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- Speaker McPlke: "House will come to order. Members will be in their seats. Chaplain for today will be Frank Beard, who works as Doorkeeper for the House. Mr. Beard is the Pastor of Allen Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church of Lincoln. Mr. Beard is a guest today of Representative Mike Curran. Will the guests in the balcony please rise and join us for the invocation?"
- Pastor Beard: "Let us pray. Eternal wise God, today we ask that
 Thou would pour out Thy Spirit upon these who have You left
 Your law making in their hands. We ask that Thou would
 guide their minds and guide them in the right path for Thy
 people. In Christ's Name, we pray. Let the words in my
 mouth and the meditation in my heart be acceptable in Thy
 sight, O Lord, my strength and my Redeemer. 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. Mr. Doorkeeper, Mr...

 Representative McAuliffe and Representative Goforth are
 looking for their keys. We found them? Okay. Excused
 absences. Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Speaker, Representative Rice is excused due to illness."
- Speaker McPike: "Take the record. 116 Members answering a Roll Call, a quorum is present. Page 3 of the Calendar, House Bills Third Reading, Labor and Employment. If we could get a little cooperation today, it's possible that we could get through most of this Calendar. I know that Representative Ropp likes to talk on every Bill, but today we are going to

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try to keep it as brief as possible and maybe everybody will have a chance to have their Bill heard. So, let's see if we can cooperate. The first Bill, House Dill 3412. Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3412, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Emergency Medical Systems Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative DeJaegher."

DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I'll see if I can speed things along. Basically what this Bill does is it clarifies the Medical Practice Act and it permits nurses and doctors to accompany ambulances and provide services. This Bill has been basically agreed to by the Illinois Hospital Association, the Firefighters Association, the Nursing Home Association and the Department of Public Health and with that explanation, hopefully, that all of you will give me a positive vote. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill.

Any discussion? There being none, the Gentleman from Will,

Representative Regan."

Regan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just a brief question. I've got
a indication that the firefighters are opposed to this.

Has there been a change?"

DeJaegher: "Yes, Bob, originally, they were in opposition to it.

We have come up with a basic agreement with that

Association..."

Regan: "Thanks a lot."

DeJaegher: "And there's no more problems."

Speaker McPike: "No further discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 3412 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 114 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'. House Bill 3412, having received the Constitutional

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Majority• is hereby declared passed• Representative Matijevich•"

- Matijevich: "Speaker, with leave of the House, I°d like to have the Chair change the Order of Business and go to the Order of Wedding Ceremonies."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich, the Chief of Staff called to object to that, but the Chair will overrule him. So, at this time, we will... we'll change the Order of Business and the Chair would request that Julie Sullivan and Bill Ward to come to the podium. Your face is the same color as your dress. Mr. Clerk, do you have a Resolution?"
- Julie "House Resolution 1354, whereas, Marie Clerk O'Brien: Sullivan of Rockford and William A. Ward of Robinson, Illinois, will claim each other in marriage at 7:00 on Friday. May 23, 1986, at Blessed Sacrament Church in Springfield, Illinois, before Father Schuer; Julie and Bill are Members of the Speaker, Michael J. Madigan's staff, Julie, as a research and appropriation and Bill, on the issues staff working towards the election of Democrat candidates; and whereas... this marriage will not only disprove the adage that politics make strange bedfellows, but knit together upstate and downstate as the families travel to the middle Springfield for the joyous occasion; and whereas, like all good marriages, Julie and Bill's will be a union of opposites. linking north and south, Catholic and Methodist, Cub fan and Cardinal fan, aerobic dancer and ardent golfer, and righthander in a common enthusiasm for southpaw baseball, partisan politics and each other; and whereas, we wish to assure these loving partisans that we are endowing their prospective offspring with lifetime membership in the Democrat Party; and whereas, joining the celebration of

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this wedding day are their parents, Lois and James Sullivan and Shirley and Bob Ward, Julie's seven brothers and sisters, Bill's three brothers, and their colleagues, siblings and friends in the wedding party; Matron of Honor, Ann 'Franzic', bridesmaids, Peggy Sullivan, Katie Sullivan and Desi Harris, best man, Chuck Ward, and groomsmen, Bill "Tapilla", Miles Harvey and Larry Heath; and whereas, when after the ceremony, friends and family gather at Baur's Opera House to facilitate the happy couple, we will them for their faith that not even the Third Reading deadline could prevent their union and toast them with their own 8-52°s; and whereas, knowing Julie and Bill as we do. we are convinced that theirs is a marriage based on understanding and respect for one another and on love which promises to enrich their lives and to be for each of them a solace and a delight for all of the years to come; therefore, be it resolved by the Representatives of the 84th General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we congratulate Julie Marie Sullivan William A. Ward on their wedding day, rejoicing in their happiness and wishing them every blessing in their lives together; and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to Julie and Bill with our congratulations and best wishes."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "First Representative Glorgi would like to make an introduction and then I'd like to be called on."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like just to call attention of the Members that the Ward family is in that side of the aisle and the Sullivans are back here, the Rockford Sullivans. I hope it isn't the Hatfield and McCoy syndrome. And...

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi, continue."

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Giorgi: "Further, Mr. Speaker, for the... a momento for the loving couple, we'd like every Member of the House to be a Cosponsor of the Resolution. I move for its adoption."

Unknown: "Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, on the adoption of the Resolution, knowing both of them so well. I've got a few words to say. And written this... quickly. as someone knows. Congratulations, Bill and Julie Ward. Bill and Julie, are happy to share this very special moment in your life, that moment when Bill becomes husband, Julie becomes You will have good days and bad, days when you cry, days when you laugh, but then you have had those days on the Democratic staff. In the House we often congratulate those receive recognition or an award. Julie, on this date. you will not only receive a Ward, you will become a Ward. happiness, health, joy and love to both of you and prove to us that Democrats have more fun. They really Mr. Speaker, also as a momento, I'd like them to remember all of us in the House. I know Julie is a left so I have a left hander mug here and also both of them are Irish, but Bill is only half Irish, except now that he's married to Julie, he's going to become all Irish. So, there's a mug here that's an Irish mug I know that. 'and one left handers' mug and that's from all of us."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I
would like to congratulate you also. Julie Sullivan is
from an outstanding family in the Rockford area. As a
matter of fact, they had the good sense to live in my
district. As a matter of fact, they also may be the only
Democrats in my district, but..."

Speaker McPike: "She said they don't vote for you."

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Hallock: "No, they don't. As a matter of fact, in this last election, she was written in as a candidate against me. So, that's why I'm very pleased that she is going to get married and stay down here in Springfield. But I did seriously want to commend Julie for this occasion and wish you best of luck. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I'd like to think I always best... I think best on my feet, so let me just add this. Julie and Bill, you can't miss. Bill, I'll give you a handshake. Julie, I'll give you a kiss."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "We. on this side of the aisle, want to give you our wishes and congratulations and manv vears of But, John, don't worry. You saw what happened to Tom Homer after he married a Republican. Heck of a lot reasonable, looking over to this side of the aisle with yearning eyes, and of course, we all know the lobbyist of all is the lobbyist at the pillow and so, we are sure... and so, we are sure that Tom will probably joining us in the near future. What makes you think it isn't a man that's better there, Jane? Anvhow, we want tο offer our congratulations and. John. we're sure that Julie will certainly turn into a Republican because the union of two good Democrats can only result in a Republican."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dwight Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, as Presiding Officer, I think it's appropriate to say at this time, "You may kiss the bride."

Speaker McPike: "Would anyone else like to make that Motion

again? Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, Julie was a

Democrat staff aide on Counties and Townships for several

years and it was a pleasure to work with Julie. I think

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the best staff aide that you guys ever had on that side of the aisle and I don't think we could have run Counties and Townships without Julie. Thank you so much, Julie, and congratulations to both of you. And I want to collect on that kiss, too, later on, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Julie and Bill, we have one difficulty. a rule. as you know. that on our staff. we only allow So, over the weekend, you'll... in your ner family. spare time, one of you will have to decide to leave. that, Mr. Clerk, Representative Glorgi has moved for the adoption of the Resolution. All in favor saying "ave", opposed 'no". The 'aves' have it and we all wish you all the love and happiness and the Resolution is adopted. Continuing Special Order appears House on the Bill 3543. Representative Steczo. Read the Bill. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3543, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of an Act in relation to Cook County Sheriff's

Merit Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Steczo: "Thank vou. Mr. Speaker. Members of the House. House Bill 3543, in its original form, dealt with political activity by deputy sheriffs and I would like the House to know that that language is no longer part of the Bill 3543 was amended the other day to address two problems and two situations within the Cook County Sheriffs Amendment #2. by Representative Sutker. Office. provided deputy sheriffs in Cook County will now become a that the part of the Cook County Merit... Sheriff's Merit System and this third Amendment, by myself, expanded the Aerit of the Sheriff's Office from three to five Members. would move, Mr. Speaker, for the passage of House Bill 3543."

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Speaker McPike: "You have heard the Gentleman's Motion. Is there
any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative
McCracken."

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

Speaker McPike: "He will."

McCracken: "Representative, is Floor Amendment 1 still in the Bill?"

Steczo: "Representative..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative..."

Steczo: "... McCracken, Floor Amendment #2 deleted everything after the enacting clause."

McCracken: "So, all this does is add part—time deputies to the list of those who are under the Civil Service System?"

Steczo: "Under the Merit System, correct."

McCracken: "The Merit System. Now, can those persons, either full-time or part-time deputies, if this were announced... or passed, would they be eligible to participate in the political process?"

Steczo: "I think the current prohibition would still apply. The purpose of the Bill originally was to try to address something that this House addressed a couple years ago, and that being to allow those deputies to do that. I believe that current prohibitions against that would still apply."

McCracken: "So that the effect of making part—time deputies come under this system will not give them the opportunity or ability to participate in political campaigns, is that correct?"

Steczo: "I presume, Representative McCracken, if that is the case for deputy sheriffs, then that would be the case here."

McCracken: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Will the Sponsor yield for questions?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

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- Barnes: "Thank you. Representative Steczo, I'm a little bit concerned about some of the news reports in the newspaper and also there was an editorial on Channel 5 last week and it was about the deputies and the part-time deputies. Are the part-time deputies, are their backgrounds investigated and are they fingerprinted, because there seemed to be a question of that?"
- Steczo: "Representative Barnes, whether or not that is the case right now... I think they are, but this... under the Merit System, they must be. So, if they are not now, they certainly will be, if this Bill passes and is signed."
- Barnes: "Well, I do think the Members of this Body should be aware that there has been quite a bit of publicity because there were recently about four part-time deputies that have been indicted. They have their badges and they are carrying guns. And. you know, I like to think that the youngsters of today can look up to the sheriffs. You know, they were always the good guys, but I don't know what's happening in Cook County and I'm quite concerned about it. I used to be on the personal staff of Sheriff Joseph I. Woods. I was an assistant chief deputy sheriff, the first woman to hold that position, so I am a little bit aware of how that office should run. I am very concerned and I am really a little shocked that you have introduced Amendment because you come from Cook County and I am sure that you read the newspapers and you watch television and I just think this is a terrible idea. I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ronan."

Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I rise in support of this legislation. I think Representative Steczo is doing... establishing a policy for the Cook County Sheriff's Office which is overdue, but at the same time,

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shows the progressive nature of where the Cook County Sheriff wants to take that office. Under every previous sheriff, there has been part-time holiday court and deputy sheriffs. It's a needed position. Evervone accepts that and everyone admits that. What he's trying to do is put the profession restraint into that office, try to bring the kinds of credentials that he needs and also limit political activity. We all know we are in an election year that office and the Sheriff this year for everything in his power to clean it up and to make sure it's a first-rate law enforcement agency. This is the kind of legislation that is overdue. I applaud Representative Steczo's efforts and I move for a favorable passage of House Bill 3543."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative
Black."

Black: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Hill the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "He will."

Black: "Just one question. I'd like to make sure it's clear in my mind, the intent of this legislation affects only Cook

County, is that correct?"

Steczo: "That is correct, Representative Black."

Black: "Do you think, perhaps, we can get together in the future and see about extending this by law to other downstate counties? I have some people in my district very interested in this as well."

Steczo: "Perhaps, Representative Black. On another matter, for sure. We would be happy to talk to you about that."

Black: "Thank you."

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

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think there have been some flags raised on this issue that cause

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me some real concern. As I understand it, the Bill will provide for a merit system in the Cook County Sheriff's Office, and yet, it's going to grandfather in all those people that are currently there. Now, I'm not sure, unless you are very interested in the political system in Cook County, that that's a good deal for the voters of Cook County, for the residents of Cook County who depend on this as their police force. I say a merit system is fine for Cook County, but let's make every member qualify so that we have the best sheriff's department possible in Cook County which can give every resident of that county the best protection possible. And I would suggest that we vote 'no' on this Bill and send it back to the drawing board."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Steczo, to close."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. to the comments made by one of the Members on the Alludina other side of the aisle, I'd just like to indicate that the political activities Sections of this Bill are are trying to address some of those problems that were dealt with in those Channel exposes and editorials in the Chicago newspapers. Three years ago, Representative Jaffe and myself sponsored the Bill to put the full-time deputy sheriffs under the Merit System. all The Chicago newspapers at that time called that Bill one of the most significant things this General Assembly has What we are trying to do now is to extend that one step further to try to address those problems as to part-time deputy sheriffs and I think out this Bill will go a long way towards solving that and addressing that problem that everybody points to in Cook I think that the Cook County Sheriff's Office is a good sheriff's office. We are trying to make it better the passage of House Bill 3543."

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Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 3543. Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3543 pass?" All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 68 'ayes', 42 'nos', 1 voting 'present'. House Bill 3543, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3587. Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "I'm a little late. I wanted to verify the Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "Well, Representative Barnes, you are a little
late on that one. Your light was not on. Representative

Dunn, House Bill 3587. Read the Bill, Nr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3587, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of an Act to create the Illinois Emergency

Employment Development Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3587 is a Bill which would fine tune the Emergency Employment Development Act, which was last vear. What the Bill, as amended, does is provide additional definitions of the service delivery areas make wider areas available for the benefits of this Bill and provide a change in the method in which the subsidy be administered. The original Bill provides for... the law that is in place now provides for up to four dollars and hour subsidy and if the employer will continue the employee hired for an additional six months, there will a bonus subsidy calculated at the rate of one-sixth of what paid to the employer to begin with. This Bill is designed to help those who are on the unemployment... the welfare roles actually to get employment, to get off those welfare roles and into the work force. And it's a good Bill and I would ask for an "aye" vote."

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Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House
Bill 3587. On that, the Gentleman from Adams,
Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield to a question or two?"

Speaker McPike: "He will."

Mays: "Is this the Bill that extended the payment of one-sixth of the... for the second six months? Is this the one that we talked about on Second Reading. John? Can you explain to the Body what the fiscal impact of this Bill will be? How much you have requested for appropriations this year?"

Dunn: "The original appropriation for this Bill... Well, there is... there is \$10,000,000 on the DCCA budget at this time.

That's what's out there right now."

Mays: "And that 10,000,000 reflects the law as it was or does it reflect it with the additional one-sixth?"

Dunn: "This reflects the law with the... with the... what we are talking... reflects the current situation, in answer to your question, with the Amendment on the Bill because the \$10,000,000 appropriation is a cap on this program. So, benefits, it's contemplated, will be paid until they are exhausted and then that's the end of it. That's all there is. There is no more."

Mays: "Thank you very much. To the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed."

Mays: "Well, as I said on Second Reading, when we were considering adopting the Amendment, you know, the policy question before us is how far do we go? He've got all sorts of programs that are designed to help people in need, to help people find jobs, to train people when they get the jobs, to subsidize employment wages when they get the jobs, to do this and this, all under the jobs heading, all under the good government heading and all under every

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other heading you can think of. What we've got to do is decide when is 10,000,000 here, 10,000,000 there, 10,000,000 everywhere else too much and I think that this is as good a place to draw the line as any. For that reason, I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dunn, to close."

Ar. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Dunn: Thank you, I'd just like to take a very brief review what this situation is all about. As vou know• we have many pockets of very high unemployment in the State of Illinois that have been in existence for a long time now. Too often, we find that there is a bureaucracy when we try to help people get off the unemployment or the welfare roles and this Bill is a Bill which eliminates that kind of This is a follow-up Bill to what is now law. bureaucracy. The current law of the State of illinois says that willing to hire someone who is on... who is employer is eligible for welfare or general assistance, that a subsidy. The subsidy will amount to up to four dollars an hour, 50 percent of what the employer pavs up to four dollars an hour. That means that there is a ceiling of eight dollars an hour. An employer can hire an eight dollar an hour employee and the state will pay four dollars and the employer would only have to pay four This is a carrot and stick approach. incentive to an employer to hire someone who is... for welfare or general assistance, who is out of work and who needs help, employer has someone who needs iob. It's a good concept. This Bill was... this concept was passed into law last year an d i t has not yet funded. As I indicated, there is \$10,000,000 on the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs budget the purpose of funding. What the current Bill does is

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refine the concept. House Bill 3587 helps to make the Act administratively feasible for DCCA by bringing it in line with the JTPA program by shifting the focus for the funding because the original law provided that the county with the highest unemployment rate in the JTPA area would receive the benefits first. And now, the... we'll service delivery areas with... with any unemployment rate in excess of six and a half percent. This makes the administration of the Bill more feasible. There is a lot of comment about Amendment gl. I don't understand why because what the original Bill provided last year was that if an employer received a subsidy, there was risk to an employer because the employer might have to pay some of that subsidy back. This Bill has eliminated that risk. the employer receives a subsidy, the employer won't have to pay the subsidy back. What the employer gets is a bonus if the employer keeps the employee on the payrolls. This is a good Bill-It helps employers. It keeps their hourly wage rate down-It helps people who are on the welfare get off those welfare roles because it helps to find them work, and it creates no intermediary bureaucracy. There is no training in this Bill for jobs that don't There's no false hopes. This Bill only triggers in... only in when there really is a job out there. employer says. *I have work. If I have work, I will hire I am looking to keep my costs down and here is a chance for me to hire an eight dollar an hour employee or a six dollar an hour employee for a half of that, dollars or three dollars, for six months and if I don't like it, then I can drop them. If I continue them on for another six months, there's a little bonus there. The bonus equals one-sixth of what is paid to begin with."

Speaker McPike: "Bring your remarks to a close."

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- Dunn: "This is a good Bill and I would ask for an 'aye' vote. If
 you really want to help people in business, if you want to
 help people on the welfare roles get off those welfare
 roles, vote for this Bill. If you don't, then yote 'no'."
- Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 3587. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3587 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

 Representative Parke, to explain your vote."
- Parke: "Thank you. We're talking about helping the employer, but, Ladies and Gentlemen, I say that if you really want to help the employers of Illinois, I think it's time that we address the real problem facing business and that's the liability insurance crisis. We continue to talk about problems facing business, but now, we have an opportunity to..."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Parke. Mr. Parke."
- Parke: "I think we can pass liability insurance and really help employers. Thank you. Thank you."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Parke, would you address yourself to Bill? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? will take the record. On this Bill, there are 71 'aves'. 40 'nos', none voting 'present'. House Bill 3587, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2804-2804. Out of the record. Special Order - School Program. Announcement the Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Supplemental Calendar #1, which corrects an error on the daily Calendar, is now being distributed."
- Speaker McPike: "Page 3 of the Calendar, House Bills Third
 Reading Education, appears House Bill 2734. That's the
 Chair's error. We skipped School Programs. The first...
 House Bills Third Reading School Programs, appears House
 Bill 3061. Mr. Clerk."

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Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3061, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill." Speaker McPike: "The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 3061 establishes a teacher education scholarship program under the State Board of Education. The intent of the Bill is to encourage the students who graduate in the upper part of their high school class to go into teaching. have found, as we have studied what's going on within the teacher education programs is, that fewer and fewer students have been going into teacher education and those students tend to come from a lower segment of school graduating class. If we are to get good teachers in sufficient quantity into the classrooms, we need to have some encouragement for those top students to education over some other alternatives. This scholarship program would provide for four years of tuition and and a stipend of \$1500 a year which would be repaid if the student did not teach after graduating with their education degree. A new report by the State Board of Education entitled 'Illinois Teachers Supply and Demand' indicates steps will have to be taken new t o encourage to enter the profession. prospective teachers They indicate that some 2,400 new teaching positions will created in higher education starting in 1991... high school education starting in 1991, and a large number of teachers will also be necessary through 1993 for the elementary programs. This is a Bill that the House has passed overwhelmingly before. We were not sure at that time what the need was, but this new study verv a high level of need, and I would encourage your support for the legislation."

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Speaker McPike: "The Lady moves for the passage of House 3ill 3061. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Lee.

Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "She will."

Olson: "Representative Satterthwaite, I think this is a laudable program. I just would like to have defined for me the utilization of the stipend which has been suggested."

Satterthwaite: "Repeat the question. What about the stipend?"

Olson: "I think we have a \$1500 stipend in the..."

