vehicle Code having to do with funeral processions, simply to require the lead vehicle in a funeral procession to be equipped and utilize a flashing amber light, and that the vehicles in a funeral procession shall utilize funeral pennants or flags. The current law would allow the vehicles to also use windshield stickers, which this would not allow, and the current law makes it optional to have the flashing amber light on the lead vehicle. Ask for passage."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Kirkland, moves for the passage of 2911. Does anyone stand in opposition?

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr. Cullerton. Can we have some order in the House, please? Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes. Do you recall what the... when you... when you asked that this Bill be exempted from the Rules Committee because there was an emergency, do you recall what you wrote on the form?"

Kirkland: "I do not... I don't recall. It's a good question."

Cullerton: "What is the position of the funeral industry?"

Kirkland: "They wrote me a letter. They wrote me a letter and said they were against it."

Cullerton: "They're against it?"

Kirkland: "Correct."

Cullerton: "Because sometimes they don't like to use flashing amber lights?"

Kirkland: "I guess that's correct."

Cullerton: "But this would require that they use flashing amber lights."

Kirkland: "Correct."

Cullerton: "Who wrote you a letter and asked you to put the Bill

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in?"

Kirkland: "A constituent just up in my district."

Cullerton: "Was there a... Was there a little story behind it that you'd like to tell us?"

Kirkland: "Just a constituent who, you know, had an encounter on the highway with a funeral procession and didn't think it was well marked enough."

Cullerton: "Okay. And then, what was the second part of the Bill
that dealt with... It didn't deal with flashing amber
lights. It dealt with stickers, I think."

Kirkland: "Just takes out the option of using windshield stickers as opposed to pennants or flags."

Cullerton: "So that, as a result of this Bill, will we be seeing pennants or flags or stickers?"

Kirkland: "No stickers."

Cullerton: "No stickers? Just pennants or flags?"

Kirkland: "Right."

Cullerton: "They would have to go on... on the... is the reason for that because they are more identifiable?"

Kirkland: "I would think so. Most people just think windshield stickers mean you got a new license or something like that."

Cullerton: "Do you think that this is an area that the government has a right to regulate?"

Kirkland: "Absolutely."

Cullerton: "Because it deals with safety?"

Kirkland: "Absolutely."

Cullerton: "And it's on a public highway."

Kirkland: "Correct."

Cullerton: "Alright. No further questions."

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

Mr. Brookins. Show the Gentleman appropriate courtesy."

Brookins: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker and..."

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Speaker Greiman: "Perhaps they did... "

Brookins: "And my fellow legislators, two things this Bill would do. Number one, it will increase the cost of funeral services, and I know we're interested in holding down costs. Secondly, the clumsiness of these type of lights that are placed on vehicles via a magnet or clipping on to the drain of the... of the roof of the car is not secure, and they end up falling all over the highways and streets. Also, when lights are used on expressways, it confuses motorists and may cause opposition. So, I stand in opposition to this Bill for those three reasons."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Williams, Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, there are, I think, the requisite number that require this be taken off Short Debate. Could... Ar. Speaker?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes."

Ewing: "We are joined with some Members here who'd like to have this Bill taken off Short Debate. Yeah. we've got them."

Speaker Greiman: "Seven. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven. You have six other friends, Mr... Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Well, I don't always. I think I'll probably have to return the favor somewhere."

Speaker Greiman: "I know. You were lucky this time. Proceed.

Sir. Proceed, Sir."

Ewing: "Would the Sponsor yield for some questions?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will."

Ewing: "Jim, could... What is the background on this Bill? Who really wants to insist that we make the funeral business put these lights on and buy certain flags?"

Kirkland: "Just a constituent thought it was a good idea. We had

it drafted, and it makes sense to me. I can't imagine that

it's too costly, frankly."

Ewing: "What... Well, you know, it's the little costs that add

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up, but what Bill did this emergency go through?"

Kirkland: "I'm sorry."

Ewing: "What Committee heard this emergency measure?"

Kirkland: "Transportation."

Mr. Speaker. Fwing: "Transportation. Alright. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In all seriousness, there are areas the state in which these requirements are not now done. There may be areas of the state where that beneficial. but I think it is ridiculous for us to impose on businesses all over the state, these requirements they are not necessary, and while they may have some minimal costs. they are an additional cost. And you to talk to your business people back home and see what they think of the state's continual, additional requirements and to find out how much they think of legislative enactments the Legislature getting involved in these things. And while I have a lot of respect for the Sponsor, I don't think it's a good idea, because one constituent it, that we put this in the law in the State of Illinois, and I would suggest that we don't vote 'yes' for this Bill. It just adds to the high cost of dving. You know that Brookins and all the other funeral directors will just pass the expenses on to us."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matiievich: •иМг• Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, we all know the Gentleman who's the Sponsor who always sponsors Bills sincerity, and I know he's sincere about full this-However, I oppose the Bill because I think the less people that we put these emergency lights over their vehicles, the better. Because what you find happens... Tell me the truth, if you haven't found this, for example, about towing vehicles. Many times, you see those flashing lights over a towing vehicle when there isn't an emergency. And what

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happens very often - and you'll find the same thing will happen with funeral directors - there won't even be a and you'll see a flashing light, because some hot rod is going to think that he's going to be somewhere in a hurry because he's got a light over that vehicle. And what's going to happen, also, that sometimes processions, they re going to think that they funeral have a right-of-way when they may not. And I think that we're much safer, for example, when a funeral procession does have a police vehicle that might be guiding them. then, that they use every precaution that should be taken. I don't think that there's many accidents that I know o f that have happened in funeral processions. I think that we mav find out by doing what we think is safer. may end up that it won't be safer. My only reluctance is that I Sponsor is sincere in what he's doing, but based on my experience in law enforcement, I'm going to this oppose Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Giglio in the Chair."

Speaker Giglio: "Further debate? Representative Ropp."

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

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Ropp: "Representative, in all due respect, is it not true now that any funeral procession, that it is expected or the law is that everyone in that procession would have their lights on now?"

Kirkland: "Frankly, I don't know whether that's the law or not, but it's certainly traditional, if it's not law."

Ropp: "I think it is certainly an accepted practice and one that, certainly, oncoming traffic would respect, and in most cases, I think, pull off to the side and give those who have passed away their last respect. In my particular community, the lead vehicle almost always is a police

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that already has red flashing lights. vehicle. and one Should this Bill pass, they would then, in fact, have amber lights as well as red ones, and it would be somewhat confusing. And as others have said, it seems though well intended, this is a particular piece legislation that. at this time. is certainly of the added costs and the fact that in justified because different areas, things do apply a little bit differently, and I think they have been very successful, even though they have many differences."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Yes, I do believe we've heard a lot of new respects.

Let's pay final respects. I move the previous question."

Speaker Giglio: "Well timed. Representative Kirkland, to close."

Kirkland: "Thank you. I'm just... I still think it's a good idea. I think the flashing amber light makes the lead vehicle most visible, and it's needed to be... if we need to amend it, we'll do it in the Senate."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that House Bill 2911 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed \*nay\*. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take On this question, there are 70... 75 voting the record. "no". 21 voting "ves". 10 voting "present". This Bill. to receive the Constitutional Majority, is having failed hereby declared lost. House Bi 11 2913. Representative Bowman. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2913, a Bill for an Act to amend the Child Care Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, I'll ask leave of the House to bring this

Bill back for purposes of an Amendment which has been

distributed."

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Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman asks leave to return House Bill 2913 back to the Order of Second Reading. Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
Bowman."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 does a couple of things. First of all, it says that with respect to day care centers, there can be no firearms of any kind on the premises, whereas, with respect to day care homes, long guns would be permitted, hut provides that DCFS shall have the power to make rules regarding the storage of the guns and ammunition, and provides that in the event guns are present, that... in any that the parents whose children are at the... at the home, are notified of that fact. That is what Amendment #1 does. It basically becomes the Bill. Ţ move for adoption."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Amendment. On the question, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Yeah, you can go ahead and put the Amendment on.

That's fine."

Speaker Giglio: "Further questions on the Amendment? Representative Levin? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the... Amendment #1 to House Bill 2913. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative downan."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, because this Amendment is attempting to address some questions that were raised when the Bill was first debated, I would like to leave the Bill on Third

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Reading and give people a chance to become acquainted with the Amendment, so I'm taking the Bill out of the record, but the next time the Bill get's called, I'm going to go with it. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "We'll return to House Bill 2741 on page 21 on the Calendar. Representative Hoffman. 2741."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2741, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2741 responds to a concern brought to my attention by a school district over in Representative Pangle's area. The present language in the School Code does not provide for including on a referendum or a consolidation petition, any rate higher than presently in effect or would allow... would be allowed by current statute law and limitations. The purpose of this Bill is to allow the local people to decide at the time of a school consolidation vote, the tax rate that they wish to levy against themselves, so at the time that they vote the petition. they can put any rate on that they want to, and then the voters can decide if they want to adopt the petition and the rate or reject both the petition and the rate, and I would ask for your \*aye\* vote on House 2741."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Cullerton: "Does it have the effect of increasing the tax rate, potentially?"

Hoffman: "It has ... It has the effect of allowing the people in the local area to vote whatever... to vote the tax rate that they think is appropriate, or to reject it, either

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one."

- Cullerton: "Well, you're removing the... the tax rate from the petition itself."
- Hoffman: "I'm sorry, I was... "
- Cullerton: "You're removing the maximum tax rate from the petition itself."
- Hoffman: "Correct. They can levy whatever rate they want.