Satterthwaite: "Yes, there is a \$1500..."

Olson: "... Is there any direction how that is to be utilized?"

Satterthwaite: "No, Sir. It would be used, of course, for educational expenses, I would assume, in most cases, but it is not established how that would be utilized."

Olson: "Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady has moved for the passage of House Bill 3061. The question is, "Shall House Bill 3061 pass?" All those in favor signify by voting "aye", opposed vote "no".

Representative Ropp, to explain your vote."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This is the first time I have spoke this morning, after the pledge, you understand."

Speaker McPike: "Congratulations."

Ropp: "Okay. I think this is a good idea and it's doing well.

One of the problems that we have had is that there has been no stimulation for good teachers and this certainly is one of the basis of excellent education is good teachers."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 106 "ayes", 6 "nos", none voting "present". House Bill 3061, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared

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- passed. House Bill 3205, page 12 of the Calendar. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3205, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

 Kirkland."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative
 Kirkland."
- Kirkland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment &1 simply indicates
 that any for profit organization that would receive help in
 the truant alternative programs under this Bill would have
 to be approved by the State Board of Education and the
 North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary
 Schools."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted? Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Kirkland: "And ask for leave to have the Bill heard immediately on Third Reading."
- Speaker McPike: "If you'll just hold for a second, Representative

 Kirkland."
- Kirkland: "Okay."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Kirkland, could you take this out of the record for a second and talk to Representative Cullerton? We'll go right back to your Bill."
- Kirkland: "Sure."
- Speaker McPike: "The next Bill is House Bill 3619. Now, this

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- Bill is on Postponed Consideration and will be taken out of the record. Special Order — Education. The first Bill is House Bill 768, page 11 of the Calendar. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 768, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code."
- Speaker McPike: "Out of the record. House Bill 1227, page 11 of the Calendar. Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1227, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to an Act creating the Department of Children and Family Services. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendments \$1 and 2 were adopted previously."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments... Any additional Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3 was ruled out of order. Floor
 Amendment #4, offered by Representative Wyvetter Younge."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge, Amendment #4."

- Younge: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #4 corrects the error in Amendment #3 by changing the Section to 46.19, and I move for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker McPike: "Lady moves for the adoption of Amendment #4. Is
 there any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage,
 Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "How... Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "She will."

McCracken: "How does this correct that defect, Representative?"

Younge: "It changes the Section from Section 17 to Section 46.19(d), which is the correct Section."

McCracken: "Nothing further."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, "Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?"

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All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'.

The 'ayes' have it. Amendment... Amendment is adopted.

Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Hr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1227, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of an Act creating the Department of Children and

Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge, on the Bill."

Younge: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Act would create the Family Resource Development Center sponsored by the State Community College in conjunction with the Center for Economic Self-Reliance. The Family Resources Development Center will be a center that teaches families that are in poverty how to cope with their circumstances through the offering of workshops and programs and seminars where they learn all of the vital skills for alleviating poverty and going into the work world. The fiscal impact of this center would be \$500,000, and I move for the passage of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady moves for the passage of House Bill 1227, and on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge, will you yield to Representative Leverenz?"

Younge: "I will."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, she will."

Leverenz: "Would you explain that again? I just... with the general noise, just couldn't explain... I couldn't hear your explanation."

Younge: "This Bill would establish the Family Resource

Development Center at State Community College in

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and what it would do would be to take families that are on public aid and have... are receiving general assistance and through workshops and seminars, teach those families the skills necessary for them to cope with their circumstance. Teach them how to feed the family, how to deal with consumer credit, how to prepare for the work world and how to move out of the welfare syndrome to private gainful employment."

Leverenz: "I think... Mr. Speaker, to the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed."

Leverenz: "I think this is the most admirable program that this state could ever consider. I would encourage everyone on this House floor, unanimously, to vote 'aye' on this 8ill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Stephens."

Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's a bad Bill. I urge a

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Would the Sponsor yield, please?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, she will."

Ropp: "Representative, originally, this was in DCFS and now it's in DCCA. Can you tell me what provision that agency now possesses that will be able to deal with this particular problem?"

Younge: "Yes, thank you, Representative Ropp. I appreciate asking that question. Last year, we authorized, in DCCA. the Office of Urban Assistance în order tο work specifically in very depressed... urban areas and one of the duties and responsibilities of the Office of Assistance was to develop family resource centers. So. there is a special statutory authorization which gives the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs the statutory

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responsibility and authorization for these matters."

Ropp: "Have you ever heard of the extension service at the University of Illinois?"

Younge: "Yes, I have heard of the extension service in the University of Illinois, but the extension service very. very limited program in urban areas. It mostly deals with... and it does excellent work in rural areas, but I have been trying to find the extension services urban poverty depressed central cities and the program is very limited. involving only about 100 people. nore or less, a year and I have carefully checked that out. He have a State Community College whose duty it is to work on an impacted level on the problems of urban inner cities in my area and that's why I believe that this program ought to be housed in State Community College that has changed curriculum in order to accommodate the program and I believe that it is the appropriate place for it. Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Well, within at least the last ten to fifteen years, the extension service has had an exhaustive amount of work that has been going on in urban areas throughout the State of Illinois and it seems to me that that is the program that actually deals with providing food and nutritional care, counselling and family servicing that is in place now and I really think that if your area is not aware of that that they ought to check with their local county extension office because the homemaker area will deal with this and do very effectively."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge, to close briefly."

Younge: "Thank you very much. I ask for your assistance and cooperation in the passage of this Bill. This Bill will help us to get welfare costs contained by people moving out of welfare into gainful private employment. Earlier this

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week, we talked about how beautiful America is. America can be beautiful if we can help families to be self-sustaining, self-sufficient, independent, self-employed families and I ask for your assistance in reference to this matter. Thank you."

- Speaker McPike: "The Lady moves for the passage of House Bill 1227. Question is, 'Shall House Bill 1227 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 37 'ayes', 70 'nos', 1 voting 'present', and the Bill fails. House Bill 2734, page 3 of the Calendar. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2734, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill." Speaker McPike: "Representative Hartke."
- Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Hembers of the the senior citizens drivers education Bill. have discussed it several times. The basic principal of to offer the service to senior citizens who is have lost their spouse and have never had a driveres license. Right now, in our drivers education program in our high schools, we offer this program. This opens it to them. It's permissive, will not cost the school districts any money, will not bump any... any student is going to school... the opportunity to take the drivers course, but it is a service that schools may offer. I ask for your support on this measure."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Hartke moves for the passage of House Bill 2734, and on that, the Lady from DuPage, Representative Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Sponsor has done a good deal to water this Bill down and I appreciate those efforts. However, although the

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Bill presently does not require schools to offer driver education to senior citizens. just, by its verv it is existence, if we were to adopt it. it would encourage that... there would be a good deal of request for such a We have already burdened the public schools Illinois with any number of requirements for something that has nothing to do directly with the education of the young people of this state. This is just another one of those requirements that detract from the principle purposes of schooling. It is a bad idea. I urge a *no* vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Brookins, to the Bill."

Brookins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a fine Bill. It's a good idea. I know from experience of the many widows that come into my office that have never driven that would partake of this and would be of use to them. This is a good Bill and I recommend an 'ave' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Members of the House, Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and our colleague from the other side of the aisle makes a good point about mandating additional things to the schools; she may have neglected to see that the Bill was amended to make this a permissive program. And so, I would agree that it would be an onerous Bill if it were mandated: however, this Bill does not mandate it. It makes i + on 1 v optional for those school districts where the need is there and where they choose to comply and for that reason, I think it is a good Bill that should be passed."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker McPike: "He will."

Hoffman: "Is the ... I guess I should say are the commercial

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driving schools of Illinois, their organization, are they still opposed to the Bill?"

- Hartke: "Absolutely not. What we have done is we out in in this Bill that the school can charge that provisions senior who wishes to take the course, if the school decides to offer it, the total cost of the... for the program for that individual. So, it's not costing them it's really not running in competition with those schools. Well. it... downstate. those schools not available. They are just not financially feasible to operate school in the sparsely populated areas downstate. in the Chicago area, where there are driving schools, I don't see where this will be a competition to them. expressed their concerns and so forth in the original Bill. but we put in provisions where the senior pays for this course, so I don't see where they would have any opposition to it at all."
- Speaker McPike: "Is... Did the second Amendment provide that the school district can charge the senior citizen, but can charge them no more than the actual cost of providing the course?"

Hartke: "That's... that's true."

Hoffman: "Alright. Well, I understand what you are attempting to I will say, however, that if there is a proviso they can't charge any more than the actual cost of the course, they obviously would be. at least built would be competing and undercutting. commercial driver schools without any question. The previous speaker from this side of the aisle indicated that schools have enough... enough responsibility as it is and even though you have removed the mandate of providing the mere fact that it is a possibility is... could conceivably put additional burdens or additional pressures 122nd Legislative Day

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on local school boards to provide the service. As you well know, we are not supporting schools at the level that we ought to be supporting them now and by adding additional mandates or as in this case, quasi-mandates in the form of options which create additional pressures for local school districts, we are making it more difficult for them to option. So, with all the... with all due respect for the Sponsor and his intentions, I, too, rise in opposition to the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Didrickson." Didrickson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to sav that the Sponsor of this Bill did work with me. I am very concerned about drivers education programs, the lack of funding and the mandate within our hiah schools. but Ed-Red, a suburban lobbying organization down here did bring an Amendment to me, which Representative Hartke was willing to let go on, and what that Amendment did was it said that this is only available to senior citizens who are first-time drivers over 55, and the second proviso that if there is only room within those driver education classes for the school districts. And I would just like to make that statement. Thank you."

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

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know that the Sponsor of this Bill has very good motives and the Bill is limited, I'm sure, so that it won't be much of a problem to any of our school districts. But I think the thing that worries me here and the thing that I run into when I go home and start talking to my schools is this year, we do it in a non-mandatory way. Next year, we come along with a little Amendment and somebody maybe... probably not even this Sponsor says, we'll just make that

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mandatory and we'll slip that in. I would point out to you there were two Mandates Act Bills or more dealing with education on last night's Consent Calendar. I wonder how many people saw those before we slipped them through and voted on them and made them the law, if the Senate agrees. I think we should watch that. I think it's a real problem with our schools and they resent it very much. I would say we should not approve this."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hartke, to close."

Hartke: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker. Members of the House. I appreciate the concerns on the other side of the and I would agree with Representative Ewing. Sometimes we do do those things, but this is permissive legislation. meant to help those seniors who have no place to go It's downstate. I think I have agreed to the main concerns that were expressed on the other side of the aisle. I, too, concerned about the costs in our school programs and so forth, but this is a service that is available in school district throughout the State of Illinois and for the few seniors who could take advantage of this program or may take advantage of this program, the service is there. think that we have a responsibility to offer that service at their cost. It's not costing us any money. 50 therefore, I urge your support. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 2734. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2734 pass?' A11 those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? the record. On this Bill, there are 88 'ayes', 25 'nos', none voting 'present'. House Bill 2734, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared Page 19 of the Calendar. Consent Calendar passed. Third Mr. Clerk, have these Bills been read a third Reading.

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time?"

- Clerk O'Brien: "All Bills on the Consent Calendar have been read a third time."
- Speaker McPike: "And from the Consent Calendar, we will strike House Bill 3192, which was passed yesterday. The procedure on this will be to call for a vote. When the record taken, the Clerk will then know how many "aye" votes have been recorded. He will use the slips that you yesterday to tabulate whether or not each individual Bill So that we will take a vote, but we will declare Dasses. until the tabulations are finished. Okay, so the nothina question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. A declaration will be made these nn Bills after the tabulation is finished. Returning to Education Order of Business, appears House Bill... of the Calendar, appears House Bill 2885. Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk.

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2885, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to yield to Representative McCracken, please."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2885 deletes the requirement of reimbursement between school districts in a case of boundary changes but where no new district is created. Current law requires that... that remuneration be made to the receiving district, but under the formula by which state aid is calculated and granted now, there is no loss in the year of transfer to the receiving district, so that it is unnecessary for this to be required. And on that basis, I move the passage of House Bill 2885."

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Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves for the passage of House 3111 2885-Is there any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2885 pass?' A11 those by voting 'aye', opposed vote "no". Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 112 "ayes", no 'nays', none voting 'present', and House Bill 2885, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3018. Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3018, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Homer."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill deals with the issue of school consolidation in two One is that, you will recall about four or wavs. ago, the General Assembly passed a Bill to provide vears specific incentives for school districts that consolidate. the concentives (sic - incentives) having to deficit reductions, differentials in teachers, salaries and the differential in school aid formula for period of three vears. However, the legislation did not include those school districts which engaged in an annexation which results in the combining of two or more existing districts district. So, the first part of this Bill would one simply extend those consolidation incentives to a situation where there has been an annexation resulting in the combination of two or more districts into one district. The second part of the Amendment or the Bill rather has do with the majority vote requirement for election consolidation. Under Senate Bill 730. through negotiations, we ended up approving the Bill in the form that required each existing school district to approve by a majority vote any ... any election for school consolidation.

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What this portion of House Bill 3018 would do would be to put that same concept into the law for consolidations not pursuant to Senate Bill 730, and I would entertain any questions on either portion of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 3018, and on that, the Gentleman from Knox, Representative

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

Speaker McPike: "He will."

Hawkinson: "Representative, I didn't hear your explanation of the second part regarding who votes and what's required."

Homer: "Alright, under... under previous law... or under existing before House Bill... or Senate Bill 730. for consolidation to take effect, the vote had to be hv majority of the newer... newly proposed district only and there was no requirement that there be a approval by district by a majority vote. As you know, in district 730, with consolidations pursuant to 730, we changed that and said it had to be a majority of each existing district. So, what this Amendment did was to say that that will also be the case with regard to the law that existed prior to 730. In other words, for consolidations to take place, other than pursuant to Senate Bill 730."

Hawkinson: "So, your... your Amendment will require a majority

vote in each of the existing districts?"

Homer: "Correct."

Hawkinson: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 3018 pass?" All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there is 109 'ayes', no 'nays', none

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voting 'present', and House Bill 3018, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3046. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3046, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3046 mandates the school boards grant a leave of absence up to six years if a teacher is elected to serve as an officer of a state or a national teacher organization that represents teachers in collective bargaining Bills... collective bargaining negotiations. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 3046, and on that, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "He indicates he will."

Hoffman: "Can... Can a school board do this now, if they wish?"

Curran: "I believe a school board can do this now, if they wish."

Hoffman: "They could do this now. Could this be part of a

collective bargaining agreement?"

Curran: "Sure."

Hoffman: "Then why should the... Why should we, as a Legislature, after having passed legislation to provide for collective bargaining in the public sector, add... in the absence of some prohibition for doing this, a school board could do this if they wished, why should we impose this mandate on all the school boards around the state?"

Curran: "We just want to protect the rights of the teachers in this case. We don't want to have school board... a particular school board take undue advantage of a teacher who happened to be in a situation such as described in this Bill."

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- Hoffman: "Well, is it... wasn't that part of the argument for having collective bargaining, so that the individual groups could respond in the local situation to whatever they felt was, you know, harmful to their economic welfare and personal liberties, if you will?"
- Curran: "Sure, it was part, but not all and what we are trying to
 do here is round that out and make sure that no teacher is
 taken unfair advantage of by a school board... would sort
 of... holds him over a barrel, so to speak."
- Hoffman: "It's... It is interesting... excuse, Mr. Speaker, to the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed."

- Hoffman: "It's interesting to watch the unfolding... or the continual unfolding of these kinds of issues brought before this Legislature. For years they came to us and said we want collective bargaining and it... eventually, they got collective bargaining and one would assume that this kind legislation would no longer be coming before the House. But here we have special interest groups continuing to come in bringing in legislation to justify their existence to their own members that they are doing something of value for the dues they are paying either willingly unwillingly to those organizations under the check-off system and I... it continues to amaze me about legislation that comes before us like this and how short our memories are, in terms of how they came to us and us collective bargaining. We won't be ... won't be doing this. And I suppose that many of us need them as as they need us, and... much nevertheless, I stand in opposition to this legislation."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Barger."
- Barger: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Curran, would

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you answer a question, please?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

- Barger: "Mr. Curran, this legislation, the teacher is allowed to ask for a leave of absence from the school while they serve in this category?"
- Curran: "That is correct. By this legislation, a teacher who is
 the president of a state-wide or national organization
 involving collective bargaining negotiations will be
 allowed six years... up to six years leave of absence."
- Barger: "Would the school board be allowed to ask a teacher who served on one of these legislative... on one of these panels to take a leave of absence?"
- Curran: "The legislation that you have before you now, Representative, is silent on that point."
- Barger: "Then what you are doing is you are requiring the school boards to give special privileges to the teachers, but you are not allowing the teachers to... the school boards to insist that they receive equal treatment. I think this is quite unfair to the school administration and I could easily support this type of legislation if both sides were treated equally. Thank you very much."

Curran: "Thank vou."

- Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? There being none, the

 Gentleman from Sangamon to close. Representative Curran."
- Curran: "This is simply a question of fairness for teachers. I
 know many of you have been contacted on this legislation.

 It's simply a way for teachers not to be held over a barrel
 by a local school board which wants to exert undue
 influence on a particular teacher who happens to find
 themselves in the presidency of a state-wide or national
 organization. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 3046. Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3046 pass?' All

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those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Representative Brunsvold, to explain your vote."

- Brunsvold: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen o f the Assembly. I stand in support of this legislation. In a lot of situations where you have union and board opposition, there are bad feelings and we do need to protect those. If you have never been in a situation where you have had a strike. then you don't realize the animosity that's built up in a situation that lasts for a long and we need to protect the workers in this case, the teachers that are a part of that organization, a national a state organization, from maybe some repercussions by the board against someone that they feel is infringing on rights, and I would support House Bill 3046, and ask their you to join me."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Mulcahey, one minute to explain your vote. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this Bill, there are 98 'ayes', 15 'nos', none voting 'present'. House Bill 3046, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3048. Read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3048, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Last year. again. in Senate Bill 730, we included a provision that established the parental grant provision for parents of students who transportation meet the criteria of living beyond the radius of one and half miles from school and meet certain other criteria. This Bill would simply require the State Board Education, on an annual basis, to prepare and submit to the General Assembly and to the Governor reports on the operation and implementation of the parental transportation

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grant program, and I would move for its passage."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House

Bill 3048, and on that, the Lady from DuPage,

Representative Cowlishaw."

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

Speaker McPike: "He will."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you. Am I correct that there was an Amendment that was adopted to this Bill so that now this report can distinguish between the expenditures to public school parents and those to private school parents? Is that correct?"

Homer: "Yes."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much. In that event, I think we need this information. I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, "Shall House Bill 3048 pass?"

All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote

'no". Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk

will take the record. On this Bill, there are 111 'ayes',

1 'no", none voting 'present'. House Bill 3048, having

received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared

passed. House Bill 3074. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3074, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly. I have two Bills for the Chicago Board of Education. House Bill 3074 will give the Chicago Board of Education an extra two weeks to prepare their summer budget and financial plan. This will provide a more fiscally responsible approach to their annual budget. It is... It is very important due to some of the changes that takes place here in the Legislature and by the time it's signed by the Governor. We believe this is a step in the right direction

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and I'd ask your support for this... House Bill 3074. Be happy to answer any questions.

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 3074. Lady from DuPage, Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "He will."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you. May I ask... I believe that this Bill as
it was originated was opposed by the Chicago School Finance
Authority. What is the position of the Authority on this
Bill at this time?"

McGann: "The School Finance Authority has been silent to date.

It is believed, because of the great emphasis placed upon the accountants, the auditors, that the School Finance Authority will accept this procedure for this extra fifteen days, which is important for the... to present a more proper budget."

Cowlishaw: "I don't quite understand that answer. I know that
the Authority was opposed to this measure..."

McGann: "No. I don't believe..."

Cowlishaw: "... because, of course, for every day that you take away that the Authority has to examine the proposed budget of the Chicago public schools, you make their job more difficult. Now, I know they were opposed to this. My question is, "Are they still opposed or don't you know?"

McGann: "Representative Cowlishaw, I tried to explain to you, but I°11 explain once again. I don't know what pipeline that you may have had in regards to their opposition, but to date at any time since I have handled this legislation, there has been no information to me about any opposition from the School Finance Authority. Furthermore, they have in their statute that they can overrule what we would do here on this changing from 45... or 30 to 45 days. So, but they... as far as I know, they are not against this

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procedure. In fact, anyone..."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "Question is. 'Shall House Bill 3074 pass?' those in favor signify by voting 'ave'. opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will the record. On this Bill, there are 83 'ayes', 27 'nos', 1 voting 'present'. House Bill 3074 ... Countryman, 'aye'. On this Bill there are 84 *aves*. 27 *nos*. 'present'. House Bill 3074. having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3075. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3075, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McGann."