  Correct."
- Cullerton: "It still has to have a... be approved by referendum."
- Hoffman: "It has to be approved by referendum, absolutely. The voters... total local control."
- Cullerton: "Buzz. Thank you. No further questions."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further questions? Hearing none, Representative Hoffman, to close."
- Hoffman: "Thank you very much. I appreciate the question that was raised, and I would ask for an "aye" vote."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House pass House Bill 2741. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 92 voting 'yes', 12 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present', and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 22 of the Calendar appears House Bill 3019. Representative Richmond? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3019, a Bill for an Act to amend

  Sections of the Beef Market Development Act. Third Reading

  of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Richmond."
- Richmond: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen

  of the House. House 3ill 3019 would amend the Beef Market

  Development Act to conform with the National Beef Research

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Program standards that were established by Federal Market Development Act defines terms used within the Act and by the Illinois Beef Council and sets un a of directors consisting 14 board of members with the proportioned state-wide districts which have two acting Sets limits of members' terms, defines election the council chairman and its members and restrictions for discloses terms of collections and refunds by the council during marketing. So actually, this... this Bill is... would update the Illinois Bill that we passed a couple of to conform with federal vears ago standards. amended in Committee to make ... to make an effective... immediate effective date."

- Gialio: "Further discussion? Representative.. Speaker Seeina none, hearing none, Representative Richmond moves that the pass House 3ill 3019. All those in favor vote 'ave', those opposed 'nav'. The voting is open. voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question. there are 108 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and none This Bill. voting 'present'. having received Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Bill 3040, Representative Giorgi. Mr. Clerk. read Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3040, a Bill for an Act in relation to certain sanitary districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

  Speaker Giglio: "Representative Giorgi on House Bill 3040."
- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 3040 was on the agreed list, but Sam Vinson, for some inexplicable reason, had it removed. But all this does is. it takes care of the sanitary district... sanitary district needs in raising the threshhold for competitive bidding from four to 10-000 dollars and moves the competitive dates from 21 to 14 days.

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I'll be happy to answer any questions. I don't think there are any objections. I move for the adoption of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman asks that the House pass House

Bill 3040. And on that question, Representative Vinson."

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

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Vinson: "Representative, isn°t this almost a carbon copy of the..."

Giorgi: "The pay raise isn't in there."

Vinson: "Oh, they... the pay raise isn't in here."

Giorgi: "No."

Vinson: "It just raises the threshhold on the competitive bidding."

Giorgi: "Yes. Common... Commonplace practice."

Vinson: "So they can... They don't have to competitively bid contracts for as much as 10,000 dollars now."

Giorgi: "Because of the high expense of things. For example, if they ordered something from the Pentagon, it might cost

Vinson: "Yeah, it's kind of because of the exorbitant rate of inflation in the past year."

Giorgi: "Correct, under a Republican President."

Vinson: "Yes, that's right. I think everybody's familiar with that exorbitant rate of inflation."

Glorgi: "I think so, too."

Vinson: "... And I'll leave people to reach a decision on this
8ill according to their own conscience."

Giorgi: "Thank you very much for taking it off the Agreed List."

Speaker Giglio: "Any further discussion? Hearing none,

Representative Giorgi to close."

Giorgi: "I closed."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House pass House
Bill 3040. All those in favor signify by voting 'yes',

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those opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who Clerk, take the record. On this question. wish? Mr. 40 voting \*no\*\* 66 voting 'ves'. 1 voting there are \*present\*. This Bill. having received a Constitutional House Bill 40... Majority. is hereby declared passed. 3043, Representative Cullerton. Representative Cullerton, on House Bill 3043."

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3043, a Bill for an Act to amend

  Sections the State Mandates Act. Third Reading of the

  Bill."
- Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill requires that the increased cost of a local government directly attributable to state legislation contains a due process mandate concerning the administration of justice shall be 100 percent reimbursable by the state. This would apply to all Public Acts which become effective after the effective date of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House pass House
  gill 40... 3043. And on the question, Representative
  Klemm."
- Klemm: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"
- Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."
- Klemm: "Just one question I have on this, John, and that is that
  it's interpreted that this may be a mandate that it would
  include reimbursement for building new jails... county
  jails, and I wanted your clarification on that."
- Speaker Giglio: "Well, what we're talking about are due process... due process mandates, and that is defined in the... in the Mandates Act as administration of justice, notification and conduct of public hearings, procedures for administrative and judicial review of actions taken by

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- governing bodies, and protection of the public from malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance by local government officials. That's the definition in the Act."
- Klemm: "I did read... I did read that, so therefore, then, it does include the costs... reimbursible costs that you would be... the state would be required to pay for counties to build new jails."
- Cullerton: "I think it would have to be interpreted by a court.

  I'm not certain that it would come under the administration
  of justice. It's possible, though."
- Klemm: "Alright. To the Bill, then. I think there's some serious questions about whether the state should start paying the tab for the counties to build new jails. I certainly can support and do support the Bill and had no problems with it originally, until this ambiguity, I think, in the definition of the Bill, since the Sponsor is not sure of what the intent was, apparently, because it would be left up to a court decision, and I think we would have to be cautious in our voting on this particular piece of legislation. Thank you."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Representative McCracken."

  McCracken: "I ask to be joined by some Sponsors to take this Bill

  off Short Debate. I think this is a very substantial Bill.

  Can I have some Sponsors or some Members?"
- Speaker Giglio: "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten. Representative Cullerton? Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Since the Chief Sponsor of this
  Bill is Speaker Madigan, perhaps we could hear the Bill
  tomorrow when Speaker Madigan can handle the Bill and is in
  town."
- Speaker Giglio: "Very well. Out of the record. Representative Steczo, House 3ill 3059. Out of the record.

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- Representative Phelps, House Bill 3062. 3062, Mr. Clerk."

  Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3062, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

  Speaker Giglio: "Representative Phelps."
- and Gentlemen of the Speaker, Ladies Phelps: "Thank you. Mr. House. In 1981, the General Assembly passed legislation allowed school districts to provide before school and after school programs for latchkey kids. He know that several school districts. latchkey programs have been very popular with parents and successful with kids. However, we not know whether students and parents are beina adequately served by the programs in existence. know if the school districts need more help. if thev their own. All this Bill asks is that the doing fine on school districts that have latchkey programs presently. to the General Assembly and the school... or the State Board of Education so that we can further address possible improvements or maintain the status quo. for your favorable vote."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House pass House

  Bill 3062. And on that question, Representative

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

  Representative, does this Bill... or strike that. Do you have a companion appropriation Bill to pay for this, or how do you envision the cost to be accounted for?"
- Phelps: "Representative, as far as I can tell, there's no cost involved in this. This is merely a request for the programs that are in existence to give a report back to the General Assembly and the State Board of Education. I don't see where it would be a cost involved at this stage."
- McCracken: "Who is the burden on in the first instance? Is it the local school boards to make this report?"

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- Phelps: "Yes, the school districts that are... that had the latchkey programs now. We're just wanting to know in detail their input how it's going and what suggestions they might give with a legal loan or more elaborate programming that might require funding. It might be a suggestion they would have which we could address later in future legislation."
- McCracken: "And in making that report, is it your opinion that
  the local districts would expend time in the preparation of
  that report?"
- Phelps: "Well, yes, I would have to say it expends time, however,
  my understanding of it would be only handing in or
  forwarding the information that they presently have. They
  would possibly have to put in more formal detail or..."
- McCracken: "Is there currently a requirement that latchkey programs be reported to any particular body or reported in any particular manner?"
- Phelps: "No, as far as I know, there's not."
- McCracken: "So, do you know whether this information is currently in a form contemplated by this Bill?"
- Phelps: "No, I can't say it's in a form, but I would believe that
  there would have to be some... someone responsible in
  the... whether it be the secretary of the school office or
  what that could easily, probably in a couple of paragraphs,
  relate this information, unless it's more elaborate than
  some things I've been told."
- McCracken: "Okay. There are some value judgments that have to be made in the report, whether a child has been benefitted or not..."

Phelps: "Right."

McCracken: "... Things of that nature. Who is... Who is to make that judgment, the local units and they pass that on to the State Board?"

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Phelps: "Yes, because they're the only one presently actively and directly involved in these programs. So, usually these are supervised activities, and that person would be responsible, probably, really voluntarily wanting to report this anyway, because some of them are excited about some of the programs that have been going on."

McCracken: "And what about the... the source and sufficiency of funding available for that purpose? You know, the purpose of the latchkey programs. Is there currently a line item of state aid relative to latchkey reports for latchkey programs?"

knowledge. I really think what we're after Phelos: "Not to mv here is information like what age is being serviced, grade range of pupils that are benefitting from these programs, and if there would be some source of that has been recognized with the ongoing necessarv program. And from that, I believe we could make much more programs if we get reports that this should be guality continued, only more sophisticated, possibly involve funding. At that time, we can address the pros and cons of that issue. At this stage, there is no request for funding."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the This problem of latchkey children is growing and House. all over the northwest suburban area, T presume, throughout the State of Illinois. But for us to understand how great this problem is, I think we need to I think this is a good idea. I think we understand it. should support this legislation so that at least we get a handle on how widespread it is so that we can reach out and try and solve this problem. I support this legislation."

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Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none,

Representative Phelps, to close."

Phelps: "I just ask for your favorable vote. Thank you."

- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House pass House All those in favor signify by voting \*aye\*, Bill 3062. opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who take the record. On this question, wish? Mr. Clerk. there are 106 voting 'ves'. 6 voting 'no'. none voting \*present\*, and the House does pass House Bill 3062. Representative Hawkinson. Dut of the record. Representative Hastert. Representative Hastert in the chamber? House Bill 3079. Do you wish to call that? Clerk. House Bill 3079."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3079, a Bill for an Act to amend the
  Illinois Public Library District Act. Third Reading of the
  Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hastert."