McGann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly, as I have mentioned. I had two Bills from the Chicago Board of Education. This is House Bill 3075. This Bi 11 technically a cleanup Bill. It deletes several obsolete technical provisions related to the Chicago Education's loving process and the budgeting process. you recall last year on P. A. 84-0938. the law was placed in effect to separate the budgeting process and the loving process for the Board of Education. This will ensure the compliance with that law in these technical changes. once again, would like to point out to you that Anderson and Company, in their report to the Chicago Finance Authority stated, and I quote, *The strengthening due to the budgetary loving process passed last year of certain accounting procedures and the synchronizing of revenue flows within the various funds in the budget contributed greatly to the improved financial picture of the Chicago Board of Education. and I'd ask you for your 'aye' vote."

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- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 3075. Is there any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 3075 pass?' A11 favor signify by voting 'ave', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 94 "aves". 15 *nos** House Bill 3075, having received the voting *present*. Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Bill 3080. Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3080, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative DeJaegher."

- DeJaegher: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Members of the General Basically, this is a very simple Bill in its implementation. What it does, it amends the School Code to provide 30 minute duty-free meal breaks for certain noncertified employees. All we're basically doing is addressing ourselves to the noncertified employees. basically means the janitors, secretaries, cooks and et cetera, and after working five and a half hours, provided a 30 minute duty-free lunch break. I'd be happy to answer any questions."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House

 Bill 3080, and on that, the Gentleman from DuPage,

 Representative Hoffman."
- Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just ill... I'd just bring to your attention once again, this is the... you know, this is the same situation. We have collective bargaining. We passed that. The organization says, 'Give us collective bargaining and we'll get out of your hair.' Well, here they are. They're back again. We're going to legislate something that ought to be bargained at the local level."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just a reminder to the of the Elementary Members and Secondary Education Committee. Soon after this Bi 11 was presented in Committee, it generally became known as the Charles Dickens Bill. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative DeJaegher, to close."

DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And as so often you do, you do come up with the right wording. But basically this is a very simplified Bill, and I think it complies us to work with federal standards, basically. This provision is in general work provisions. And for that particular reason, I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 3080. Question is, "Shall House Bill 3080 pass?" All those in favor signify by voting "aye", opposed vote "no". Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 86 "ayes", 27 "nos", none voting "present". House Bill 3080, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3081. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3081, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative DeJaegher."

DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Assembly. All of us last year addressed ourselves to education reform, but perhaps one area that we didn't address ourselves to properly was the vocational education reform. And I think all of us, of course, must realize that all students are not gifted students. There must be areas in education for those that are not quite gifted. Basically what this does is adds data to the report card that was required by our reform package last year. Requires school districts to

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include a number of vocational education students and teachers as well as the names of the vocational education courses taught. Vocational education is a very important area and we need more information pertaining to it. And for this particular reason. I ask for your 'aye' vote."

- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for passage of House Ai 11 3081. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is. 'Shall House Bill 3081 pass?' A11 those signify by voting "aye", opposed vote 'no". all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take On this Bill there's 109 'aves', no 'navs', the record. And House Bill 3081. none voting 'present'. received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared House Bill 3108. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. passed.
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3108, a Bill for an Act to provide tuition waivers for children and employees of state supported colleges and universities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Keane."

Keane: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3108 allows children... provides that children of employees of colleges and universities shall be offered supported tuition waivers while enrolled at schools where the parents are employed. The Bill provides that it would work in college or university within the system. A ratio of one tuition waiver for each 50 employees. The child under 25 at the beginning of the academic year. He has the same standards for admission as anyone else. If too many apply, the applications will be ranked by the number years of service of the parent. When both parents work in the system, the years of services are combined. or more children, the family is limited to one waiver and the waiver can be renewed for four years. I'd be happy tο

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answer any questions and ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House
Bill 3108. And on that, the Gentleman from Champaign,
Representative Johnson."

"My... my position and my comments on this Bill are very Johnson: had politically. I represent the University of Illinois area, or at least that area, and Eastern Illinois is within proximity of here, but I think this is a verv. for a couple of reasons. If we're not sufficiently paying employees of higher educational institutions. and I think in a good many cases we aren't - nonacademic and academic as well - then let's be upfront about it and let's deal with the question of paying people adequately. this Bill, by calling it an extra allows us to some extent. that responsibility. important than that, since this issue has come before the House and received some amount of publicity. I've had people all over my district and, for that matter, beyond my district. who are laborers and clerks and insurance salesmen and lawyers and a variety of other people who it really sets up a bad precedent and a bad judgement on the part of the Legislature where we create kind of two classes in society. Getting a higher education and paying for a higher education for your children is one the highest priorities in the things that families most slave to do to be able to elevate the next educationally and otherwise above what they were able to And when we say, when you're in one of those i f you¹re a plumber. or a carpenter. or whatever... a farmer, that you've got to pay and you've got to drain your family resources and work for 18 years to bе able to send your kids to school and, yet, if you happen to at an institution of higher education, then we're work

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going to waive tuition. While it may be a benefit that we ought to address in some other form, and I don't dispute that we ought to do better in terms of support employees of education or higher educational institutions. I think it creates a very bad image on the part of public. And to the 98 percent of the people who aren't covered by this, it really says that we have two standards. I think it's a bad precedent. It's a bad idea and, notwithstanding that it's a bad political vote for me. I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Levin." Levin: "Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of House Bill 3108. What this Bill does is really no different from the kind of practice that exists If you work for the telephone company. private industry. vou get free telephone service. If you work for different other industries, you get free services, free access to simply extends that principle to the public aoods. This sector. I think it makes a lot of sense. And for reason, I'm voting for it."

- Speaker McPike: "The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite."
- Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of this legislation. Most of the higher education institutions in the country have some kind of fringe benefits relating to scholarships for employees. This does not apply just to faculty. This applies to the nonacademic employees of the university as well. When we have had limited dollars to distribute directly to employees, we need to do something to enhance the other kinds of benefits that can be provided. This will provide a way for universities to give waivers, primarily to those people who have higher experience with that university because they

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be established on a priority basis. What we find is will that many of the nonacademic people have salaries far below comparable jobs at the state level. And so, if you sacrificed by not having a competitive salary, it seems appropriate that you be given some other kind of benefit to offset that. This is one opportunity to help to offset the discrepancy that we have had for years and vears and think is well deserved. I strongly support this legislation."

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

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is one of the pieces of legislation I've ever seen on this floor. If we're going to do this... If we're going to do let's give all the public employees scholarships just... and everybody have a scholarship. The ianitor at the courthouse, the janitor at the jail. Let's give them all scholarships What about the poor guy that isnot a public employee of any kind? He's out here in a factory beating his brains out trying to educate his kids. And then we give these people... the highest salaried people in the state a scholarship. I've never heard of such a thing."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Didrickson"

Didrickson: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor

yield for a guestion, please?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Didrickson: "Jim, I understand that there is no direct cost to the state with this, but what is the estimated cost within the system?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Keane."

Keane: "It depends on how the university handles it. Just as we have the General Assembly Scholarship; that most universities are able to fit the kids in, the students in.

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Instead of having 25 in an English class, they'll have 26.

The costs are very, very... are very... the costs are quite nebulous, but you probably could say somewhere in the area of three million or less."

Didrickson: "Well, I would assume that when we're giving this one out of a pool of fifty, that we could be able to estimate, and I've heard a figure like a million dollars. Is that... Have you heard that?"

Keane: "No."

Didrickson: "Okay. So, you are not aware of any figures with regards to cost to the universities with the waivers.

Okay."

Keane: "No, we've always looked..."

Didrickson: "My second question is, how do we decide? You know, if it's one out of fifty who can apply for this scholarship and receive it and it includes both academic and nonacademic, who... there is no preference. What's the... you know, what's..."

Keane: "Years of service."

Didrickson: "... the mechanism? Years of service. So, in other words, a food service person or a janitor who's been there for 20 years versus a professor who has been there for five years, those employees would receive the scholarships for their kids versus the academic."

Keane: "Right."

Didrickson: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Keane, to close."

Keane: "Just a couple of comments to address the concerns of my colleagues. Many universities provide scholarships for children of faculty and staff and they do it because of the historically low payment that university people usually receive. A couple of years ago, we had a crisis, especially at the University of Illinois, but actually

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within all the universities, when times were tough and we didn't give university professors much in the way of pay. A lot of them, at that point, were stolen. Texas. and other states came up and attempted to get some of our better faculty from our universities. This is common If you teach at university perk. the University Chicago, the University of Chicago will pay your tuition of your child at Harvard, Yale, Princeton or any of of schools throughout the United States. And I think they have a cap of about 15,000 dollars a year of which they'll pay in fees and tuition. It is not a big give away. As previously mentioned, the other employees of other have these types of benefits, and I don't think that this is at all out of line. And I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House
Bill 3108. Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3108 pass?' All
those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Representative Ropp, one minute to explain your vote."

Ropp: "Yeah, thank you, Mr. Speaker. As you can see my light was some time. I wanted to ask a question. I thought this Bill particularly had a fifty... a one scholarship fiftv people who were members of a faculty. Is that correct or incorrect? One per fifty, or does it apply One per fifty? Okay. What this does, it just applies to one student to attend college for every fifty people who are members of either the faculty or the staff. Ladies and Gentlemen, the educational problems that we have in the state do not start at the college level. They begin in the elementary level; and, if you really want to some assistance financially, we ought to be considering giving it to the elementary and secondary education teachers because they, too, have kids that go on to

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college. And I would certainly think that this is beginning to begin to make a wedge within the salaried system within higher education because, sure as the world, within a couple of years, you're going to have people saying, 'Well, my fellow colleague saved 10,000 dollars because he sent his kids to college and I didn't get one. Therefore, I deserve a 10,000 dollar increase.' Ladies and Gentlemen, I urge a defeat of this particular Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Bowman, one minute to explain your vote. Timer's on."

Bowman: "No, just to announce that I have a potential conflict of interest on this Bill. I don't think I'll ever be in a position to take advantage of it, but I will vote my conscience."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Mautino, to explain your vote." Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the yesterday, were House. SOME οf 115 informed that approximately 3000 students of lower and middle income families will not receive their IS ... Illinois Scholarship Commission grant because of the PEL provisions and the reduction in the Gramm-Rudman Bill. regard, we're turning around here and saving to individuals in the university system that there would be a tuition waiver available only for their... the students of those instructors and employees. I think you're going to have to look very closely at those other 3000 students who already enrolled and now have been informed that that funding will not available to them because combination in the ISSC provisions. Those 3000 students and those parents will probably be contacting you over the next week or so to try and figure out exactly what's going to happen to their funding."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ewing, one minute to explain your

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vote. Representative Vinson, to explain your vote.

- Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. The worst thing about this is that it's a self-perpetuating process.

 Because large concentrations of public employees live in a particular community, the Legislator representing the community then becomes obliged to try to provide them more benefits. It feeds on itself, and we'd better cut it off
- Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk
 will take the record. On this Bill there are 54 *ayes*, 56
 nos. Representative Keane."

Keane: "Poll the absentees."

- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks for a Poll of the Absentees.

 Representative Friedrich, for what reason do you rise?"
- Friedrich: "If this miserable Bill should get 60 votes, I want to... I want to verify."
- Speaker McPike: "Very well. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."
- Clerk Leone: "Poll of those not voting. Alexander. Capparelli.

 Homer. Leverenz. And Terzich."
- Speaker McPike: "On this Bill there are 54 "ayes", 56 "nos" and the Bill fails. Representative Keane."

Keane: "Is it too late to put that on Postponed?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, I announced that the Bill failed."

Keane: "Thank vou."

Speaker McPike: "House Bill 3141. Read the Bill, Ar. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3141, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

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

House Bill 3141 is a Bill that we talked about last year

that was supposed to have been in the package under 730.

It deals with special ed and special ed only and deals in

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the formula in which they are reimbursed, changing from average daily attendance to average daily enrollment and only affects those bodies in which they are dealing with each other, whereby different special ed groups or actually how the billing is between them. It doesn't have any physical effect whatsoever."

- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage o f Bi11 3141. Is there any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 3141 pass?' All those i n favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 112 "ayes", no "nays", none voting 'present'. House Bill 3141, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Rill 3145. Read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3145, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Mautino"
- Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen the House, you have a unique opportunity today to vote for a proposal that is supported by Planned Parenthood, the Right to Life. the State Board of Education. the IEA. NEA. That's quite a group combined to support a proposal establishing a grant program as it pertains to establishing the program called Parents Too Soon addressing the question of teenage parenthood in the State of Illinois. This grant program would allow school districts who have a such a program to apply for the grants to develop programs to get teens interested and involved in that subject matter as well as out... other additional activities during the school hours, as well as after school time, We have amended it with Amendment #1 which was presented Right to Life Coalition as it pertains to language,

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technical in nature only. And I think it's an excellent program addressing the question; that it has received quite a bit a notoriety in almost all the school districts of this state. It's a good program. It's an advanced step. Actual cost built into the program for the grant proposal is approximately three million dollars, and I ask for your support and your 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House

Bill 3145. And on that, the Gentleman from DuPage,

Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "You just notice who's standing next to me over here,

Sir, that's all."

Speaker McPike: "Maybe you could send Representative Johnson over to our side. Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Cowlishaw: "Representative, I see on the board the words

parenthood prevention, and I know that, in fact, those
words appeared in this measure to begin with. We adopted

Amendment #1 which deletes any mention whatsoever of teen
parenthood prevention and instead put in something that
says *provide opportunities for teenagers to be involved in
positive activities*."

Mautino: "Yes."

Cowlishaw: "Which seems a rather vague phrase. Since you are the Sponsor of this Bill and it is important to establish the legislative intent, is it your intention that these programs indeed are what it says on the board, to teach young people how to avoid unwanted parenthood?"

Mautino: "It could include it. Basically, this is the Amendment that was presented as an agreed Amendment in Committee. It was recommended by the Right to Life group who had a problem with the provisions "teen parenthood", changing

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only that nomenclature. It is the intention of mine and the intention of the legislation to provide a program which will provide those activities for teenagers that are positive activities and for those schools that are... well, activities such as sewing, cooking, et cetera — alright? And those programs where we have teenage pregnant mothers; that that's where those programs would be very beneficial, I would think."

Cowlishaw: "Is it my understanding then that you think we ought
to teach sewing and cooking as a means of teaching young
people how to prevent unwanted pregnancies?"

Mautino: "No. Also... also nutritional values for those individuals, those ladies in high school that are pregnant, as well as other programs as it pertains to parenting. Extracurricular activities is what we're talking about, to take up some time of those students so that they're not doing other things."

Speaker McPike: "To the Bill, Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you. My questions have been answered."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you... Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill addresses one of the serious problems, not only facing the school, but most facing America. Children having children is... is this Bill is attempting to address. The demographics of... of our schools in some areas of this state and this country are absolutely staggering. These are the people that we're have to depend on at some later point in time to support the basic social systems and provide support those of us who will be living off of them in our old age, hopefully. And anything we can do in this area and this, think, is a modest step forward and one that we should expand and continue to... continue to expand. And

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have an opportunity to look at the numbers, Education

Weekly this week had an excellent presentation of this

problem. And I rise in very strong support of this

legislation."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Mautino, to close."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I know everybody now knows what's in this legislation. It's a good program as it pertains to an issue of extreme importance on the subject matter of teenage pregnancies. And I ask for your support."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 3145. Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3145 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 103 'ayes', 10 'nos', 1 voting 'present'. House Bill 3145, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3187. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3187, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3187 is based on recommendations ad hoc Committee on Truancy Legislation and from an Internal Study Committee appointed by the Illinois Board of Education back in September of *84. The basic premise behind the Bill is that truancy programs that emphasize early identification and intervention are the... have been shown to be the most effective in keeping This Bill provides guidelines for children in school. school districts to help them maximize existing and īt provides statewide network of regional supplemental services. Now, specifically, the statute

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Illinois State Board of Education to provide empowers the for technical assistance for the development of truancy programs. It closes a loophole in the definition of 'chronic truant' by changing the definition which now exists as someone missing ten out of forty consecutive school days to making a ten percent or more of the previous 180 regular attendance days. That way it allows you to into the previous school year to determine whether or not someone has been a truant. It also defines a *truant someone who is a chronic truant who has been minor* ac provided the services and who just has... for whom iust not worked. Ιt also qives regional superintendents the statutory authority to collect more accurate data on truancy. And, finally, it provides the Statewide Regional Supplemental Services for truants and identifies the funding for it. a funding source. The Board of Education's request Illinois State for the Truants' Alternative Optional Educational Program is in the budget, and this Bill simply identifies that funding source as the source for the program. Appreciate your support for the Bill. I think that the problem of truancy is a serious this Bill will go a long way towards helping to one that start combat."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill. Is
there any discussion? Gentleman from AcLean.

Representative Ropp."

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Ropp: "Representative, you mentioned that truancy is a problem.

Would you really like to solve the problem?"

Cullerton: "Since Senate Bill 623 eliminated the use of the juvenile courts in the enforcement of compulsary attendance, there has not been an increase in the number of

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chronic truants reported to the state."

Ropp: "Well..."

Cullerton: "Okay? Does that answer your question?"

Ropp: "No. Because that..."

Cullerton: "Plus, we don't have any... we don't have any room in the juvenile courts."

Ropp: "We don't have any room? Well...."

Cullerton: "In Cook County we don't."

Ropp: "Yeah, and I guess that's my concern that the people in Cook County really don't want to deal with this problem at

Cullerton: "It doesn't solve the problem."

Ropp: "It doesn't solve a problem because 28 percent of the kids did not graduate from high school last year. You've iust stated a little while ago that this is attempting to address the dropout problem. Couldn't be farther from When 28 percent of the kids do not graduate from high school, this is our problem. And I don't know why don't attempt to really sit down and address it. This Bill does not, in any way, force kids to become even involved in If kids want to walk away, walk out of this program. school, they can continue to do it. And even under this provision, you allow ten percent, so you can go almost a whole year or at least 18 days which is a whole month before anyone even deals with the problem. It's a tragedy, I think, that Chicago says, 'Well, it's going to just screw court system.* Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. this is a serious problem, if not our most serious problem in the State of Illinois. When young people are almost encouraged not to go to school because we say our system is too crowded, this is a problem. Let's work it out in the court system then. There's no teeth here. people do not respond when there is no lever or no

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authority. I'm telling you and the Members of this chamber that this Bill should be defeated unless we get some lever, some force that will encourage kids to want to stay in the school. And I certainly hope that all people vote against this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cullerton, to close."

- Cullerton: "Just to make it clear. Representative Ropp's philosophy is that we should return... we should return to the juvenile courts being able to handle the problem That's a philosophical position that he's taken. truancy. Regardless of the merits of that issue, we do have this Bill. Now just to make sure that it's clear with regard to definitions of chronic truant, this is tightening up the definition. This is catching more people who are chronic truants than... than is now the case under the current definition. This is designed to provide programs to stop... by truancy by early identification. Now, you can still be for wanting to send kids to court in another Bill, and you've tried to do that and it's alwavs failed. But it doesn't mean, it doesn't mean that you shouldnot be for a Bill such as this. I appreciate an 'ave' vote."
- McPike: "The Gentleman moves for Speaker passage of 3187-Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3187 pass?' All those favor signify by voting "aye", opposed vote "no". Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 67 aves 44 'nos'. voting 'present'. House Bill 3187, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Bill 3214. Page 13 of the Calendar. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. House Bill 3214."
- Clerk Leone: "On page 13 of the Calendar, House Bill 3214, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the

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Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative DeLeo and Vinson."

Speaker McPike: "Amendment \$1, Representative DeLeo.

Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would withdraw Amendment #1."

Speaker McPike: "Amendment #1 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment \$2, offered by Representative DeLeo and Vinson."

Speaker McPike: "Representative DeLeo."

DeLeo: "Withdraw."

Speaker McPike: "Withdraw. Amendment #2 is withdrawn. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Ryder."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder. Withdraw? Amendment #3

is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

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

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3214, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

White: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave to suspend the appropriate rule so that this Bill may be heard at this time."

Speaker McPike: "That's not necessary. The Bill is on Third.

Proceed."

White: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in 1985, as a part of the school reform package, the Legislature modified the physical education requirement so as to make exemptions for those individuals who take part in athletics and for those individuals who need a course in order to graduate and for those needing courses in order to enter

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college. This Bill will allow anyone participating on a team who is in the eleventh or twelfth grade to be exempted from physical education classes and the two academic exceptions would be permitted to those in the twelfth grade and to the twelfth grade only, rather than the eleventh and twelfth. That is the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill.