- Hastert: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the This is a technical change to the Comprehensive Library Act that was passed last year. Basically, what this does is, if a library district annexed along school according to the way that that Bill provided, it lines. people at least will have a chance to have a referendum. and this says... as amended that if the district was brought in under the Library Act, they have a year's time to file and ask for a referendum, if they were brought in under a back door referendum. I might add this... it's been... it's a... neutral by the Illinois Library Association. There's no opposition that I know of."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House pass House Bill 3079. And on that question, hearing none, seeing

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none, all those in favor signify by voting "aye", those opposed "nay". The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 110 voting "yes", none voting "nay", none voting "present". And House Bill 3079, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3097, Representative Greiman."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3097, a Bill for an Act relating to group accident and health insurance policies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3097 arises from an Illinois case that was rather shocking in its result. An employer advised the employee not to use his medical policy that was part of the group accident... group medical insurance, and the employee and the employer then fired... or discharged the used it-And the court held, in Illinois, that there emplovee. no cause of action for retaliatory discharge. It seems to me that health insurance is part of compensation. T t 1 9 part of your salary. We could, I suppose, give an employee extra deduction stipend and direct that he buy ٥r But, to tell emplovee to harrass nurchase or intimidate an employee not to use the health insurance that provided for that employee as part οf his а compensation, is about like saying, 'Well, here's the check wages, but don't cash it. And if an employee comes back and says, 'Hey, that's my compensation,' employer says, 'Well, I gave you your check.' It's about the same kind of ... of issue. This Bill provides a... an employee who has been intimidated, who has been harrassed not to use... and in fact, retaliated against it's nat

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merely the harrassment, it's a retaliation, a cause of action significant to respond to that kind of ignorance and obviation of a medical health policy. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House pass House Bill 3097. And on that question, Representative Countryman."

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

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Countryman: "Representative Greiman, did this come out of a case that the Illinois Supreme Court decided recently?"

Greiman: "Yes, I think that's right."

I'm not... "

Countryman: "And was that an action for retaliatory discharge?"

Greiman: "My recollection is it was. I read it in October, so

Countryman: "And did the Court decide that an insurance claim was not against public policy and therefore, there was no action for retaliatory discharge?"

Greiman: "That... That's my recollection."

Countryman: "Would this create a cause of action for retaliatory discharge?"

Greiman: "Yes."

Countryman: "And the cause of action for retaliatory discharge permits the recovery of punitive damages. Is that correct?"

Greiman: "I don't know."

Countryman: "Well... "

Greiman: "I don't know the answer to that. I mean, I'm concerned with him having his... his real damages, but it's rather immaterial. I mean, I don't know of any punitive damages that have been awarded recently. My judgment is that clearly, we will probably deal with that at another... another Subject Matter Call, Mr. Countryman."

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- Countryman: "Well, I'm not trying to get into the area of punitive damages, but I think I know the law in this area, and punitive damages are recoverable in a retaliatory discharge cause of action, and that was not created by this Body or the Legislature. It was created by the Supreme Court, and there was good reason for that, and I just wondered if you're trying to change the public policy to make this so that it would be against public policy, and...
- Greiman: "Not the punitive... No, not punitive damages. If
  that's what the present law is, if we can get that for
  retaliatory discharge, then he's entitled to it, if that
  would be appropriate in the cause of action."
- Countryman: "Thank you. I have no further questions."
- Speaker Giglio: "Alright. Representative Johnson. I would remind the Body this is on Short Debate. Representative Johnson."
- Johnson: "Well, this... I just... I guess I'm basically in support of the Bill. In fact, I am, but I can't, in just a minute, explain. I really think people ought to know what they're voting on, here. So, I'd ask four people to join me so I could just explain what the concept is. Okay."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

Johnson: "I'm no going to editorialize on the Bill. I'm going to vote for Representative Greiman's Bill. Just so everybody understands the context that this comes in, because it's a fairly complex area of the law. Used to be you could fire anybody for any reason you wanted at any time. The Supreme Court, in a couple of areas, has said, 'You really can't do that any more.' For one thing, if someone files a workers' compensation action because they get hurt on the job, and then their employer fires them because of that, there's a cause of action for retaliatory discharge against the

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employer, under a case called \*Kelsey versus Motorola\*. The Supreme Court also said, and I think good reasoning that's been pretty well adopted around the country, somebody's your employee and they're committing a criminal offense and you turn your employer in relevant law enforcement agency for that criminal offense. and then they fire you because you turned them in, that you have a cause of action for retaliatory discharge. All this Bill does is say this: If you negotiate, and your employer negotiates with you to provide medical you and health insurance benefits - you pay for part of them, your employer pays for all of them. or whatever it may be - part of the benefits of working in the work place are to be able to get health insurance and medical insurance. You pay for it either directly or indirectly, because it's part of your benefits of being an employee. And you have a daughter who has a serious blood disease or something. and you medical expenses, and you turn those benefits in to the health insurance carrier, saying, "I'm entitled to insurance benefits. Please pay. Then your employer turns fires you because you exercised your right to around and turn in your health insurance and medical insurance claims medical provider, the Supreme Court has said in, really, an anomalous decision, you don't have a cause that case. All this Bill says is that, as a matter of public policy, you ought not to be able to for simply turning in a health or medical insurance benefit that you are entitled to under your agreement. I think that's a reasonable extension of the law. I'm not going to give a dramatic floor speech on it, but I think logical extension of the 'Kelsey versus Motorola' and other cases that have come down in that area."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none,

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Representative Greiman, to close."

Greiman: "I adopt Representative Johnson's remarks and ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Giglio: "Do you want to explain your vote?"

McCracken: "I had my light on."

Speaker Giglio: "It went off."

McCracken: "No, it didn't."

Speaker Giglio: "It went off when Representative Johnson was finished. Well, proceed."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you. Retaliatory discharge is... has been a common law doctrine, and that means that it's been the courts over the years. Retaliatory developed bv not a statutory cause of action under the discharge is Workmen's Comp Act. It's not a statutory cause of action This Act would purport to make it a it exists. cause of action in the circumstances of a health insurance I think it's unwise for us to legislate in only one area of the general area of retaliatory discharge. The court. to my knowledge. has been sustaining these. generally, on a number of different theories. familiar with the case that Representative Johnson cites. the impression that the leading case in this I was under area of health benefits did not decide the Bill merits of the issue, though, but I confess that I'm not But, leave it... Be it enough, certain of that. that it is a common law doctrine. It has been developed by the courts in many different contexts, and to legislate a new Act in only one context, is an imprudent move. We can let the doctrine develop in the courts. No one's complaining that they've done an inadequate job, and they are systaining retaliatory discharge actions generally."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Well, I would merely point out that it is particularly

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to respond to those situations where the courts have not fulfilled what we think is appropriate public policy, that a Legislature is obliged to act, and that is precisely why House Bill 3097 was filed, and it's precisely why it should pass. So, I ask for a favorable Roll Call again."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House pass House Bill 3097. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 86 voting 'yes', 24 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the House does pass House Bill 3097. Representative Greiman?"

Greiman: "My switch was faulty."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative, let the record show that Representative Greiman is voting 'yes' on House Bill 3097.

This Bill, having received a Constitutional Hajority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3107, Representative Hallock. One more. Representative Hallock, on House Bill 3107."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3107, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hallock."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House. Under current juvenile law. in certain cases. а nart continuance under supervision, the Juvenile Court Judge has the power to impose public service work within the township or the municipality. This Bill tries to expand that concept which has worked so well around the state and that in certain cases, the Judge may also assign that juvenile public service work within the county. It's heen used effectively statewide, and I would hope that this

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would expand the program, make it better, and I hope we can deal with the juveniles in a better and more effective fashion. I would ask for your support."

- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House pass House Bill 3107. Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting 'yes', none voting 'nay', none voting 'present'. The House does pass House Bill 3107... hereby declared passed. House Bill 3114, Representative Berrios. 3114, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3114, a Bill for an Act to amend

  Sections of the Mental Health and Developmental

  Disabilitles Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Berrios."

- Berrios: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill simply calls for the reimbursement of county sheriffs when they carry patients to mental facilities under court order."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Berrios moves that the House pass

  House Bill 3114. Any discussion? Representative

  Hastert?"

Hastert: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Hastert: "Representative Berrios, does this affect all counties,"

or only certain counties?"

Berrios: "From what I understand, all counties."

Hastert: "Alright, so there isn°t any limitation on... Okay,
thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "No further discussion? Representative Berrios to close."

Berrios: "Just ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House do pass House

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All those in favor signify by voting "ave". Aill 3114. those opposed 'nav'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who Hr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there 103 voting 'yes', 8 voting 'nav'. none voting \*present\*. And the House does pass House Bill 3114. Bill 3128. Representative Braun. Representative Braun. House Bill 3128."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3128, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3128 allows for the use of bid bonds in municipal contracts. Essentially, it returns the law to the state that it was in in the late 1950's. The Bill support from everyone from the AFL-CIO to the underground contractors, the Illinois Construction Industry Committee, and the Chicago Urban League, and I would encourage your support for this legislation."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady moves that the House do pass House Bill 3128. And on that question, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Will the Lady yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."

Vinson: "Representative, would you tell me what a bid bond is?"

Braun: "Yes, Representative A... Right now, a bid bond is essentially... it... it's another form of deposit where a bid is being let right now, as opposed to putting up one particular type of security, the... this allows for the bidder to... put a surety bond up as security for the bid on the contract."

Vinson: "What does it let him put up?"

Braun: "A bond... A bid bond. Right now, people have to, very often in some types of situations, have to put up security

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with their bid before the awarding of the bid. This would allow for a bond to be put up in place of cash or check or cashier's check."

Vinson: "Issued by a... "

Braun: "A responsible surety."

Vinson: "By a responsible surety, which would be a... "

Braun: "A surety company."

Vinson: "A surety company. Okay, thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Representative Braun, to close."

Braun: "This is a good Bill, and I encourage your support."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady moves that the House Bill 3128 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aya', those •nav•. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. take the record. On this there are 112 voting 'yes', none voting 'nay', question. This Bill, having received a none voting 'present'. Constitutional Majority. is hereby declared passed. Representative Giorgi, 3161. Are you ready, Representative Giorgi?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3161, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Illinois Emergency Services and Disaster

Agency Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Giorgi."