And on that, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a part of an overall pattern of which the Sponsor... I mean, there is no... no conspiracy thic í s an example of an effort to deform the reform that we passed last year during the Legislative Session. and this has to do with exemptions from physical education curriculum. The over... the Joint Committee on Education Reform, which was established in 730, took testimony on this issue and have proposed a clarification of the intention of the exemption for physical education in Bill which has passed the Senate and is now over here in the House. And that legislation was given serious the Oversight Committee and proposed and consideration by has passed the Senate and is coming over here. And that is the Bill and that is the position that we ought be The basic difference is that. usina. whereas. this legislation only provides an option for twelfth graders, or seniors, the Bill coming over from the Senate leaves part of the Bill in tact where the options are provided for eleventh and twelfth graders. There are very few... there are very few states in this nation, if any - I think there may be one other - that requires in the statute four years of physical education. This was a... really a compromise position that was established in the development of Senate

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Bill 730 last year. And with all due respect to the Sponsor and his good intentions, I rise in opposition to this legislation and would ask the other Members of this House to join with me and to support the position of the Joint Committee on Oversight of Educational Reform and the legislation which will be before this House during the next month."

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

"Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the I rise in opposition to this Bill as well, in part, because of reasons previously articulated. I think it is silly to require a student who is playing football in the fall, basketball in the winter, baseball in the spring. track in the spring, to participate in education. I think that when you do that, what you do very clearly is to knock out that student's ability to go into a math class or a science class or something that might equip them for future life. And I've never yet seen a football. basketball or track program that didnot provide sufficient exercise for kids. So, I agree with Mr. Hoffman in that there's another issue regard. But that ought considered as well when we come to this Bill and that issue is that this Bill confuses physical education with health education in an effort to try to find a rationale for a continuing physical education requirement. It requires in physical education classes that health education be taught. Now, what are you going to teach under the rubric of health education? Any number of things, just to try to preserve the jobs of a few people and to try to preserve a nbysical education requirement in the curriculum. I think this thing is bad, very bad. I'd urge a 'no' vote on it, and I would request a verification should it appear to get the

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requisite number of votes."

Speaker McPike: "Representative White, to close."

White: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the last speaker did not describe my Bill properly. This Bill does not require an individual to take four vears nhysical education. It says that the person is exempted from physical education only in the... only in the grade. And in order to be exempted under circumstances, that would have to take place also twelfth grade. So. I ask for your support. This Bill is supported by the Chicago Teachers* Union. the I ĒA . number of my colleagues who teach physical education have asked me to introduce and to speak on behalf of this good one. Sure. there are problems within the This Bill seeks to address it, and its resolve it. and I ask your support."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 3214. Question is, "Shall House Bill 3214 pass?" All those in favor signify by voting "aye", opposed vote "no".

Representative Brunsvold, to explain your vote."

Brunsvold: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. The Gentleman across the aisle indicated D. C. . . . ďave the impression that D.e. is for exercize only. Now- that misconception caused a lot of problems last year in the Senate Bill 730. Kids in p.e. learn a lot of activities that will stay with them the rest of their life - tennis. badmitten, games that they should learn in school so that they can play those games the rest of their life. everyone thinks that p.e. is just a place where they can run around the track and do calisthenics, thev're incorrect. It's an educational process in p.e. And I would support this Bill that Representative White has. ask you to do the same."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Cowlishaw, one minute to explain your vote."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Some controversial aspects of this issue really did need to be addressed and they are addressed in a Bill sponsored by Senator Berman, which is coming across here from the Senate, which was agreed to by all Members of the Joint Committee and which is preferable to this Bill. The reason that I ask and urge you to vote 'no' on this Bill is so that we can support Senator Berman's Bill which I believe is preferable to this one. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Mulcahey, to explain your vote." Mulcahey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the whole purpose of Senate Bill 730 last year was to provide situation whereby kids were put in an environment whereby they could involve themselves more with activities. This Bill goes backwards. limits the interscholastic and athletic excuses to eleventh and twelfth grade pupils. So, if you're out for athletics when you're in eleventh and twelfth grade, you are excused from physical education. You're only excused in twelfth academic reasons. It should be the other way around. for We have nothing against physical education. It has trying look for kids that need remedial courses, for kids who are going to go on to... who this time for college courses. I think that it's important that we look at the original intent. This is going hackwards. And having been а coach and education instructor for years, athletics has nothing to do physical education, but we're just trying to open up opportunities to kids at this time to spend more time in the classroom when they need it..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pullen, to explain your vote."

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- Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. An aspect of this Bill that has not been mentioned, at least when I was listening, is that the Bill removes from the statute the limitation of grades nine and ten on the requirement that health education be taught in physical education, so that kids coming in from gym class are going to have to sit down and learn health at the first grade level all the way on up. And the health education curriculum mandate is a very extensive one, and I think that this is going to be costly for the school districts and really an improper public policy. I think that if there is to be health education mandated, it should be limited to grades nine and ten, and this Bill removes that limitation."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Didrickson, to explain your vote."
- Didrickson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Joint Committee on the Oversight of the Education Reform Package held extensive hearings on this both in Springfield and down here. The Committee, if I recall correctly, was... from all of our Representatives, was unanimous. There is solution coming across. This is premature. I think the previous explanation with regards to the health education requirement being taken out of the ninth and tenth year is an erroneous portion of this Bill. Definitely. education belongs in ninth and tenth grade and not by the time they get to be juniors and seniors. I urge a few more 'no' votes up there, and a few less green lights."

Speaker McPike: "Representative White, to explain your vote."

White: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've heard a number of individuals on the other side of the aisle who weren't really talking about what is in this Bill. Under the law, health education is taught... must be taught to individuals or students in the ninth and tenth

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grades. This Bill does not change that. It expands it.

It gives the school board the option, the latitude of extending it from the ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades.

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk
will take the record. On this Bill there are 69 "ayes", 39
"nos", 5 voting "present". The Gentleman from DeHitt,
Representative Vinson, has asked for a verification."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I'll withdraw that request."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman withdraws his request. On this Bill there are 69 'ayes', 39 'nos', and 5 voting 'present'.

House Bill 3212 (sic - 3214), having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed.

Representative Brunsvold, for what reason do you rise?"

Brunsvold: "An inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Brunsvold: "Do you know who left this big cookie on my desk? I have a large cookie here that says, 'Cal' on it. In fact, there's two cookies here. One says 'Happy Birthday, Cal', on it. I don't know where it came from, but we can't eat all the cookies that are over here, and we'd like everyone to join us. I think it's the 34th anniversary of Cal's 29th birthday. And there was a cake that was ordered, but the Fire Code prohibited bringing it into the building, so we had to go to a cookie, I think. Thank you, Er. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Well, I know Representative Sutker, in real life, outside of here, and he... he tends... he's always been an honest man here. He lies about his age. He takes off four years from his age for the time that he served in the Armed Forces of the United States in Europe. He says that that was taken from him, and he doesn't include it. And so, I

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just wanted to point that out to the Body that there's a question as to exactly how old Sutker is."

- Speaker McPike: "To correct the record. It was House 3ill 3214, having received the Constitutional Majority, is declared passed. Representative Sutker."
- Sutker: "Ar. Speaker, for three decades, I excluded the three and a half years I served in the United States Army from '42 to 1946. Since I've been elected Representative, I've not been able to maintain the subterfuge. I just found out today I'm three score and three and nobody will let me forget it, and I'm going to ask my friends on each side of the aisle to come over and share these cookies with me. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker McPike: "House Bill 3227, page 13 of the Calendar. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3227, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3227, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Happy birthday, Cal, before I start this Bill. But House Bill 3227 addresses the School Code and it actually works in the special ed area. What we have here is, in special ed, we've never had a definition of residency in the State of Illinois. This Bill actually addresses that and puts in a form of residency so that that determination

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can be made in the special ed area. We had a similar Bill last year where Senate Bill 1239, that was vetoed by the Governor, and in his veto message he said that the Bill violated good due process guidelines. House Bill 3227 takes care of this Section and provides for a more direct appeal process. I'd ask... be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker McPike: "Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 3227 pass?" All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there's 113 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'. And House 3ill 3227, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3228. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3228, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is offered by Representative

Ryder."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder withdraws Amendment #1.

Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

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

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3228, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
House Bill 3228 changes the formula for state reimbursement
for special ed. extraordinary services. Currently,
district eligibility is based on actual cost of educating
the handicapped, less the per capita cost of the district

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up to a maximum level of 2000. This changes that maximum level, and it also changes the times that a... currently it's based on a one and a half times the district's cost and changed that to one and a quarter percent of the actual cost involved in educating. It also takes care of a concern wherehv those districts that have those areas anything over the 2000 dollar level currently are... have 100 percent of it. Now then. fund the state reimbursement for that will be 80 percent of that cost over the 2000 dollar limit. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker McPike: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from St.

Clair, Representative Stephens."

Stephens: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Stephens: "Representative Hicks, on the second page of the Bill, there's language that states that the per capita reimbursement shall be the actual expenditure minus the state reimbursement. Is there anything unusual about that language?"

Hicks: "Well, the only thing in that Section, Sir, would be that actual cost should be... it should say... or the intent of the Bill is the actual expenditures minus the actual state reimbursement. And there's two Sections of the law where it's addressed in that. Also, on page one, we have that same thing which is current law and the special ed. areas receive the actual expenditures minus actual state reimbursement in case that state reimbursement is prorated. They still work with the actual expenditures, not the prorated cost."

Stephens: "Outstanding response. I applaud you for your efforts."

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

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is, 'Shall House Bill 3228 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 104 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present', and House Bill 3228, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3251. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3251, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

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

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3251, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill removes residency as a requirement for employment of noncertified employees of a school district."

Speaker McPike: "Is there any discussion of the Bill? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton, on the Bill."

Cullerton: "Will the Sponsor vield?"

Speaker McPike: "He indicates he will."

Cullerton: "Where does this Bill that deals with residency requirements for noncertifiable school employees, where does it apply?"

Ryder: "It applies in all school districts of less than 500,000 inhabitants."

Cullerton: "Oh, so, it does not apply to Chicago."

Ryder: "That is correct."

Cullerton: "What does it do again?"

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Ryder: "It removes residency within the district as a requirement for employment for noncertified employees."

Cullerton: "You mean, that's the law right now? It says you have to live in the district?"

Ryder: "No, that is not the law now. There is no law in that, at this moment."

Cullerton: "I'm sorry?"

Ryder: "There is no law on that, at this moment."

Cullerton: "Why do we need this then?"

Ryder: "Because that happens to be the law for teachers and it seems inequitable for those who receive less dollars to require them to move in which could be a greater expense to be part of the district. Additionally, some of these folks are part time people, some of these folks are school bus drivers, part time custodians and it would be inequitable to require them to live within the district."

Cullerton: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "There being no further discussion, the question is.... I'm sorry. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Ewing: "Does the Bill make it permissive or just it prevents the school district from requiring that support help live in the district?"

Ryder: "It does make that prohibition, that's correct."

Ewing: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, "Shall House Bill 3251 pass?"

All those in favor signify by voting "aye", opposed vote

"no". Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk

will take the record. On this Bill there are 113 "ayes", 1

"no", none voting "present". And House Bill 3251, having

received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared

passed. House Bill 3351. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

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Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3351; a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment $extit{\#1}$ is offered by Representative Hanniq."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Members of the House. This Bill. like many others, was one of those proposals that came out of Committee on the last day, and was with the understanding that there could be an agreement or would not move This Amendment. Amendment #1. is basically... this Amendment is the agreement between the Illinois Association of School Boards and the Illinois Education Association on this Bill. And so, for that reason, and I have brought this Amendment to the attention the Minority Spokesman on the Committee and the Chairman, and they are in agreement. And so, I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker AcPike: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. And on that, the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I take it I can ask further questions when he moves it to Third and votes it in just a minute?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Johnson: "Okay."

Speaker McPike: "There being no discussion, the question is,

'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?" All those in favor
signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it,
and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

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

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3351, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig* on the Bill."

- Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This Bill attempts to address a problem which could occur when a school district sells bonds and actually has more money... has money left from those bonds after they complete their project. The School Code was very unclear as to what would be the disposition of those funds after the project was completed. This Bill would clearly say that those funds, any maintenance, any extra funds would be transferred into the Operations, Building and Maintenance Fund. It is agreed to by the Illinois Association of School Boards, the Illinois Education Association and it did come out of Committee unanimously. And I would be happy to answer any questions."
- Speaker McPike: "Are... Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."
- Johnson: "There was some discussion earlier in the staff analysis

 this... this might be related to the use of Department of

 Correction's personnel... on the highway. Is that true?"
- Hannig: "It's my understanding that the Bill would only... the
 Bill is... the purpose of the Bill is for cases where
 there is schools that have funding left after they build a
 project. I'm not aware of anything that you've mentioned,
 Representative Johnson."
- Speaker McPike: "Alright. The Gentleman from DeWitt,

 Representative Vinson."
- Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Gentleman would yield for a question?"
- Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."
- Vinson: "Representative, I don't think... I don't think the language I'm interested in was affected by your Amendment.

 If it was, just tell me. But on page one, line 11 of the

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Bill, you delete language that says 'are invested as authorized by law'. And is that... was that affected by the Amendment?"

Hannig: "Could you repeat that, Representative?"

Vinson: "On page one, line 11 of the Bill, you delete... you delete language in the Bill that says "are invested as authorized by law". Was that affected by the Amendment?" Hannig: "The Amendment does not make any change to that respect?" Vinson: "Okay. What I'm concerned about is, as I understand the law and the subject right now, bond proceeds, which are not

immediately utilized to pay for construction, have to be invested in interest bearing accounts. Is that correct?

Hannig: "That's my understanding, that that is correct."

Vinson: "Now, when you delete the language, "are invested as authorized by law", I think you remove the requirement that bond proceeds not immediately utilized for construction be invested. And I don't think that that is a desirable public objective, or at least I'd like to know what the public objective is."

Hannig: "Well. Representative, it certainly is not my intention to do that. What I can say here, today, the last day before we move Bills, is that if that is a problem, I will make an effort to correct that in the Senate. I'll be..."

Vinson: "That's one of Representative Cullerton's three great promises. But, coming from you, Sir, I'll accept the promise."

Hannig: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Sponsor vield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Cowlishaw: "The school administrators were opposed to this Bill at one point in time. Have they... What is their current position?"

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Representative. Initially, they were opposed to this Bill because they felt that the language was unclear. We did have the opportunity for those individuals to sit down with us and, in fact, they did draft this language and now they feel that they can support the Bill."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, "Shall House Bill 3351 pass?"

All those in favor signify by voting "aye", opposed vote

"no". Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk

will take the record. On this Bill there's 114 'ayes", no

"nays", I voting "present", and House Bill 3351, having

received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared

passed. House Bill 3482. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "On page 14 of the Calendar, House Bill 3482, a 3ill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

Brunsvold."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen. #1... the Bill... Well, Amendment the Rill itself addresses the immunization program for children in the Amendment' #1 was worked out with the Medical Society and the Department of Public Health dealing the dissemination of information about immunization and some of the reactions that can be caused by some of The language now addresses the dissemination of shots. that information only to doctors giving the shots and also how the... how that information is to be handled in the doctors offices. Right now, this information dealing with

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- immunization is sent out by Department of Public Health to clinics only. This Bill would require that the Department of Public Health send the information out also to physicians dealing with immunizations. And I would ask for the adoption of Amendment #1."
- Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves to adopt Amendment 31. Is there any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

 Ryder."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder, Amendment #2. Gentleman withdraws Amendment #2. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Ryder."
- Speaker McPlke: "Representative Ryder. Amendment #3 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative

 Ryder."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder withdraws Amendment \$4.

 Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3482, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Brunsvold."
- Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Bill. The Bill now in its form would simply require that the Department of Public Health disseminate information dealing with shots. Now, the genesis of the Bill was... most of you have noticed that there's been a lot of national attention given to immunization shots, especially

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whooping cough, pertussis. This Bill would address that situation, not requiring that doctors supply the information, just saying that they should make it available at their offices so that people will be able to look at those statistics and see what's available or what reactions can occur from the shots. And that's basically what the Bill does, and I ask for your support."

Speaker McPike: "Is there any discussion? Representative

Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Cowlishaw: "The Department of Public Health, initially, I understand, expressed some opposition to this Bill. I notice that your Amendment, certainly I hope, would make it acceptable to the Department. What is the Department's position on your Bill at the moment?"

Brunsvold: "In Committee, Representative, the Department of
Public Health opposed the Bill because of some of the
language. The Medical Society also opposed the Bill
because of the language."

Cowlishaw: "I know that."

Brunsvold: "We sat down, discussed the language, changed the language. Now, they are both approving of the language. It's in proper form, as far as they're concerned. The Department of Public Health, however, will probably not support this because of the approximately 25 to 30,000 dollar expense that would be incured in disseminating the information."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3432 pass?'

All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote
'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk
will take the record. On this Bill there's 111 'ayes', no

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'nays', none voting 'present'. And House Bill 3482, having
received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared
passed. We will now return to a Bill that was taken out of
the record. House Bill 3205, on page 12 of the Calendar.
Mr. Clerk, what's the status?"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3205, on page 12 of the Calendar, has been read a second time, taken out of the record.

Amendment #1 has been adopted."

Speaker McPike: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There's no further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, I would request to withdraw my request for a fiscal note."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman withdraws his request for a fiscal note. Third Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3205, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Kirkland."

Kirkland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Bill addresses the issue alternative and optional education programs. so-called TAP money. Last year, as part of the reform package, we established some pilot programs. These set up grants to local school districts, educational regions or community college districts to either their own programs or to enter into contracts with other entities. Last year's Bill limited the other entities not-for-profit groups. People approached me from my school districts in my area and suggested that this be... this limitation be taken off because they have been contracting with some excellent programs that aren't not-for-profit programs and have had great success with them. And I move for passage of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill.

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Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook.

Representative Leflore.**

LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield to questions?"

Kirkland: "Yes."

LeFlore: "Representative Kirkland, what affect would this have on the non-for-profit alternative schools presently ongoing?"

Kirkland: "It will have no affect. The Bill doesn't say anything about not allowing not-for-profits to receive these grants.

Simply gives the public agencies the alternative to contract with for profit groups if they, you know, have contact with those groups that are successful."

LeFlore: "Will they be expecting funding from the alternative school program line item?"

Kirkland: "Excuse me?"

LeFlore: "Will they be expecting funding from the alternative school program line item?"

Kirkland: "Not as a line item. The money all goes to the local school districts or the service regions or community college. It's up to those agencies then to decide whether they can better do the program themselves or contract it out to a... to another agency, or another group... another program."

LeFlore: "I'm sure you're aware now the funding for the alternative program is very low. I think something like four million dollars? Excuse me, nine million, I understand, this year."

Kirkland: "We thought it... Alright."

LeFlore: "Are you aware of that?"

Kirkland: "Nine or ten million. That was our figure."

LeFlore: "Which means they don't have enough funding now to provide for those ongoing programs. Do these schools expect to get funding from that line item?"

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Kirkland: "Well, these schools can get funding for... for... you know, all the funding goes to a public program initially. So, the money still goes out that way, but it gives the option to the public agency to then either develop its own program with that money; or, if there is another program already in place, which is the case here, to contract out and use that money in the contract to pay for a program that they see already in place that they think is a good one."

Leflore: "Thank you."

Kirkland: "Okay."

LeFlore: "No further questions."

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

Young: "Thank you. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Kirkland: "Sure."

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Young: "What is the state of the law now, Representative?"

Kirkland: "The state of the law now is that if a public body chooses to contract out, they could only contract out to a not-for-profit agency."

Young: "And if this Bill were to pass, they would still be allowed to contract with a not-for-profit agency?"

Kirkland: "Absolutely."

Young: "But they would also be allowed to contract with a for profit agency?"

Kirkland: "If they so choose."

Young: "Okay. I see by your Amendment you say the for profit
organization must be approved by the State Board of

Kirkland: "Correct, and the North-Central Association also."

Young: "Okay. And by what standards would the Board or the Association use to determine who was approved and who wasn't approved?"

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- Kirkland: "Well, I'm not sure we understand the question. I

 assume the same kind of standards that they would look for
 in any kind of public alternative program."
- Young: "The question, Representative, is since we're bringing the State Board into the program and the North-Central Association, that if two for profit organizations were to apply, how would they determine which one perhaps might get funded and which one perhaps might not get funded?"
- Kirkland: "Well, the local school district or regional agency
 would decide which program they prefer, but they would be
 limited in their choices to ones approved by both of those
 state and... the North-Central Association groups."
- Young: "So, this Bill does not provide any guidelines as to the criteria the State Board or the North-Central Association would use in determining whether or not to award a grant to a for profit organization?"
- Kirkland: "This Bill doesn't ... doesn't mandate the types of guidelines that those... either of those... the Board or the North-Central agency use. But, you know, they're... they are in the business of... of providing rules and so forth for such guidelines and do that routinely."
- Young: "Is there an appropriation Bill that accompanies this legislation?"
- Kirkland: "There is not."
- Young: "So, any funds appropriated to these for profit would have
 to come out of the funds already appropriated for the
 program?"
- Kirkland: "They're not appropriated to the for profits. It's a line item and the money is given to the local school district or the regional agency or the community college district."
- Young: "I understand how it works right now, and my question is, if we include for profits, we'll be expanding the people

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who can apply for the money, but we won't be expanding the actual money, will we?"

Kirkland: "I don't... anybody can apply and..."

Young: "Well, right now, anybody cannot apply. Only not-for-profits can apply right now. Isn't that correct?"

Kirkland: "That's only in terms of the contract that the public

agency might prefer to have with a for profit as opposed to setting up their own program or contracting with a not-for-profit. It's still up to the local school district or the regional agency or the community college district.

Young: "To the Bill, Ar. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed."

Young: "I rise in opposition to this legislation. It may be very well intended, but last year we created an alternative school network throughout the state. It was funded by an appropriation. That appropriation for this year smaller than last year's appropriation. We have a large network of alternative schools setup throughout state who are not-for-profit organizations. If this Bill were to pass, there would be even less money for the network that is in place right now. There would be more applicants, possibly applicants who are not even in the business at this point in time. And for that reason, for the simple reason that the appropriation is not large enough to fund the system that is in place presently, I would oppose this Bill and urge a *no* vote."

Kirkland: "Response."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Kirkland, you can close."

Kirkland: "Okav."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ropp."

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

Kirkland: "Sure."

Speaker McPike: "He indicates he will."

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- Ropp: "Representative, I strongly support these kinds of programs. I guess my question is, do you have any percentage of completion for those students who are enrolled in alternative programs that actually complete?"
- Kirkland: "Well, from the figures I have and we... I got this

 Bill out of Lake County because they particularly and four
 other counties deal with a group called ... Educational
 Services. Their... they serve about 500 students a year,
 and they're... between sending kids back to the normal
 schools who then attend more and graduating students, they
 have a retention rate of about 84 percent. And that is
 compared to about 50 percent in public agency programs."
- Ropp: "Okay. Now, does this program actually deal with kids that have met the definition of a chronic truant and then are brought back into these programs or is this a program that is developed to attempt to prevent those people who they think may become truant and get them involved in that manner?"
- Kirkland: "Well, it's all truancy prevention and it's a program that when the high school... when the school district or the community college district or the regional agency... well, the school districts decide they have some students that could be prevented from being truant need more help, these are the kind of students that go to those... go to a program like this."
- Ropp: "Okay. In all due respects to the excellent program, what is your justification for the increase by three percent, from 25 to 28 percent, the number of students that did not graduate from high school last year with all of these saving programs that we have in operation now? How can we justify any more programs, if, in fact, we have more and more kids that are dropping out of school and not graduating?"

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Kirkland: "Well, the answer is always that there aren't enough programs, but the point of this Bill is to get better programs on line that will be able to receive some money to serve these students better. And that's it."

Speaker AcPike: "To the Bill."

Ropp: "Isn't it also true then that the only way these kind of programs will ever be effective is, in fact, when we have some kind of lever, some kind of force or encouragement, statutorily, that will insist that kids stay in school? And for that reason, I think we ought to give a strong consideration of any further support of alternative programs."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Van Duyne."

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

- Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves the previous question. Question is, 'Shall the previous question be put?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries. Representative Kirkland, to close."
- Kirkland: "Thank you. The program that I talked about in service in over 25 school districts, including Lake County, DuPage, Champaign, Ford and Ogle County. Thev serve students for an average of about 2700 dollars a year versus the public cost of about 4000 dollars for programs for high risk students. And there is also a precedent incidentally, from 1975 to 1982 when TAP funds from the Legislature and State Board of Education provided for full programs. Over 600,000 dollars went to these alternative programs. So. there is a precedent. It stopped after that because the State Board limited its truancy programs to diagnostics. year, with the reform package, they returned to pilot programs to address full truancy problems with

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- academic course approach. And this Bill would allow some of those... this particular more successful program to receive the kind of monies that it did for the seven years before. I move for passage of the Bill"
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House
 Bill 3205. The question is, "Shall House Bill 3205 pass?"

 All those in favor signify by voting "aye", opposed vote

 'no'. Representative Didrickson, to explain her vote."
- Didrickson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is not an expansion of the alternative education program. This actually is going to provide choice for those school districts that can see that there are better programs out there. If you really care about truancy and alternative education, you'll give an 'aye' vote for this. My school districts want it. I bet if you talk to yours, they would approve too."
- Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk
 will take the record. On this Bill there are 60 'ayes', 51
 'nos', none voting 'present'. Representative Shaw."
- Shaw: "Veri... Verification, please."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks for a verification.

 Representative Kirkland asks for a Poll of the Absentees.

 Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Poll of those not voting. Capparelli. Mautino.

 Terzich. And Washington."
- Speaker McPike: *Proceed with the verification of the affirmative. Representative Johnson, for what reason do vou rise?**
- Johnson: "Yeah, I'd like to change my vote from 'no' to 'yes'.

 Wait a minute. Representative Countryman says I should change to 'present'."
- Speaker McPike: "Well, which one would you like to do?

 Representative Johnson."
- Johnson: "It's been a long week, Ar. Speaker. I would change

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- from 'no' to 'yes'."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Johnson changes from 'no' to
 'aye'. Representative Slater."
- Slater: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change my vote from 'no' to
 'yes', please."
- Speaker McPike: "Gentleman changes from *no* to Representative Shaw. do vou still wish to verify? Representative Shaw? Yes? Proceed with the verification, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Affirmative. Barger. Barnes. Black. Breslin. Christensen. Churchill. Countryman. Daniels. Davis. DeJaegher. Deuchler. Didrickson. Ewing. Flinn. Virginia Frederick. Dwight Friedrich. Goforth. Hallock. Harris. Hasara. Hastert. Hensel. Hoffman. Hawkinson. Homer. Johnson. Kirkland. Kubik. Mays. McAuliffe. McCracken. Koehler. McMaster. McNamara. Mulcahey. Olson. Parcells. Parke. Bernard Pedersen. William Peterson. Piel. Pullen. RODD . **
- Speaker McPike: "Excuse me. Representative Breslin would like leave to be verified, Mr. Shaw. She's right here. Mr. Shaw. Representative Breslin would like leave to be verified. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Ropp. Ryder. Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Slater. Stange. Steczo. Stephens. Stern. Tate. Tuerk. Van Wait. Weaver. Williamson. Duyne. Vinson. Hojcik. And Zwick."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Cowlishaw, for what reason do you rise?"
- Cowlishaw: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to be verified, please?"
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Cowlishaw. Leave is granted."

 Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much, Representative Shaw."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Shaw, is there any questions of the affirmative?"

Shaw: "Representative Christens... Christensen."

Speaker McPike: "Krska. Representative Krska is in his chair."

Shaw: "Christensen. Christensen."

Speaker McPike: "Christensen. Representative Christensen. Is
the Gentleman in the chamber? Remove him from the Roll
Call."

Shaw: "Representative DeJaegher."

Speaker McPike: "Representative DeJaegher is in his chair."

Shaw: "Representative Steczo."

Speaker McPike: "Steczo."

Shaw: "Yes."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Steczo is... Where is he?

Representative Steczo here? Remove him from the Roll."

Shaw: "Representative Hastert."

Speaker McPike: "Hastert. Representative Hastert.

Representative Dennis Hastert. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He's not. Remove him from the Roll."

Shaw: "Representative Weaver."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weaver. The Gentleman in the chamber? Representative Weaver. Remove him from the Roll."

Shaw: "Representative Ewing."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ewing. Representative Ewing.

Remove the Gentleman from the Roll."

Shaw: "Representative Williamson. Oh, she's here."

Speaker McPike: "She's here."

Shaw: "That's it."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, Representative Hawkinson, for what reason you rise?"

Hawkinson: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker McPike: "You're recorded as voting 'aye'."

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Hawkinson: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Was I taken off the Roll Call? How am I recorded?"

Speaker McPike: "You're recorded as 'ave'."

Vinson: "I'm an 'aye' on this?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, is he recorded as 'aye'?"

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

Speaker McPike: "I was correct. You're recorded as voting
'aye'."

Vinson: "Thank you. I want to be recorded as voting 'aye"."

Speaker McPike: "Further... Representative Huff."

Huff: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is obviously dilatory. I would ask you to take the record as it exist now, please."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My glasses are fogged up. I
can't see the board. How am I recorded?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative McCracken, I'm not going to recognize anyone else for that. Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "'Aye'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Mautino votes 'aye". Anyone else? Representative Christensen has returned. Return him to the Roll. Representative Washington 'aye". On this Bill there are 60 'ayes', 49 'nos', none voting 'present'. House Bill 3205, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Matijevich."

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

I'm going to ask leave and the use of the Attendance Roll

Call to suspend the rule whereby a Committee cannot meet

while the... while we're in Session, and also the posting

notice so that the Rules Committee can meet immediately for

the consideration of Senate Bill 174. This is the Bill we

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are going to use for those emergency supplementals that must come out and; since the Senate nor the House are meeting next week, we must do this today. This, I understand, has been cleared on both sides of the aisle.

And I would ask leave and the use of the Attendance Roll Call for that purpose. We will meet in the Speaker's Conference Room immediately."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Vinson: "I wonder if you would amend your Motion on one respect
so that we could consider the other Senate Bills in Rules
Committee, so that we could have postings, then, for
Committees for next week so we can get on with the business
of the Legislative Session and not just lose a week in
solving the people's problems."

Matijevich: "No, Sam, let's do it... We... You know, there are certain Bills that the agencies of government need to operate with, and we're going to incorporate those in 174.

Don't get your Hembers mad. We're not going to be here next week, and everybody's happy about that. So..."

Vinson: "I can't here the Gentleman."

Speaker McPike: "He said, no."

Matijevich: "That's exactly it."

Vinson: "He said, no?"

Matijevich: "No, and I know you'll say yes to what we're doing.

Chew on that cigar a little harder."

Vinson: "Okay. I have no objection."

Matijevich: "Alright. Thank you. Sam."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asked leave to use the Attendance Roll Call for his Motion. Are any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. The Attendance Roll Call is used.

The Motion carries. There will be a meeting of the Rules

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Committee immediately in the Speaker's Conference Room.

Now, we are going to the subject of Public Health and

Safety, so that Representative Greiman can take the Chair,

and we'll call the first Bill on that Order of Business,

which is House Bill 2409, and then, we will return to the

correct Order. House Bill 2409. Mr. Clerk.

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2409, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning domestic violence. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In 1981, this Legislature and this state passed what was then and remains the model for domestic violence legislation in the United States. It was that the victims of domestic violence were recognition people who fell between the cracks. The civil authorities said, 'Oh, go to the criminal people.' The criminal people *Oh, that's just the divorce court stuff. And so, as a consequence, we passed the Illinois Domestic Violence 1981, and it became effective in March of *82 and has done great work in this state. We should be proud that we did this. People who were practitioners in the field. sheriffs. state's attorneys, law enforcement people. generally, lawyers who represented the battered and lawyers who represented the batterers, found that there were issues that were not... and courts as well, that should in a different way, and so, they spent a period of five months or six months, in the last six, seven months revising the Illinois Domestic Violence Act. The revisions have not been systemic. We did that in 1981 when we passed the original Act. The revisions though have touched on those places where the courts and where the system has not provided the full measure of protection for victims of abuse, of domestic violence. We expanded the definitions

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so where there was confusion before and added things like harassment and added concerns about people who would be covered by the Act, concern about adults with disabilities, concern about intimidation of dependents. We changed the both parties didn't have to keep date so the parties running back and forth in court. Ыο redefined *willful deprivation of deprivation* in fact, 50 that. the necessities of life could indeed be part of domestic violence thing. Illinois has an order of protection which was unique when we passed it unique in a sense that provide for... we provide a Judge with the power to look at a proceeding, to look at a situation and to determine whether civil criminal... to take a variety o f variety of issues and consider them as it meets the parties to fashion, if you will, a remedy. there were many, many issues which had to be addressed on both sides, for the,, to give protection to the battered protection to the batterer, as well, before the courts to make sure that we applied it correctly. It was months in the doing... in the making. That's why it's so It doesn't make systemic changes. We found in the criminal area. Judges were not... didn*t have in front of them the Domestic Violence Act. so thev that would attend essentially to the Criminal Code and there would be nothing in the Criminal Code. So this cross-referencing which is why the Bil1 long. cross-referencing of the criminal Act with the... and keeps the Domestic Violence Act in. essentially, Chapter 40 of the Illinois Revised Statutes. There are many, many changes, not in the system, but to make the Bill better, to make it work better, to make sure that victims of violence are... are protected. This Bill. I think, stands for the proposition that pain is inevitable 122nd Legislative Day

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and that suffering is optional. It should have your vote.

I'll answer questions if I can."

- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House
 Bill 2409. And on that, the Gentleman from Champaign,
 Representative Johnson."
- Johnson: "I been around here long enough to know when you ought to speak on the merits of an issue and when you ought address the process and when you should specifically oppose support a Bill. So. I'm not going to address directly this Bill, and here's part of the reason why. Thic Bill. between the original Bill and the Amendment to it that we got on the very day we enacted it, and then we did have two week gap, it comprises about 150 pages. There are some boop aspects of this Bill and there are also rampant questions, some of which were addressed in Amendments some of which are unaddressed in questions. The problem is We come down here and we have a good idea. the process. This is a great symbol. Everybody's for deterring domestic violence, and vet, we enact this statute and now amend with this Bill in one vote. and I doubt seriously. perhaps Representative Greiman and myself, that there is anybody in this chamber who's read over 10% of the If you have, I congratulate you, and I think that's Bill. terrific. but I defy anybody to be able to begin to describe what's in this Bill here, because you can't do it. I can't do it and I spent days looking at the Bill. The questions that are raised in this Bill, the issues that are in this Bill, are one would be most appropriate, I think, and Representative Dunn, who's the Chairman of Committee. agreed, over a summer study with a working Subcommittee to be able to really come out with a product that made sense, rather than to be presented with a Bill then be forced in a situation because everybody and

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symbolically supports the idea of deterring domestic violence to vote for this Bill. One of the problems of the Domestic Violence Act is it just become a virtual - I want the right terminology here - an all inclusive 1150 segment of our civil law. It includes our... part injury law, it includes part of our dissolution law, it gets into areas of property law, and into areas It's virtually become an entity unto itself and nobody really understands what it does or what i t anything else. And all I m saying is that if this process is going to work, we ought to do something than come down here and take 150 pages and... that maybe three Legislators have read and maybe five other people read, notwithstanding that there is a group of people who are very dedicated to this Bill and really spent a of time with it and then vote it out, and then go home to everybody and say, *We really did our iob for domestic We're against it. violence. It's a bad thing and all you to do is vote for this Bill, and then you can be an apologist for that proposition. Representative Greiman, in good faith, has brought this Bill to us. believes in it. and frankly, there is parts of it that I believe in too, but I'll guarantee you when we live the consequences of it, of hundreds of hundreds of lawsuits to figure out what it means, we're going to wonder trvina why we didn't take the simple expedient of spending the with a working Subcommittee to come out with a product that made sense, that maybe at least seven or eight people in here have read. I'm not going to vote against it because I don't want to be cast as a person against domestic violence reform, but I'm not going to vote for it And I think a 'present' vote... either. Representative probably want to join me in that regard. Countryman will

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He's voting for it. He voted for it in Committee — is an appropriate vote in this case and it's a vote that says to the process, "Let's make it work. Let's don't just vote on symbolism. Let's don't vote 150 pages without more consideration then we've giving this." I'm going to vote 'present'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative from Macon, Representative Dunn, you have ten minutes."

Dunn: "Can I take all ten?"

Speaker McPike: "Yeah, I'm sure you will. That's why I put the timer on."

Dunn: I won't. No. No, I won't take ten minutes. I rise in support of the position of the previous speaker, the Minority Spokesman, on the House Judiciary I Committee. happen to be Chairman of that Committee. When this Bill came up in Committee for the first time as Representative Johnson has indicated, I believe it was 75, 80, 90 long and makes very substantial changes in a very important law. Both Representative Johnson and I and many, and I think, most, maybe all the Members of this General Assembly are interested in domestic violence legislation which would protect those people who are potential victims of domestic violence. What we would like to do and what we for in Committee was the opportunity to remove this issue just temporarily from the hustle and bustle legislative process at this time of the year and to have formal legislative hearings over the summer to provide As the Sponsor has indicated, there are various input. groups that are interested in this legislation; the people who are abused, the law enforcement officials, the police, the sheriffs, the state's attorneys, lawyers who represent parties on both sides, Judges. I don't know what Judges we've heard from. I know there is a Judge in Cook

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Chairman of a Legislative Committee, who Count v. who's deals every day with domestic violence issues and relations issues who hasn't even seen this legislation. This legislation, as Representative Johnson has indicated. is about 150 pages long. It includes new definitions which include harassment, intimidation, interference with... I don't know whether interference with personal liberty is definition or not, but I think if you're not careful, you can read this Bill. for example, to provide that you... if you discipline your own child, you may be subject of a protection order if you tell your child that they have to be home at midnight on Saturday night, and they feel that's intimidation or harassment, they may have under the this Bill, the right to seek a protection order. scope of that physical abuse does not include The Bill says that ... reasonable direction of a minor child, but it doesn't anything about abuse and abuse includes harassment and intimidation. The Bill removes the right to jury trial certain aspects of these considerations and jury trial is a fundamental right in this state, and we shouldnot take it away lightly. The Bill has a whole new Section, probably eight or ten different definitions, none of which have any foundation in earlier case law or statutory law, so they re all new. We should hear from interested groups these definitions will be and we have impact of not. The Bill does - in addition to removing the trial as Representative Johnson indicated during debate on Second Reading - it provides for the allowance of a hearing to take place, either within the judicial circuit in the residence is located or within a contiguous judicial circuit. In downstate, that can be hundreds of miles. Maybe we should do that, I don't know. Maybe we should not. The Bill... I guess Representative Johnson really

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The Bill has so many questions that remain unanswered, that really no one should vote for this What we should do is pledge that we will take right now. this Bill and this subject matter, study it over the summer and come back with a good recommendation in the fall all the questions have been raised and all the answers have There are two kinds of Subcommittees in this General Assembly. Sometimes you put things in Subcommittee to kill them. That's not the intention of ... my intention of Representative Johnson, but I think we both rise to beg you to hold still here because this ði 11 iust become law at this time. no matter how well intentioned the Sponsor is and no matter how well. intentioned the people who support this concept are, including Representative Johnson and myself. I, too, would urge a 'present' vote on this legislation."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tate."

Tate: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Tate: "Representative Greiman, can you give us a kind of an abbreviated explanation of how we define harassment?"

Greiman: "Well, it means... No. It means knowing a reckless conduct, not necessarily to accomplish a purpose that would be reasonable under the circumstances or cause a reasonable person emotional distress and does, in fact. CAUSE that distress. And there's a series οf presumptions that require some kind of explaining way. but don*t... thev aren't conclusive. They are merely presumptions that can be rebutted."

Tate: "Representative Greiman, I really haven't made up my mind on this Bill. Representative Dunn just indicated, for example, under your definition of harassment, that it could conceivably be construed that if you told your son that you

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- had to be in at midnight or you ask a member, a distant relative of your family that they would have to do the dishes or take out the garbage or..."
- Greiman: "Yes. Yes. I understand. Alright. Just so we put that little one to rest. Amendment 5 specifically provides that the directions to the minor child by a parent or parent in loco 'parentis' would not subject you to the Act. So, if that's your concern, it's done by Amendment 5."
- Tate: "Well... well, let me see if I can define... Would one of the elements, then, be if there is an attempt to harass... intent..."
- Greiman: "No. Harassment is defined quite clearly in the Act,

 Mr. Tate. And what it is is to set forth... actually, you

 don't have to read the hundred... actually, they aren't a

 hundred... by the way, I should say, there are not 150

 pages. It's mere 77 pages. So, right away, we've cut the

 reading in half, actually. The Amendment picks up a couple

 of few more pages. But, in any event, it's a... Oh, the

 first couple of pages is a very specific definition of

 harassment, Sir."
- Tate: "Well... Okay. Does it absolutely require that it has to be an intent to harass or is it harassment defined by behavior?"
- Tate: "Well, to know that you engage in harassment or to know that you're harassed?"
- Speaker Greiman: "To know what your conduct is, Mr. Tate. That's
 what we hold people, generally, in our system of juris
 prudence, to know what their conduct is."
- Tate: "Okay. Okay. I still haven't been fully explained that."