Members of the House, when we passed Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker and House Bill 1517 last Session, where we gave the counties the quarter cent sales tax and the rollbacks in property tax, we inadvertently removed language that affected political subdivisions other than counties. What we did is, we removed the power for them to levy tax for emergency services and disaster operations, and I'd like to correct that and put this language back in the Act. I'll

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- answer any questions."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House pass House Bill 3161. And on the question. Representative Vinson."
- Vinson: "Yes, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question."
- Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."
- Vinson: "Does your Bill require a referendum on this tax increase?"
- .Giorgi: "This language... If a late referendum was required, it puts that language back into it."
  - Vinson: "I'm sorry. I can't hear you."
  - Giorgi: "If a referendum was required to begin with, that's the same language that's going back in. This is requested by the Taxpayers' Federation."
  - Vinson: "The Taxpayers' Federation requested this?"
  - Giorgi: "Yes. They wanted to correct the... they were the ones that were the architects of House Bill 1517, although I was the guiding light. Then..."
  - Vinson: "What was that again?"
  - Giorgi: "I was the guiding light... from 'A Tale of Two Cities', isn't it?"
  - Vinson: "Okay, now, let me ask you this question. It says that
    each political subdivision, except any county, may levy
    this tax. Now, my recollection is that one of the unique
    distinctions of Illinois is that is has more political
    subdivisions than any state in the country, maybe with the
    exception of Texas. Is that... Is that correct?"
  - Giorgi: "Sure. That... You are correct on that."
  - Vinson: "And each one of them can now go out and levy this tax.

    Is that correct?"
- Giorgi: "Only in case of an emergency and a disaster, and I don't think you'd want to deny them the ability to levy a tax in the even of an emergency or a disaster or a flood or a fire

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or a tornado. Even you, in your... from the area that you come from, the heartland of Illinois, I don't think you'd want to deny this."

Vinson: "Well, I think I rise in opposition to the Bill, Ar. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I understand importance of words and messages from guiding lights, and I appreciate those, and I appreciate the Taxpayers' Federation on this issue, but what we're the debating here is a nonreferendum tax increase. That tax increase can be imposed, can be levied by any political subdivision of Illinois. a forest district. park district. a township, a city, a special purpose unit, a school district. Any taxing unit in Illinois gets chance to levy this tax. I don't think that we deserve, in one fell SWOOD, to subject the taxpayers to so many tax increases. If you live, if you live in an area which is in a municipality and is in a school district and is mosquito abatement district and is in a township and is in a public health district, then everyone of those can this particular tax and impose that on your taxpayers. the Taxpayers\* Federation may be for this. I \* m if that is the case, but I can assure you that the Farm Bureau is against it. And I can assure you taxpavers are not going to enjoy this, and I would urge a \*no\* vote on 3161."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Giorgi, to close."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, the hallucinating Sam Vinson is trying to mislead you a little bit. This is not a new tax. This tax is on the books. This tax was inadvertently removed when we wrote House Bill 1517, and this tax... this Bill has been requested by the Illinois Municipal League and has been approved by the Taxpayers' Federation because of the error we made in the Act of 1517."

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Speaker Giglio: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3161 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to explain my "aye" It's my understanding - and I remember I worked with vote. Representative Giorgi and... last year when we consolidated the county tax levies - remember... it came to light that there were twenty sum existing tax levies for counties, and the Taxpavers Federation led the charge to clean up situation by eliminating several of those tax levies and by consolidating the others into one common general fund for It's my understanding, and this is the reason the county. 'aye', that when the Amendments were drafted I \* m voting to accomplish that, that inadvertently eliminating the counties right to levy for civil defense, the text of the language also inadvertently eliminated right of municipalities and other taxing bodies to levy for civil defense, even though that had been their prerogative and right for many years. That was not the intendment of last year and so my 'aye' vote is one which I action the corrective in believe is simply order tο restore municipalities to the position that they had prior to the And, Representative Giorgi, it looks like I law last year. have not been very effective for you in this and that there aren't very many 'aye' votes up there, but I think that's a shame because, very truthfully, people are voting they think they re voting for a tax without referendum when simply all they re being asked to do is to put the law back its status before the error was made last year. And if that, then I think wa're becoming we can't do pretty reactionary in the way in which we cast votes on this floor. So, I hope that there will be more Members

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will change and support the Sponsor of the Bill."

- Speaker Giglio: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Hr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 22 voting 'yes', 79 voting 'nay', and 11 voting 'present'. This Bill, having failed to re... the required simple Majority is hereby declared failed. Mr. Clerk, Consent Calendar. Page 30 of the Calendar, Consent Calendar Third Reading."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar Third Reading. House 3ill 2621,
  a Bill..."
- Speaker Giglio: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Representative Vinson, you seeking recognition, Sir?"
- Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I'm wondering if sometime before the close of the Session if the real Speaker, Mr. Madigan, is going to be in the Chair so that I may make an inquiry."
- Speaker Giglio: "Well, Mr. Vinson, you have to remember when Representative Giglio is in the Chair, he is the real Speaker. So, until the next time..."

Vinson: "I wish you were in the Chair more often."

Speaker Giglio: "Continue, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2621, a Bill for an Act in relation to the conveyance of an easement of access over certain public lands in Spitler Woods State Park. Third Reading of House Bill 2733, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vital Records Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House a Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2893, a Bill for Act in relation to public water districts. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3058, a Bill for an Act to relation to recorders. Third Reading of the law in House Bill 3156, a Bill for an Act to amend Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3230, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Township Law. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3371. a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Library System Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3378, a Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate License Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3425, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Care Reform Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3428, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to cemetaries. Third Reading of the B111. House Bill 3474, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to take County Forest Reserve District. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3479, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to easements and restore access rights to certain described lands in the State of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3520, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3553, a Bill for an Act relating to forest preserve districts. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3554, a Bill for an Act relating to forest preserve districts. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3599, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Officers Employees Money Disposition Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 112 voting 'yes', none voting 'nay', I voting 'present'. These Bills, having received the required Constitutional Majority, are hereby declared passed. Representative Vinson, are you seeking recognition, Sir?"

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I'm still curious as to whether Mr.

Madigan will be in the Chair before we adjourn today."

Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Madigan will be in the Chair when Mr.

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Madigan returns. In the meantime, Representative Giglio is doing a good job. Don't worry about it."

- Vinson: "I understand that, but what do you mean when he returns?"
- Speaker Giglio: "He'll be here. Representative Krska.

  Representative Krska."
- Krska: "I'd like to have leave to hear House Joint Resolution 72
  in Executive Committee tomorrow at 9:00."

Speaker Giglio: "Does The Gentleman have leave?"

Krska: "Waive the posting requirements."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman asks leave for the posting have House Bi11 72 ... requirements to House Joint Resolution 72 heard in Executive Committee tomorrow. Leave is granted. Hearing none, leave is granted."

Krska: "Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Vinson, are you seeking recognition again,
Sir. Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I understand that when Mr. Madigan gets here, he'll be here, but I'm still curious. Will he be in the Chair today?"

Speaker Giglio: "When Mr. Madigan returns to sit in the Chair, he will return, Representative Vinson. You can be sure of that."

Vinson: "Can you tell me where he will return from, Mr. Speaker.?"

Speaker Giglio: "He'll return from where ever he is, but he'll return. Believe me."

Vinson: "He's not here then. Is that right?"

Speaker Giglio: "Oh, he's here."

Vinson: "He is here?"

Speaker Giglio: "He's always here. He's always here."

Vinson: "Where is he?"

Speaker Giglio: "He's here in spirit and he's here in will, and

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the House runs just like he wants it, but he's here. The House... The Chair wants to make an announcement that the Executive Committee will meet tomorrow morning in Room 118, not 114, 118 in Exec. Matijevich. Representative Matijevich.

- Matijevich: "Speaker, the announcement is the Executive Committee is meeting at 9:00 a.m. Because of that meeting, the House won't return until 10:00 a.m. tomorrow. So, I now move that we stand in adjournment until 10:00 a.m. tomorrow."
- Speaker Giglio: "All in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The House is adjourned. Before we adjourn, we allow the Clerk five minutes to read the Messages from the Senate and then the House will stand adjourned until 10:00, Wednesday morning, May 14th."
- MA Message from the Senate by Mr. Clerk O'Brien: Wright. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House Secretary. \* Mr -Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution: House Joint Resolution 65, together with Senate Amendment #1. passed by the Senate as amended May 13. 1986. A Message from the Senate Wright. Secretary. bν Mr. \*Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform Wright, Secretary. the House of Representatives that the Senate Bills of the following title and the passage of which I°m instructed to ask concurrence of the Representatives. to wit; Senate Bills #1492, 1502, 1514, 1517, 1521, 1558, 1570, 1574, 1580, 1597, 1601, 1614, 1632, 1662, 1673, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1799, 1837, 1845, 1852, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1858, 1862, 1937, 1942, 1951, 1958, 1963, 1983, 1984, 1988, 1993, 1998, 2017, 2035, 2061, 2078, 2037, 2100, 2105, 2116, 2129, 2136, 2142, 2148, 2173, and 2177, Senate. May 13. 1986. Kenneth Wright. Secretary. by the Senate Bills First Reading. Senate Bill 1492, Giorgi.

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Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. for an Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1517, Terzich, a Bill for First Reading of an Act to amend the School Code. Senate Bill 1521, Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to Bill. amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Regan and Piel, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate 1597, Giglio and Piel, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Aeronautics Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1614, Giorgi, a Bill for an Act to amend the First Reading of Illinois Purchasing Act. the Senate Bill 1632, O\*Connell, a Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practice Act. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1837, Johnson, a Bill for an Act designating the portions of the middle fork River as a protected river in the State of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Cullerton, a Bill for an Act to amend the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. First Reading of the Aill. Senate Bill 1852, Ropp, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Board of Higher Education. First Reading Senate Bill 1937, O'Connell, a Bill for an Act the Bill. amend the Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1942, Pullen, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of Senate Bill 2100, Keane, a Bill for an Act to amend Bill. the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 2177, Terzich, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. First Reading of the No further business, the House now stands adjourned."

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