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- Speaker Greiman: "Well, if you haven't been fully... then it hasn't been because I haven't knowingly wanted to."
- Tate: "But let me... let me... let me ask you another question, The other thing, there's been a Representative Greiman. lot of Amendments defined on that. Let me give case and tell me how... how the practical application. If ... domestic violence act under the in a specific town, does... do you still have... would the defendant still have to, if that plaintiff... that person went down - let's say, she lived in Decatur and when she goes down... relocates down to East St. Louis and files there, do I have to defend myself in East St. Louis or Decatur? Where is the court case held?"
- Greiman: "Well... No. Mr. Johnson offered Amendment... offered Amendment #6 or 7. I don't remember which, and it's on the Bill, so you wouldn't have to do that. No. The answer is no. You can stay right there in Macon County and have the Judge throw you a book at you there."
- Tate: "Okay. The third thing that I wondered about was I had thought it... initially when the Bill was in Committee that when the case was initially filed that then I would... then the individual... that the defendant, in this case, would not be able to go back to his house until the case was resolved. Now, has that issue been addressed?"
- Greiman: "Well, of course, that's not just the case. That has nothing to do with it. The court would have to make a finding, in fact, that there was a dangerous situation in the house that should remove... make exclusive possession on one party. The filing of this Bill does not cut anybody... filing of a suit under this does not cut off anybody's rights, not anybody's rights. And as a matter of fact, until there is a specific finding that one party is entitled to exclusive use only because, only because that

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other party is putting peril of their life, only for that reason, Sir, is anyone barred from their home. You can file these cases all day long and nobody's thrown out their house."

Tate: "Well, okay, last question. Again, it was one that was addressed in Committee and I'll give it to you in a hypothetical. Let's say that you allow your wife's sister to move in with you - it's a distant relative - and you... she files under this Act - she has already left your... her home... your home, and you are removed... and you are found guilty, does that entitle her to your home?"

Greiman: "Are you asking if your sister in-law can boot you out?

No."

Tate: "Yes... Does she... does she have rights of ownership, then?"

Greiman: "She can't. She can't boot you out. No."

Tate: "She has no rights of ownership?"

Greiman: "She has no rights. No. She cannot boot you out."

Tate: "Okay."

Greiman: "So, you could have your sister in-law come right in with you and she can't boot you out, and you can boot her out."

Tate: "Okay. Thank you. Alright."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Greiman, to close."

Greiman: "Thank you. The process has been a good one. Firstly, a year ago, I filed this Bill in April of 1985. It was 68 pages and most of the changes in... suggested in the end product are in the original Bill, most of the definitional changes. So, it has sat for a year already. Secondly, we did file over a month ago, we filed the Amendment. The Representative from Champaign, who is a very thoughtful and bright lawyer, gave great help and assistance in looking at that, and Amendment 9, I think it was, was as a result of

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his input into it, and his good work in it by the way.

Amendment 6 and 7 are his work as well. It is only a mere

70 or 80 pages. It is a good Bill. Illinois, in 1901,

became the leader in domestic... in eradicating, in ending

domestic violence. We will continue in that role with

your... with your help until we are, until this state and

our country is free of domestic violence. Thank you."

- Speaker McPike: "The question is, "Shall House Bill 2409 pass?"

 All those in favor signify by voting "aye", opposed vote

 "no". Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk

 will take the record. Representative Vinson, for what
 reason do you rise?"
- Vinson: "Is that a green vote for Greiman's domestic violence

 Bill that I'm recorded as voting on?"
- Speaker McPike: "Yes, it is. You're one of the 98. There are 98 'ayes', 2 'nos', 15..."
- Vinson: "Wait a... wait, wait, wait a minute... wait a minute, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker McPike: "Proceed."
- Vinson: "I heard an awful lot of people criticize this thing. I

 don't know how it got 98 votes. I don't know how I got

 voted green on it, but with all of the people criticizing

 it and their identities, I think I want to be recorded as

 'no' on the thing."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Vinson 'no'. On this 3ill there are 97 'ayes', 3 'nos', 15 voting 'present'. House Bill 2409, having received the Constitutional Hajority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Greiman in the Chair."
- Speaker Greiman: "Ladies and Gentlemen, the Chair would like to at this time announce that the Consent Calendar... Bills on the Consent Calendar all pass. The Roll Calls on the Consent Calendar Bills are here at the well, if you desire

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to see what the Roll Calls look like on them. Thank you. These Bills, having received the Constitutional Majority, are hereby declared passed. On the Special Order of Business — Transportation, appears House Bill 3268. Mr. Clerk, read the 3ill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3268, a Bill for an Act in relation to certain taxes imposed by the Metro East Mass Transit District and to authorize or levying in any area within the district certified as an enterprise zone. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

- McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill prohibits a county or municipality located within the Metro East Mass Transit District, which adopts an ordinance... designated an area as an enterprise zone for providing for any exemption deduction credit refund abatement of any sales taxes imposed by the Metro East Transit District Board. We have a transit district in our area, and the only funds that they receive is a quarter cent sales tax. So, if we exempt the sales tax, they have no funds left. I would move for the passage of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Madison moves for the passage of House Bill 3268. On that, is there any discussion? There being none, 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. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McPike."
- McPike: "Is it on Second or Third, Mr. Speaker? The Bill appears on the Calendar on Second Reading."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, dump the Roll Call. Dump the Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3268, this Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

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Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading."

McPike: "I move for the passage."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill again."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3268, a Bill for an Act in relation to the Metro East Mass Transit District. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Aadison, Ar. McPike, has moved for the passage of House Bill 3268. The question is, *Shall this Bill pass?* All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open and this is final action and on Third Reading. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there 103... 104 voting 'aye', voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared On page four of the Calendar on the Order of House passed. Bills Third Reading, Human Services, appears House Bill 1477. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1477, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House Bill 1477 is a Bill that Department of Public Aid to increase the shelter limits for aged, the blind and disabled program. As you know, this program... this program is the only assistance program which is not a flat grant program. Instead. cash assistance is based on needs. The monies that allocated for this program are reimbursable Federal Government. The total cost to the state, we

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figured, would be about \$1,000,000. It raises the shelter limits from \$97 a month to a \$150 a month. It also allows those people... it removes the requirement in terms of having a residence so that people who are homeless and those who have been turned loose from some of the mental institutions would now be able to receive some assistance. I ask your favorable Roll Call for this Bill.

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Turner, moves for the passage of House Bill 1477. And on that, is there any discussion? The Lady from Cook, Ms. Woicik."
- Wojcik: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill inasmuch as the fiscal impact would amount to approximately 6.4 million to 12.7 million and these costs would be coming out of the General Revenue Fund Budget, and they are not federally reimbursed. I think we should seriously consider not voting for this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. O'Connell."

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

Speaker Greiman: "The Sponsor indicates he'll yield for

Speaker Greiman: "The Sponsor indicates he'll yield for questions•"

O*Connell: "Representative Turner, as I understand this dill, it provides for a shift of individuals who are aged, blind or disabled, that are currently on interim assistance awaiting status as SSI. Is that correct?"

Turner: "That's correct."

O'Connell: "Okay. And the... the average assistance that we're
looking to is an increase from \$97 a month to \$150 a
month?"

Turner: "That's as far as shelter is concerned. That's correct."

O'Connell: "Isn't it true that all these funds are reimbursable?"

Turner: "Yes, that is correct. And, in fact, I have a copy of the federal antidote here, which says that people who apply for this program that they will be reimbursed under Federal

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Government. It's under the United States Code 'antidote'. Section 42, that's if they qualify for disability. So, they are reimbursed, and the previous speaker is that thev*re not--these funds saving are not reimbursable. And we should keep in mind that if these do not qualify under the SSI program, the state picks them up anyhow because they then qualify under the GA So either way, we pay and; in this case, monies would be reimbursed from the Federal Government."

O'Connell: "Well, to the Bill. I would support House Bill 1477 for basically the reason just spoke... just referred to. that this is a reimbursement... in the long run, it ends up in being reimbursed on a retroactive pasis from the Federal with Government. And the concern that I raised supporter of this Bill was, what effect would the Gramm proposal have? And my understanding is that these domestic programs are one area that has been insulated from the effects of the Gramm - Rudman. So, we are looking at a reimbursement of this program by the Federal Government. And my understanding is that of the people that are applying for SSI, that 80% are anticipated to, in fact. receive these supplemental income payments, so that of the 1002 refunding. only 20% would result nonreimbursement. And in light of the fact that the SSI or program hasn't been touched since 1969, and in light of the problem of the growing numbers of people under this category. I think that this Bill is. indeed, timely and well thought out, and I commend the Sponsor for a fine piece of legislation."

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

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Dunn: "I'm not learned in this area, but I seem to get the

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impression that without this legislation, the people who need these benefits that we're talking about, won't they wind up on general assistance or the welfare rolls in some form or other?"

Turner: "That is correct."

Dunn: "And then, if they do, we'll have to pay and won't the

Turner: "Absolutely."

Dunn: "But if we pass this legislation, can we... can we, then, tap into federal sources which are out there and available right now waiting and ready to be tapped?"

Turner: "Absolutely."

Dunn: "Then, I think we should all support this Bill. Can you

tell us what was the amount of funds reimbursed from the

Federal Government for providing interim assistance?"

Turner: "Last year, the Department retained 5.6 million dollars in federal receipts during fiscal year *85, and this figure represents the final Resolution of 7.393 cases. The extent of the federal receipts is dependent on the number of cases resolved and the time it takes for the federal Government to process the payments. While this figure may seem low. it represents a recoupment of 95% of the funds paid on behalf of interim assistance cases who were approved for SSI by the Federal Government, and this was the question that I asked the Department of Public Aid. that it's a... fact, told me last year, was 95% I anticipated 80% reimbursement." reimbursement.

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. I just would ask everyone to vote for this Bill because; as I understand it, if we... we're going to have to pay these bills anyway. If we don't pass this legislation, we have to pay out of state funds. If we do, we can tap the federal funds which are out there. It seems like a fiscally responsible thing to

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do to support this legislation."

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

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The argument seems to be convincing to me, but I'm confused. Representative Wojcik, could I have clarification on whether or not this is reimbursable? I think that is confusing. It would make a difference of whether I vote for this or not."

Turner: "As the Sponsor..."

Speaker Greiman: "Well... well, wait. She's not the Sponsor of the Bill."

Turner: "I have a copy of the federal antidote here, and I will read Section 1383 to you."

Speaker Greiman: "And she's already spoken."

Turner: "It says, 'Notwithstanding Subsection D-1 of this Section and all the other Subsections of this Section, the secretary may, upon written authorization by an individual, withhold benefits due with respect to that individual and may pay to a state or a political subdivision thereof, if agreed to by the secretary and the state from the benefits withheld in amounts sufficient to reimburse to the state or a political subdivision for interim assistance furnished on behalf of the individual by the state or the political subdivision'. And that is from the U.S Code antidote 42."

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

Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I think it's important for the Membership on this side of the aisle, anyway, to have the explanation that Mr. Parke had requested from Ms. Wojcik, who is the Spokesman on that Committee, that dealt with his Bill. So, for that reason, I would ask also for clarification as she cannot explain her vote, because she had spoken in debate. I would yield whatever time I have to allow her to clarify for Mr. Parke's benefit and probably everybody else's."

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Speaker Greiman: "If the Sponsor wishes to yield to a moment of his time. I certainly... that the Chair would certainly think it makes sense in the process. Mr. Turner."

Turner: "I will yield to..."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Wojcik."

Wojcik: "Yes, just to clarify my position and my statement, we have to look at the whole overall picture, and what we're looking at is, for those people who are determined eligible, yes, there is federal money to be rebated back, but for those who are determined noneligible, that is what we're talking about. And more often than... many times, we have found more are determined noneligible and we are picking it up in the General Revenue Fund, and that's what we're getting with the figure of \$6,000,000 to \$12,000,000. I think we've debated this even when we were in Human Services and we're back doing this again."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, I... Just answer the question, please."
Wojcik: "Well, that is my response."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes. Alright. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Turner, to close."

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think the Lady has said it, and I'll try to explain it again. 95%, this is the question that I asked the Department of Public Aid last year, 95% of the people who applied for this program were reimbursed last year. The number of cases per month that are on the interim assistance program, are about 370. Of those, 74 of those cases are open to general assistance. If you take that percentage, it boils down to about 80%. So, I'm going with the smaller figure. She said that the cost of this program is between 6.4 million and 12.7 million dollars. If I take the median, which will come to about 8.4 million, you multiply it by 20%, you come up with 1 million 6 hund... 1.6 million dollars. That's the total

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cost, assuming that we're in the middle, that we're at 80%. I ask that we keep in mind, this weekend, a number of you are participating in the Hands Across America program, and I know many of you have been wearing the flags and we all intend to stand out in public and say what we want to do for the hungry and the poor. We have a chance right here to help a small minority of the poor. We're talking about the aged, the blind, and the disabled people, who want to raise their shelter limits from \$97 to \$150. The actual cost to the state is 1.6 million dollars, and I ask for a favorable Roll Call on this yote.

- 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. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. Mr. Ryder, for what purpose you seek recognition?"
- Ryder: "In the event that this receives the requisite number of votes, to verify."
- Speaker Greiman: "On this question there are 63 voting "aye", 44

 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. The Gentleman from Cook,

 Mr. Turner, asks for a Poll of the Absentees."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting. Barger. derrios.

 Braun. Brunsvold. Dejaegher. Deuchler. And Farley."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Ryder, asks for a verification... Yes, Mr. Cullerton, for what purpose you seek recognition?"
- Cullerton: "I wonder if Mr. Ryder would give leave for Representative Olson and Frederick to be verified before they are asked to leave the floor."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Kane, Ms. Zwick, for what purpose are you seeking recognition?"

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Zwick: "Would you please change my vote to 'no'?"

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Vote Ms. Zwick 'no'."

Zwick: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McDonough, Mr. Slater."

Slater: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Please change my vote from 'yes' to 'no'."

Speaker Greiman: "Make Mr... Make Mr. Slater's vote 'no'.

Alright. Mr. Clerk, proceed with the Verification of the

Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alexander. Bowman. Breslin. Brookins. Capparelli. Cullerton. Curran. Currie. Dalev. Dunn. Flinn. Flowers. Virginia Frederick. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hannig. Harris. Hicks. Huff. Keane. Krska. Laurino. Leflore. Kulasa Leverenz. Levin. Matijevich. Mautino. McAuliffe. Martinez. McPike. O'Connell. Olson. Panavotovich. McNamara. Pangle. Parke. Phelps. Preston. Rea-Richmond. Satter thwaite. Ronan. Saltsman. Shaw. Steczo. Stern. Sutker. Terzich. Turner. Van Duyne. Washington. Weaver. White. Wolf. Anthony Young. Wyvetter Younge. And Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer, for what purpose you seek recognition?"

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would you change me from 'no' to
'aye'?"

Speaker Greiman: "Change Mr. Homer's vote from 'no' to 'aye'.

Mr. Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Greiman: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is not recorded."

Brunsvold: "Record me as "aye", Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Vote Mr. Brunsvold 'aye'. Now, Ar. Ryder, questions of the Affirmative Roll?"

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Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me. Mr. Christensen. Mr. Christensen votes 'aye'. Mr. Ryder, questions of the Affirmative Roll."

Ryder: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Representative Steczo."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Steczo is at the back of the chamber."

Ryder: "Representative Breslin."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Breslin. Ms. Breslin will, if I speak slowly enough, she'll be here. Ms. Breslin."

Ryder: "You could speak a little faster."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Breslin in... is right at the door."

Ryder: "Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Giorgi. Mr. Giorgi in the chambers? Is

Mr. Giorgi in the chambers? How is Mr. Giorgi recorded?

Mr. Giorgi is at the door."

Ryder: "Interesting meeting they're having."

Speaker Greiman: "Further questions?"

Ryder: "Representative Weaver."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Weaver. Where is Mr. Weaver? Is Mr.

Weaver in the chamber? How is Mr. Heaver recorded?

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

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

Ryder: "Mr. Nash."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Nash. Mr. Nash is voting 'no'."

Ryder: "Hy error. Represent... Representative McAuliffe."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McAuliffe. Mr. McAuliffe in the chamber?

Representative McAuliffe. How is he voted?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting "ave"."

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

Ryder: "Representative Laurino."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Laurino is in his chair."

Ryder: "Representative McGann."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McGann is standing at his chair."

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Ryder: "Representative Van Duyne."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Van Duyne is in his seat."

Ryder: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear that."

Speaker Greiman: "He's in his seat, Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you. Representative Keane."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Keane is here in the aisle."

Ryder: "Representative Kulas."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Kulas. Mr. Kulas in the chamber? Ar.

Kulas. How is Mr. Kulas recorded?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Kulas. Further questions of the Affirmative Roll Call, Sir?"

Ryder: "Representative Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "Shaw is in his seat."

Ryder: "Thank you. Representative Roman."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ronan is at the rear of the chamber right in his seat."

Ryder: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Speaker Greiman: "Satterthwaite is in her chair."

Ryder: "Representative Harris."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. who? Mr. Harris is here at the well."

Ryder: "Representative Braun."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Braun is not voting."

Ryder: "Thank you. No further."

Speaker Greiman: "On this question there are 61 voting "aye", 45 voting "no". Mr. Berrios votes "aye". 62 voting "aye", 45 voting "no", none voting "present". This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, Human Services, appears House Bill 2236. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2236, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of

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the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Nr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 2236, as amended, merely lifts the present statutory cap on the amount that Illinois may spend in the emergency assistance program. The Bill has no fiscal impact, but the reason for doing this Bill is so that at whatever appropriate to raise expenditures for emergency assistance in the appropriations process, we do not at the time need to come back to the statutes and make any Money that is spent for people in need emergency help in a shelter program, for example, is, if it were funded through the emergency assistance program. federally reimbursable. Forty-eight percent of all the people who turn up at shelters by virtue of being burned out, by virtue of evictions and so forth, are women children. Many of these people are, in fact, eligible for reimbursements from the Federal Government. recommendation from the soon to be released report of the State Task Force on the Homeless will be precisely the substance of House Bill 2236. It makes sense to deal with the question how much we should spend on emergency assistance through the appropriations process. Passage of House Bill 2236 will enable us to do that. In no way would this Bill commit us to larger or smaller expenditures recommended by us through the appropriations activities of this Legislature. There is no fiscal the Bill. I'm happy to answer your questions, and I move to adopt House Bill 2236."

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie, has moved for the passage of House Bill 2236. And on that, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

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

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- This is substantive legislation which merely repeals the cap on the amount available for appropriation. Is that right?"
- Currie: "That's right, Representative. I can tell you the history, if you'd like."
- McCracken: "No. No. I just asked that question. Now, is there pending in appropriation Bill relative to the AFDC amount?"
- Currie: "There is."
- McCracken: "And how much is that for?"
- Currie: "That amount would go from 3,000,000 to 6,000,000. Let me point out..."
- McCracken: "And if this Bill didn't pass, we would not be authorized to appropriate more than 3,000,000. Is that correct?"
- Currie: "That is right, and that is why this Bill is an important Bill to pass now. Last year, we have several times raised the cap. The cap began at \$1,000,000 and over the last several years, the cap has been increased. If we were to lift this cap and if we were to appropriate additional dollars in the emergency assistance program, half of those dollars would be reimbursed by the Federal Government."
- McCracken: "Okay. I stand in opposition to the Bill. It is...

 As the Sponsor so candidly admitted, the real import of this Bill is that it can authorize the appropriation Bill, which is doubled the amount requested by the Department of Public Aid, doubled the amount of the Governor's budget. Without passing this Bill, the appropriations for an amount in excess of that \$3,000,000 figure can not be made. In effect, we are voting on the Bill, the appropriation Bill itself, and I would ask that people give it a long hard look before they decide that a cap should be released entirely because, not only this year is the appropriation for double the amount previously authorized by law, but, in

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the future, it is certain to go up even further. And I would ask for a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie, to close."

- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This, in no way, creates an entitlement. It does say, let's deal with appropriations in the appropriate place, which is the appropriations process. If we were to appropriate additional money, we could be saving Illinois dollars, we could be making more sensible decisions for people who are in need of emergency help. I urge passage of House Bill 2236."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall this Bill pass?" All in favor say... Those... by voting "aye", those opposed "no". Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, one minute to explain your vote."
- Bowman: "Thank Mr. Vou. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to make it quite clear that creating an entitlement program here, that we're not setting up a situation where the head count in certain populations will drive the budget and that we will have no more than a ministerial function to play. On the contrary, what this particular piece of legislation does is simply to provide that this program. like almost every other of State Government, will be decided by the appropriations process itself. I would point out that this money is reimbursable as well, and so, the numbers that are... have been thrown around so loosely here todav opponents of this legislation, are exaggerated in their effect on the state, because the monies that we will expending will bе partially reimbursed by the Federal Government. So, I believe this is needed legislation

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that I am pleased to support the Lady on her Motion."

- Speaker Greiman: "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 53 voting 'aye', 53 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. This Bill, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, Human Services, appears House Bill 2537. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2537, a Bill for an Act in relation to a continuing appropriation authorizing payments to certain public aid recipients. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Young."
- Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2537 creates a continuing appropriation for certain categories of public aid assistance. Those categories would include aid to the aged, blind and disabled, aid to families with dependent children and general assistance. I would urge an "aye" vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Young, moves for the passage of House Bill 2537. And on that, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. This Bill. [think, sets new uncharted territory for the General Assemblv. Last year, the Public Aid Bill was not passed until approximately July 5th and caused a lot of recipients, but to respond in this manner, I think, is an irresponsible Act. The Legislature is charged with the appropriation and authorization of spending. A continuing Resolution of this nature, not unlike what is done in Congress and which has resulted in such terrific deficits. is absolutely irresponsible. The House and Senate have been legislating on this particular matter for many years

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Because of a few days of delay last summer, it is now thought to be appropriate to make this a continuing Resolution. And let me... let me indicate what that means, a continuing Resolution means, that in the event we do not appropriate in the normal course or that the time for appropriation has passed and that a new fiscal year has will automatically we have appropriated by virtue of adopting this Bill, and the continuing Resolution can only be defeated by a Joint Resolution of the Legislature. Now, that, I think, is putting the cart before the horse. Let us legislate. Α continuing appropriation is irresponsible procedure that we should not be adopting."

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

"Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Mays: To the Bill. When we had this Bill before us in Executive Committee, some of the questions asked about the basically, centered around is it done already and why now, and why this topic, why not some others, and also. kind of precedent has been set at other levels government, and oddly enough, the candid response from the proponents was that. 'Yes. this is done at the federal level on the basis of continuing Resolution for many, many, many different things, and they didn't seem to think anything too bad about that. Well, let me tell you, Ladies and Gentlemen. ta take us away appropriations process enough as it is right now, and you want to go on with the continuing Resolution or continuing appropriation for public aid, you're setting a horrible precedent, and it's one that we will rue the day that did this on. So, I urge a 'no' vote. I urge scrutiny of this Bill and I would urge your concern now and forevermore on this kind of a topic. Look at the mess it's made for us

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in Congress at the federal level. We need to make no other arguments and to see the kinds of example that have been set already."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Bureau, Ar. Hautino."

Mautino: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Mautino: "I'm sorry, Representative Young, I didn't hear the first part of your comment, but I'm assuming from what heard from other individuals that. îf. in fact. the appropriation continuing public aid provisions were adopted, neither the Majority or the Minority Party could, then, use the public aid budget as a whipping boy blackmail provision as it pertains to the rest of the budgets of the State of Illinois as did occur on Julv through July 8 of last year. Is that correct?"

Young: "That's correct."

Mautino: "That's a good Bill. Thank you very much."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson,"

Johnson: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, it's not necessary. Gentleman from Cook,

Mr. Young, to close."

Young: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the It's clear what this Bill is intended to do. It's intended to prevent a replay of last year. There is for this. constitutional precedent It's done on the It has absolutely federal level. no physical whatsoever, no physical impact, and it will also something both the Comptroller and the Treasurer are doing. in other areas as well presently, would... a quasi-legal procedure on with letters of intent. It will not be a help smooth perennial problem. Ιt will away the appropriation process. and most prevent this Assembly from using the aged, the blind and

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- disabled as a lever for other parts of the Governor's budget, and I urge an 'ave' vote."
- 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.

 Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, one minute to explain your vote."
- Bowman: "In explaining my *aye* vote, I*d say this is a good Bill for anybody who likes to march in 4th of July parades, because this way we can guarantee that we will be home in time for the 4th of July every year from here on."
- Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? I'm sorry. Mr.

 McCracken, one minute to explain your vote."
- McCracken: "Just to say if this appears to get the requisite number. I'm seeking a verification."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Alright. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ar. Clerk, take the record. Hicks votes "aye". So, on this question there are 62 "ayes", 51 "nos", none "present". And the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken, asks for a verification of the Affirmative Roll. And the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Turner, asks for a poll of those not voting."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting. Graun. And
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk. Mr. Clerk, proceed with the Verification of the Affirmative Roll."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Alexander. Berrios. Bowman. Breslin. Brookins. Brunsvold. Capparelli. Cullerton. Curran. Currie. Daley. Dejaegher. Deleo. Dunn. Farley. Flinn. Giglio. Giorgi. Flowers. Greiman. Hannig. Hartke. Hicks. Homer. Huff. Keane. Krska. Kulas. Laurino. LeFlore. Levin. Leverenz. Martinez. Matijevich.

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- Mautino. McGann. McPike. Mulcahey. Nash. O'Connell.

 Panayotovich. Pangle. Phelps. Preston. Rea. Richmond.

 Ronan. Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Shaw. Steczo."
- Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Mr. McCracken, can Hs.

 Breslin have leave to be verified? You have leave.

 Proceed. Sir."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Stern. Sutker. Terzich. Turner. Van Duyne.
 Washington. White. Wolf. Anthony Young. Wyvetter
 Younge. And Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Alexander, for what purpose you seek recognition?"
- Alexander: "Thank you. To make an announcement to this General Assembly. This Bill, of course, House Sponsor... Carol Moseley Braun. Representative Braun is presently in route to Chicago. She received a call of death in her family, so I don't want her record to reflect that she ran out on her own Bill. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. We all share part of her grief.

 Mr. McCracken, questions of the Affirmative Roll Call?"

 McCracken: "Representative Kulas."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Kulas. Mr. Kulas in the chamber? How is Mr. Kulas recorded?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."
- Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Kulas from the Roll Call. Mr.
 O'Connell, for what purpose you seek recognition?"
- O'Connell: "May I be verified?"
- Speaker Greiman: "You have leave to be verified, Sir. Proceed,
- McCracken: "Representative Keane."
- Speaker Greiman: "I'm sorry, Representative who?"
- McCracken: "Keane."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Keane. Is Mr. Keane in the chamber? Mr. Keane. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

McCracken: "Mr. Farley."

Speaker Greiman: ™Mr• Farley• Is Mr• Farley in the chamber? ∺r•

Farley. How is Mr. Farley recorded?"

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

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

McCracken: "Representative Krska."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Krska is in the center... is in the Democratic aisle."

McCracken: "Representative Nash."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Nash. Mr. Nash in the chamber? How is Ar.

Nash recorded?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Ar. Nash from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative McGann."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McGann. Mr. McGann. Is he in the chamber?

How is Mr. McGann recorded?"

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

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

McCracken: "Representative Laurino."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Laurino is at Mr. DeLeo's desk."

McCracken: "Representative Dunn."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Dunn. Is Mr. Dunn in the chamber? Mr. Dunn is at the door."

McCracken: "Nothing further."

Speaker Greiman: "On this question there are 57 voting 'aye', 51 voting 'no'. Yes, were you seeking recognition, Mr. Young.

Mr. McNamara. Mr. McNamara votes 'aye'. So, now there are 58 voting 'aye', there are 50 voting 'no', there are...

Yes, Mr. Young."

Young: "Have we already polled the absentees?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, we have polled the absentees. Ar.

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Christensen. Mr. Christensen votes 'aye'. Now, there are 59 voting 'aye', there are 50 voting 'no', there are none voting 'present', and this Bill, having... Yes. Yes. You wish... What is your pleasure?"

Young: "I'd like this Bill to be placed on Postponed..."

- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Nash has returned... Ar. Nash has returned to the chamber. On this question there are sixty... Ar. Nash, how do you vote? Mr. Nash votes "aye". On this question there are 60 voting "aye", 50 voting "no", none voting "present". This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Human Services Third Reading appears House Bill 2612. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2612, a Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of the Mental Health and Developmental

 Disabilities Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Hr. McNamara."

- McNamara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Hembers of the General This Bill is a Bill that changes the definition Assembly. for the Mental Retardation and the Mental Illness Code conform to recent changes in the federal law that more generically and functionally define developmental disabilities without listing specific disability And I urge its approval." categories.
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McNamara moves for the passage of House Bill 2612. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'. Oh, I'm sorry. Ms. Wojcik, my cake was over your name. I'm sorry. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Wojcik."
- Wojcik: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I guess today is my day, so just
 watch my light a little bit more closely. Thank you. I
 have to speak again in..."

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Speaker Greiman: "Or stop eating cake."

- Wojcik: "Is it your birthday? I have to speak in opposition to this Bill. The cost, again, that we're looking at is 28.9 million dollars. That's just for the Mental Health The other impact is not known as yet, Department alone. departments in other but it will also hit other Rehabilitated Services and Illinois State Education and Division of Services for Crippled Children had a chance to compute the cost. So, I would seriously, seriously ask everybody to look at this Bill and to cast a "nay" vote. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion. The Gentleman from Cook,

 Mr. McNamara, to close."
- McNamara: "Thank you. This particular definition was brought to me by people in mental health, people that were affected by mental illness in their families and upon looking at it. was appalled at the lack of services that have been brought about by this state. This state has been reported to be 47th in the list of states and the aid that they the mental health, it is something that will at least address or begin to address the problems. It will Start for those instead of leaving people with serious mental illnesses to go out in the street and fend for themselves. It will start to bring them out forward and to start addressing a program that's so desperately needed in this And I urge everyone to at least start addressing this problem and I urge your 'aye' votes."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall this Bill pass?" All 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? Have all voted who wish? Are Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 59 voting "aye", 48 voting "no", 3 voting "present".

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Yes, Mr... I'm sorry. Mr. McNamara, did you want a Poll of the Absentees?"

McNamara: "Poll the absentees."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McNamara asks for Poll of the Absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting. Braun. Brunsvold.

Farley. Flinn. And Phelps."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr... Mr. DeJaeg... Mr. Brunsvold. Mr. Brunsvold votes 'aye'. So, that on this question there are now 60 voting 'aye', 48 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present'.

And this Bill... Mr. McCracken, for what purpose you seek recognition?"

McCracken: "For verification."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Mr. Clerk, proceed with the Verification of the Affirmative Roll."

- O'Brien: "Alexander. Clerk Berrios. Bowman. Brookins. Capparelli. Christensen. Cullerton. Brunsvold. Curran-Currie. Dalev. DeLeo. Dunn. Flowers. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hannig. Hartke. Hicks. Huff. Keane. Krska. Kulas. Laurino. LeFlore. Leverenz. Levin. Martinez. Matijevich. Mautino. McGann. McNamara. McPike. Mulcahey. Nash. O'Connell. Panayotovich. Pangle. N . Peterson. Preston. Rea. Richmond. Ronan."
- Speaker Greiman: "May... Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. May Mr. Washington have leave to be verified? You have leave, Sir. Mr. Saltsman leave to be verified. Alright, proceed, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Shaw. Stange. Steczo. Stern. Sutker. Terzich. Turner. Van Duvne-Washington. White. Wolf. Anthony Young. Wyvetter Younge. And Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McCracken, questions of the Affirmative Roll."

McCracken: "Mr. Kulas."

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Speaker Greiman: "I'm sorry. Who?"

McCracken: "Kulas."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Kulas. Ar. Kulas in the chamber? How is

Mr. Kulas recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Kulas."

McCracken: "Representative Keane."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Keane. Mr. Keane in the chamber? Mr. Keane is in his seat."

McCracken: "Representative Daley."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daley is in the aisle, center aisle."

McCracken: "Representative Flowers."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Flowers is in the center aisle."

McCracken: "Representative Huff."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Huff. Mr. Huff is right here in the well."

McCracken: "Representative Wolf."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Wolf. Mr. Holf. Hr. Wolf in the chamber?

How is Mr. Wolf recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Wolf is in the rear of the chamber."

McCracken: "Representative O'Connell."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. O'Connell. Mr. O'Connell. How is Mr. O'Connell recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. O'Connell. Mr. O'Connell has returned to the chamber. Restore Mr. O'Connell."

McCracken: "Nothing further."

Speaker Greiman: "So, on this question there are 59 voting 'aye'.

Mr. Phelps votes 'aye'. So, on this question there are 60 voting 'aye', 48 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. And on the Order of Third Reading — Human Services appears House Bill 2656. Hr. Clerk, read

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the Bill."

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

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

Currie: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Members of the House. House Rill 2656 is an effort to. without expenditures bureaucracies or bureaucrats. see to it that there are incentives, work incentives, for people in this state tο off the welfare rolls and into the world of work. He are concerned in this country and in this state to see i t that welfare recipients are given the kind encouragement that they need to get themselves independent. self-sufficient when possible. The program here in House Bill 2656 would make some payments available to people whose work earnings are not adequate to meet even the Department of Public Aid's set standard of living. The cost in House Bill 2656 in Fiscal 1987 is 1.5 million dollars. If want to break the cycle of poverty, if we're concerned about the mill stone as the articles in the Iribune phrased it, House bill 2656 is an inexpensive way to see to it that people on the Public Aid rolls have a chance at independence self-sufficiently... and become less of a drain on the public purse. sufficiency. I'm happy to answer your questions, and I hope you will support House Bill 2656."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook moves for the passage of House Bill 2656. And on that, the Gentleman from AcLean, Mr. Ropp."
- Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?

 Representative, can you give me any figures or percentages

 or numbers of people who have, within the last year, gotten

 off of the public aid rolls and gone to work?"

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- Currie: "Well, we know... I don't have specific numbers here,

 Representative, but we do know that there is a revolving

 door on the public welfare rolls."
- Ropp: "I'm sorry. I didn't hear. I didn't hear your answer, please."
- Currie: "My answer is that we know that a lot of people are on and off the public welfare rolls in any given year and, in fact, there is a considerable changeover of the individuals who happen to be on public assistance at any given time. We also know that there is a substantial revolving door to and from the public aid rolls. We know that people get off welfare and then they find they can't afford to take the baby to the doctor when the baby has an asthma attack or they find they can't afford the cost of child care on a less than minimum wage salary. This Bill is meant to see to it that people don't leave welfare only to come right back to welfare the first time a crisis happens."
- Ropp: "I think we ought to, at some point in time, address the issue that the state ought to have some public policy of a record keeping system, rather than to say we just have a revolving door."
- Currie: "Well, there are some 900..."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady... The Lady from Cook, Ms. Wojcik."
- Wojcik: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates she'll yield for questions."
- Wojcik: "Representative, you said that the cost would be 1.5. Is that for six months or is that for a year?"
- Currie: "That's Fiscal '87 cost. It would be a three million dollar cost based on Department estimates if it were annualized."
- Wojcik: "Okay. So, we're looking at an actual cost of three million dollars."
- Currie: "In out years. This year it is 1.5. That doesn't, of

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course, include, Representative Wojcik, savings in public aid payments, absolute full payments that might otherwise have to be made if people, instead of being able to stay in the workforce, find themselves back on welfare again. So, that's the maximum cost, and my own, personal estimate is that the real cost may, in fact, turn out to be money spent so well that we end up saving more than we spend."

Wojcik: "Okay. But in your judgement, this is also going to be

100 percent of the state funds. We're not getting any
federal funds to help cover this cost."

Currie: "That's because... that's right. We do not wish to jeopardize federal reimbursements and this is the way we've crafted the program. We do know that when the... a program like this operated the federal level — when that program stopped in 1981, we know there were some 14,000 people who would have fit this kind of category. Half of those people left welfare altogether. The other half did not. What they did was to go back on the rolls, earning... taking from the state taxpayers the full amount of the payment rather than only partial amount of the payment."

Wojcik: "Thank you. To the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed."

Woicik: "I think that we again have to look at the cost we'll be facing, the fact that we will be working with 100 percent state funds and that the recipients under program would receive more cash assistance in the 13th month of receiving welfare, and it's only going encourage welfare dependency. So, I would ask for a *no* vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, to close."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. We're all supporting Project Chance, the new work and training program operated by the Department of Public Aid. We are

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all hopeful that that program will make a difference in the lives of Illinois welfare recipients. House Bill 2656, directly in line with Project Chance, offers that same kind of hope, that same kind of help without the addition of bureaucrats in the Department of Public Aid. It's an inexpensive program that helps meet the promise of Project Chance, a chance, not just a check. And if we care at all about ending the cycle of poverty, about stopping the revolving door in and out of state welfare programs, if we care about saving our taxpayers, their dollars, the right vote on House Bill 2656 is a "yes" vote"

- Speaker Greiman: "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. Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino. One minute to explain your vote."
- Mautino: "In explaining my vote, maybe you can nod your head. I

 didn't under the question as presented. Does this allow

 for a person that has a job, to quit their job and go back

 on public aid?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Have all... The Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie, one minute to explain your vote."
- Currie: "In answer to Representative Mautino's question, the point here is to encourage the person who has a low paying job to stay in the job rather than returning to welfare."
- Speaker Greiman: "On this... Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 42 voting "aye", 55 voting 'no", 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Human Services, appears House Bill 2784. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill"
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2784, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill. **

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Bowman. **

Bowman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House bill 2784 addresses itself to the problem in long term care facilities who have no visible persons means of support. Whose only means of satisfying their needs is a meager 25 dollars a month provided by personal the Federal Government called a personal needs allowance. Now, this allowance was first provided in 1974 and, at that time. it was put in at 25 dollars. So, in the last 12 vears. the amount of money that long term care residents in nursing homes get for their personal needs has not changed. out of this 25 dollars, they have buv nonprescription drugs. Thev have to buv perhaps cigarettes. They have to buy articles of clothing. T n came to light when a lady in a the issue first nursing home in Illinois was... became famous AVer the being able to buy a pair of shoes. And the ٥f not newspapers picked up on her plight, and she was showered with donations from around the country, because the story was carried nationwide. But, the simple fact is that people similarly situated today are unable to buy another pair of shoes when their existing pair wears out simply because all they have to... to survive on is 25 dollars a And even though they re in the month. nursing home their shelter needs are taken care of and their food is taken care of, 25 dollars a month doesn't go a very long... long way. I am pleased to support this legislation. Ιt added... what we are proposing here is to add 25 would be dollars additional to the amount that they receive from the Federal Government. I acknowledge this does create a state supplemental payment. It does create a new class o f eligibles and it is not reimbursable by the Federal 122nd Legislative Day

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Government. I acknowledge all of those things, because all those things will be raised by way of criticismana objection to the Bill. But I sav to you. Ladies and Gentlemen. the price tab is about five million dollars. are the most needy, the most desperate, the most worthy of our ... of our people. If we cannot people. indeed. we are negligent in our roles as custodians of the public interest. And I DOVE for ite passage."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook moves for the passage of House Bill 2784. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Livingston. Mr. Ewing."
- "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hate to Ewina: over the Sponsor of this Bill, but I agree with him. I think that these people do need more than 25 dollars month. I think, though, that the Sponsor has kind of killed the goose, like so often we do down here when double it. Why didn't you take it a step at a time? you could have had support from the entire Body. I think that when you double it, you've gone too far. It costs And we shouldn't vote for this Bill and maybe the Sponsor will come back with a little more modest increase."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Wojcik."

Woicik: "Yes, I would also like to point out the inadequacy Indiana does not have such a fee. this Bill -Ohio does not. Michigan does not. Pennsylvania does the state, again, is 5.3 million and what we're looking at is we're looking at nursing home residents are responsible for buying a number of items including clothes and et cetera. However. wetre also looking at. will this money be used in that category? I think that we have to look at this more closely. Quite possibly. should be doing something in this area but not at this

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extreme figure. I ask for a 'no' vote"

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

McCracken: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. This is the same as a from last year, House Bill 87, which was... did not get the requisite number of votes on Third Reading and was then placed in Interim Study. This... this program which the Gentleman would create, actually would create an inequity between classes o f eligible people. Those receiving supplemental security income would receive a greater amount not than those receiving it. because it is the supplemental security income recipients who are now receiving the federal base payment of 25 dollars. So. actually we're creating two classes of recipients here. Additionally. it is... it is an overly ambitious Bill. suppose the Sponsor will say that 50 dollars is not too much to nav and maybe he's right. But if he's got a problem with that amount of money, I submit to you that the place to take care of it is at the Federal Government, here in the state."

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Champaign, Hs. Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think it's unconscienable that we should expect anybody in the State of Illinois to live on only 25 dollars worth of discretionary money. It is not sufficient to buy clothing. It is not sufficient to buy toothpaste and soap and the kinds of necessities of life. Would we rather have people going with their hair unwashed because thev can*t shampoo? Or would we rather give them enough to make it possible for them to stretch their meager income for the basic necessities of life? I don't see why we postpone this any longer. It is not something that has come up just today. We have considered it in the past. We have not been willing to move. I suggest that those who 122nd Legislative Day

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are saying that it should be done gradually have had their opportunity to introduce legislation to do it gradually. Part of the problem is that we stay on a minimum payment for so long that it is already too late to go even to level for most of the people in the State of Illinois. It's a disgrace that we should not enough discretionary money for people in nursing homes and other long term care facilities to be able to get personal supplies and clothing."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Are Bowman, to close. Are Homer will close."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr... Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies Centlemen. Ţ first became interested in this Bill back about four years ago when a resident of a Canton nursing live called me and asked me to come out and home where I meet with her about this matter about which had absolutely no knowledge. And she explained to me, her name that she had been trying to get enough Ruth Howard. money to replace her 13 year old shoes. And when we looked into this matter, we found out that, in fact, those people on SSI that were in the nursing homes have, since 1974, had to live on 25 dollars a month. And you save for what? What do they buy out of that 25 dollars? Well. in making inquiries. I found out not only do their have to buy their shoes and other clothes, they have to buy they might have for their children, any medication that's not covered by Medicare, their eye glass care, their denture care and all other assundry expenditures out of how much - 25 dollars a month, a month. Twenty five dollars a month. And I broke that down - that's 83 cents a day. Eighty three cents a day that we pay these people since 1974 that the Federal Government, I should say, allows them to retain. Eighty-three cents a day for all those needs,

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while other SSI people living outside the nursing homes have seen their benefits double from 157 dollars a month to But the people living in the nursing home have gotten cents a day for the last eleven years. And so when the request was made to double that to \$1.60 a 50 day or dollars a month. I thought that was pretty modest. Representative Ewing. And insofar as the Sponsor οf the Bill coming back with a modest proposal, I would remind you that this Bill sat on Second Reading for some period of time; and, if that was really your objection, that it was too much money, that would have been a perfect opportunity, and the logical one, to offer an Amendment to suggest some other amount. I would submit to you thatasa opposition is not to the amount, but to the concept of allowing these people to live their last few months years of their life with some semblance of dignity. And whether 50 dollars will allow them to do that, T * m not Another Sponsor (sic) said that the other... some other states like Indiana didn*t do this. Illinois? Well, there are other states, such as New York, Wisconsin, Oklahoma, perhaps some others who have heaten And I would like to think that we're as at least Illinois. progressive a state as Oklahoma and the other ones mentioned. And I think this is a modest proposal. ask that you join in... in a resounding affirmation of the principle here, a very modest one, and join with 'yes' vote on this important Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?" All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'.

Voting is open. This is final action. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sutker, one minute to explain your vote"

Sutker: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I believe that those on the other side of the aisle who indicated

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their support of the concept sincerely are in support of that concept. And I would suggest to them they add a green vote to this. If they find that the money expended for these purposes have been extravagant in the year ahead, I'll be willing to listen to comments about how we can reduce that 50 dollars to a lesser sum. And I would suggest that Representative Ewing support the concept as he has indicated."

Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 71 voting 'aye', 36 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'.

This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Now, on the Order of Second Reading — Human Services, appears House Bill 2717. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 27..."

Speaker Greiman: "2717."

Clerk Leone: "On page 12 of your Calendar, House Sill 2717, a

Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code.

Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 4 were
adopted previously."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Motions with respect to those Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill on Third Reading."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill (sic — House Bill) 2717, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Shaw: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment... No. Okay. House Bill 2717...

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what this Bill is calling for is the Department of Public Aid has been administering a work incentive demonstration project, the Illinois Work Experience Program and the GA Job for the past three years and what this Bill does is require them to report to the General Assembly on how well those programs are fairing. And for the last... with the... and now they have got into another program. Project Chance, and they haven't given us any analysis of the last programs. And now the only thing that this Bill is asking them to do is give us some analysis of how well the programs are doing and the success of the program and we're asking them to give to the General Assembly. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, moves for the passage of House Bill 2717. And on that, is there any discussion?

The Gentleman from Cook... Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

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

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

McCracken: "Representative, did you have a similar Amendment on another Bill which was voted upon recently?"

Shaw: "No."

McCracken: "Well, it seems to me we've discussed this before, but

I can't recall whether it was yesterday or the day before.

In any event, the reporting..."

Shaw: "On the ... on the Amendment."

McCracken: "Yes."

Shaw: "We discussed the Amendment."

McCracken: "And you tried to put it onto another Bill yesterday?"

Shaw: "No."

McCracken: "Okay. No further questions."

Shaw: "When it was adopted to this Bill."

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

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Hastert: "Thank you, Mr. Sponsor (sic), would the..."

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Hastert: "... yield. Representative, how is this different from a Workfare Program?"

Shaw: "It doesn't... It is no different. The only thing that it requires is that the Department of Public Aid report to the General Assembly on the Workfare Program and Project Chance. That's the only thing it does."

Hastert: "And what do they do then with this report?"

Shaw: "Beg your pardon? I think this Body is entitled... If
we're going to spend the money, I think this Body is
entitled to know how successful those programs are."

Hastert: "Well, isn't there some restrictions in here that talk about 120 hours? 120 hours per month restriction, too?"

Shaw: "That... Yes, that was in the original Bill, but that has been changed."

Hastert: "I beg your pardon?"

Shaw: "It's 120 hours a month Workfare participants."

Hastert: "Right. And that's a limit, right?"

Shaw: "Right."

Hastert: "That wasn't in... so, this is a different kind of law.

You're putting limits on the Workfare Program here, right?"

Shaw: "That's consistent with the federal program... guidelines, rather."

Hastert: "Hell, okay. Let's start talking about something...

Who's for this program?"

Shaw: "I think that all the Members of the General Assembly is for it."

Hastert: "Well, that's... we'll find out about that in a minute.

But who else? Who wants this change? Do the people want
this change?"

Shaw: "Yeah, I think the people..."

Hastert: "They want a limit on how many hours they can work?"

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Shaw: "The general assistance administrators downstate, I believe..."

Hastert: "I didnot quite catch that. Do township officials want this?"

Shaw: "Beg your pardon? Beg your pardon? Our 120 hour limit."

Hastert: "You know, I can't quite hear what you're saying,

Representative."

Shaw: "Does... yes. "

Hastert: "I'm asking you who wants it?"

Shaw: "In terms of the 120 hour limit, the township people would be supportive of this legislation."

Hastert: "Alright. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. respect to the work hour limitations, that's a proposal from the Illinois Department of Public Aid. With respect to yesterday's Amendment, that's only a proposal that says the Department of Public Aid shall tell us in the General Assembly how well Project Chance works to meet its ends of training employing and public aid recipients. The Department, I'm sorry to report, opposes the Bill. The plans to spend 400,000 dollars to evaluate and report on the Project Chance Program, but they tell us that this Bill will cost an additional 175,000 in the out years. We can't understand why, since all this Bill says is shall tell us about the Department people who participate in Project Chance, about how they earn their training, how they earn their working experiences, how long they stay in subsidized or unsubsidized work, what kind of people are they, where are they from, the kinds questions that ought to be answered after we try this brave, new venture in encouraging people to leave the world of welfare for the world of work. I can't understand what

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it was the Department intended to tell us about Project Chance. If it wasn't the kind of material that's specified in Representative Shaw's Bill, I hope that the people in this Assembly will be as interested as I am in knowing how well Project Chance works. If they are interested, if they do care whether this program really is about a chance, not a check, I hope they will support the measure."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Shaw. to close."

Shaw: "Yes."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, yes. Excuse me, Mr. Shaw. Yes, Ar.
Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. This is on the Bill and..."

Speaker Greiman: "Did you have your light on? I didn't see your light on."

Mays: "It has been on and..."

Speaker Greiman: "Okay. Go ahead, go ahead."

Mays: "Thank you very much. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Shaw: "Yes."

Mays: "Now, as I understood your discussion, you want simply to have some sort of report on how good Workfare and Project Chance work, right?"

Shaw: "Right."

Mays: "And can you tell me how long we've been appropriating dollars for Workfare or Project Chance in this General Assembly?"

Shaw: "It's been in existence for... I believe, the last three years, these work programs."

Mays: "Okay. And how much have we appropriated over that amount of time?"

Shaw: "I don't have the figures on that."

Mays: "So, we don't even know how many dollars we've spent for these programs, let alone whether they've worked or not,

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right? Is that what you're telling me?"

Shaw: "I would say it would be around 30 some million dollars."

Mays: "How many?"

Shaw: "Around 30 million dollars a year."

Mays: "Okay. To the Bill, Mr. Speaker. It would appear to me that we're spending around 30 million dollars a year on Project Chance and Workfare and we have for probably the last two or three years according to the Gentleman. I'd say, if we want to know how well they're working, we ought to just cut that pipeline off, stop the dollars altogether and get them to get a report to us right away and that'll do it and we don't have to dilly-dally around with silly Bills like this. I'd urge a 'no' vote."

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

Huff: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. In answer to some of the questions that's been raised, I believe Representative McCracken wanted to know what was the definitive difference between Workfare and Project Chance. I believe Workfare is where the recipient is required to put in so many hours with a employer that equals his monthly check. There is no appropriation involved. And Project Chance is a new program of the Governor's administered by the Department of Special Services of the Department of Public Aid that was three million dollars allocated last year for that project.

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman... Gentleman from... I'm sorry."

Huff: "Does that answer your question, Mr. Tate?"

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

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

Having been the Chief Sponsor of Workfare when it was in

the Senate and the architect of that Bill, the first year

that Bill was in operation, that project saved the state 40

million dollars, and that was back in 1981."

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Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?" All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'.

Voting's open. This is final action. Mr. Bowman, one minute to explain your vote. Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In explanation of my vote, I want to point out that some of the numbers that were in the Department's fiscal pretty fantastic. The Department was objecting the cost of supplying these reports. Ladies Gentlemen of the House. I don't know how they could come up with those numbers because the Bill specifically says that they shall report to the General Assembly. Now, under legislation that is already on the books, that requires them to come up with six reports: four for the Leaders the Clerk and the Secretar... each... Clerk and Secretary of the Senate. So. the Bill on that will \$2.50 or some other very nominal sum. The Department of Public Aid budget this year already has 400,000 dollars in it for Project Chance evaluation. What this Bill does is to tell the Department of Public Aid exactly what information we want. I mean, it's fine for an evaluation to be done. The Department intends to do an evaluation..."

Speaker Greiman: "Bring your remarks to a close."

Bowman: "Okay. They budgeted the money. All this bill does is tell the Department what information the General Assembly wants. There is no reason in the world to vote against this Bill, and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Greiman: "Shaw, one minute to explain your vote."

Shaw: "I... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, I can't believe that the people of this General Assembly does not want the Department of Public Aid, agencies that we're spending millions of dollars on, to give us a report. I just can't believe that. That's all this Bill does. It requires the

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Department of Public Aid to report to us on how well the program, whether the program is success...successful or not successful, whether we should keep... continue funding the program. That's all it does. I can't believe that all of the red votes up on that board. It should be green up there, and I urge your green vote.

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Marion, Ar. Friedrich, one minute to explain your vote."
- Friedrich: "I°m sure a letter from the Speaker of the House to
 the head of the Department of Public Aid would get the same
 results, and I suggest you ask the Speaker to write such a
 letter."
- "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who Speaker Greiman: wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 50 voting 'aye', 56 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present', and this Bill, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. Alright. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading - Human Services. Bi 11 2807. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Ladies and Excuse me, Mr. Washington. Ladies and Gentlemen. I thought perhaps I should call your attention to Rule 67(b) which gives Members the right to explain their vote for one minute. It would be a handy rule if we explained our vote and we might get the process little faster, because that's a limitation of one minute. Now, proceed, Ar. Washington"
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2807, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."
- Washington: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd like leave to take it back to Second Reading for the purpose of an amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman asks leave of the House to return the

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Bill to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of amendment. Gentleman has leave. Mr. Clerk. Gentleman moves to return the Bill to the Order of Second Reading. Those in favor signify by saying "aye", those opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. The Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #7, offered by Representative Washington."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Washington, Amendment #7."

Washington: "I'd like to withdraw Amendment #7."

Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #7 withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #8, offered by Representative Washington."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, Amendment

Washington: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House of Representatives, Amendment #8 would become the Bill itself, and it would delete everything after the enacting clause as incorporated under all the previous Members. And also, it would include Amendment #1 that was adopted by this Body the other day when the Bill came up. And I would urge the adoption of Amendment #8."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, moves for the adoption of Amendment #8 to House Bill 2807. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. The Gentleman from... yes, Mr.

McCracken, what purpose are you seeking recognition?"

McCracken: "As soon as he moves to have it heard immediately, I will object. It requires 71 votes to do so."

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- Speaker Greiman: "Oh, yes, I understand. I would give you that opportunity. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, asks leave of the House to waive Rule 37(c) so that this Bi11 may have immediate consideration. Does he have leave? The Gentleman from Cook. Ar. Washington. that the rules... that the Rule... that Rule 37(c) be waived. And on that, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 66 voting take the record. *aye*, 45 voting *no*, none voting *present*, and the Motion fails. Special Call - FY '86 Appropriations, and on Order of Call appears House Bill 3253. Hr. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Page six. House Bill 3253, a 3ill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs and certain other agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3253 for 158,700 dollars for EDP and telecommunications line items. You'll never recognize this one. It gets done in the Senate, if that gives you any clue. I'd move for the passage of House Bill 3253."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook moves for the passage of House Bill 3253. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall this Bill pass?" All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 108 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby

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- declared passed. On the Order of Special Call FY *86 Supplements, appears House Bill 3165. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3165, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to various agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Bill now contains in General Revenue funds 7,258,300 and from other funds 57,688,300. I'll answer any questions you might have. Ask for your 'aye' vote for the passage of..."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, moves for the passage of House Bill 3165. And on that, the Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Hastert."
- Hastert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This appropriation supplemental is... I face this with mixed emotions. There's original dollars in this supplemental to cover some of the highway projects that in southern Illinois that we have to pass the appropriation on or we lose federal funds. On the other hand, what we are facing here is a supplemental that was brought back and loaded up with a great deal of Members. projects, projects that number into the millions special and millions of dollars, projects that really didn't go through any process and projects that we don't really have money to spend and to afford. I think the two sides of this, with the supplementals that we have on here, this Bill is not acceptable and would ask for a *no* vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' I'm sorry. Mr. Bowman, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Bowman: "Well, as Sponsor of the Bill, I'd just like to close on

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the Bill since we had someone speaking against it. I just wanted to say that time is getting short. Some of these agencies have their backs to the wall at this point. I think... pardon? Okay. So, let's roll it out of here."

- Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?" All 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, the record. On this question there are 66 voting 'ave', 46 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Page two of the Calendar, on the Order of House Bills Second Reading - State Budget Appropriations, appears House Bill 2712. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. 2712. Mr. Clerk. Read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "On page two, House Bill 2712, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois Community College Board for the Probation Challenge Program. It's been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill on Third Reading."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2712, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois Community College Board for the Probation Challenge Program. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

- Brookins: "Yes, this will fund 150,000 dollars to the Chicago
 City Colleges for the purpose of funding a pilot program,
 Probation Challenge. And I ask for your "ave" votes."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Brookins, moves for the passage of House Bill 2712. Is there any discussion?

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There being none, the question is, "Shall this Bill pass?"

All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question 71 'aye', 37 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading — State Budget Appropriations, appears House Bill 2939. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2989, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments &1 through 33, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, and 56 have been adopted previously."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment... next Amendment, Floor Amendment
#27, offered by Representative Rea. 57, offered by
Representative Rea."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Rea, on Amendment

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Amendment 57 appropriates 45,000 dollars to the Department for the staffing of the Information and Tourist Center at Wren Lake on Interstate I-57. That has just been completed and would provide for the staffing."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Franklin moves for the adoption of Amendment #57 to House Bill 2989. And on that, the Lady from Cook, Ms. Barnes. Ms. Barnes."

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- Barnes: "Mr... Mr. Speaker, I've been asked to take this out of the record."
- Speaker Greiman: "Okay. Mr. Leverenz, what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Leverenz: "What did the Lady ask?"
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady asked leave to take the Bill out of the record. She's the Sponsor of the Bill."
- Leverenz: "Whv?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Well... Okay. House Bill 2989 is out of the record. And the Chair will move now to page five of the Calendar on Special Call State Budget and Appropriations.

 And on that Order appears House Bill 2586. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. 2586."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2586, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Southwestern Illinois Development

 Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McPike, on House
 Bill 2586. Out of the record. On the Order of House
 Bills Third Reading State Budget Appropriation, appears
 House Bill 2688. Mr. Clerk... Mr. Capparelli, would you
 proceed? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2688, a Bill for an Act making appropriations from the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority Reconstruction Fund to the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz. You're going to handle that? Mr. Leverenz. proceed."
- Leverenz: "Thank you. This would appropriate 4,800,000. I move for the passage of the Bill"
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, moves for the passage of House Bill 2688. On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall this

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Bill pass? All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. A11 those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote Voting is now open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. take the record. Ωn thic are 85 voting 'ave', 15 voting 'no', none question there voting *present*, and this Bill. having received Constitutional Majority. is hereby declared passed. Ωn page six of the Calendar appears House Bill 2832-Mr. Clerk. Mr. Martinez, do you wish to have the Bill called? Mr. Martinez. Next Bill is 2832. Mr. Clerk, read 8111."

- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2832, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois Development Finance
 Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Martinez, did you wish to handle that or Mr. Leverenz? Alright, Mr. Leverenz, proceed."
- Leverenz: "Thank you. This would appropriate three million from
 the Build Illinois Bond Fund to the Illinois Development
 Finance Authority for a grant to Cook County Hospital. I
 would move for the passage of the Bill. Solicit your *aye*
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, moves for the passage of House Bill 2832. And on that, the Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Hastert."
- Hastert: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just think everybody ought to be aware. This is three million dollars from the Illinois Bond Fund for the Cook County Hospital. Now, it's a lot of bucks, and that Fund is going down, down, down. If this is the way we want to spend those dollars, then that's up to you to decide."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berrios."

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Berrios: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We're talking about a three million dollars to repair a hospital that helps a lot of individuals from our district — a lot of poor people. It's three million dollars well spent. We spent a lot of money on other things that are half as good a cause as this one.

I would encourage everyone to vote for it."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from McLean, Ar. Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In Committee, when this was brought up, the question was asked whether or not beds were filled, and the report was yes. I don't have the paper with me at this moment, but I have received a report from the hospital that on... generally speaking, something under three-quarters of the beds are not always full. so, it was also stated in Committee that there were lot of people that were out in the hall, which is a tragic situation when there so many emptv beds īn the rooms."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, to close."

Leverenz: "Thank you. I would ask for your 'aye' vote for this

amount of money for... so that we can get on with the

planning of a new facility."

Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?" Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'.

Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Ar. Clerk, take the rec...

Mr. Bowman, one minute to explain your vote."

Bowman: "Just to point out, Mr. Speaker, that we approved an equal amount last year for this same purpose. So, the General Assembly is already on record in favor of this.

The building is seventy years old. It is falling apart.

And, according to the United States Government, when they did a survey of mortality rates by hospital, the Cook

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County Hospital really stood out among hospitals throughout the United States, public, private, not for profit. It is among the best there is and it is well worth planning for a new facility for this fine institution."

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Hr. Brookins, one minute to explain your vote."
- Brookins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to point out that this is one of the finest facilities in this country for the burn cases and burn unit. Number two, if there's a trauma, gunshots, cuttings, it's an excellent hospital. Par above none. They fly people in from all over the country to treat them for burns and cuttings and shootings. This is an excellent hospital, and it's worthy of our funding and protection."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, one minute to explain your vote."
- Leverenz: "Last year we appropriated three million dollars for
 this purpose and it passed all the way through. It was
 just never released. I would ask for your 'aye' votes to
 do the same thing that is very similar to a
 reappropriation."
- Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take... Mr. Wolf. Mr. Holf votes 'aye'.

 Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 53 voting 'aye', 60 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. And this Bill, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading State Budget, appears House Bill 2977. Ms. Barnes, you wish to proceed with that Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2977, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Barnes."

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the Bill."

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Barnes: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House Bill 2977 appropriates one dollar to the State Board of Elections. I would ask for an 'aye' Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook. Ms. Barnes, moves for the passage of House Bill 2977. Is there any discussion? being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting "ave", those opposed •no•. Voting is now open. This is final action. all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. On this question there are 104 voting take the record. *aye*, none voting *no*, 5 voting *present*. This Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority. is hereby On the Order of House Bills Third Reading declared massed. - State Budget, appears House Bill 2993. Ar. Hastert? Mr. Hastert, do you wish to proceed on 2993. Mr. Clerk, read

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2993, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Hastert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move for the adoption of 2993. This Bill is a vehicle. It's got a dollar line appropriation. We need it and just for future situations."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Kendall moves for the passage of House Bill 2993. Is there any discussion? There being...

ves. Mr. Bowman. Gentleman from Cook."

Bowman: "The Gentleman yield for a question?"

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

Bowman: "We have a couple of vehicles further down the Calendar.

I'll be happy to support yours. Are you... Will you be supporting ours?"

Hastert: "We've made that agreement."

Bowman: "Thank you. Okay."

Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in

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favor signify by voting "ave", those opposed vote *00*-Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ar. Clerk. take the record. On this question there are 103 voting 'ave'. none voting 'no'. none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared On the Order of House Bills Third Reading - State passed. Ar. Clerk, read the appears House Bill 3015. Budget. Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3015, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce and Community

Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. The Bill appropriates 250,000 dollars to DCCA in order to provide grants to local governments, counties and municipalities for purposes of land resource management planning"

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie, moves for the passage of House Bill 3015. On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall this Bill pass?" I'm sorry. The Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Hastert."

Hastert: "Yes, would the Representative yield, Ar. Speaker?"

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

Hastert: "Representative, would you go over that again? What does... 250,000 dollars for what?"

Currie: "For purposes of legislation adopted last year and signed the Governor. the Local Land Resource Management Planning Program. Eligible communities, counties and municipalities that engage in Joint Planning can he eligible for grants if they request those grants under the program in DCCA. This would appropriate 250,000 dollars to that program."

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- Hastert: "Is that 250,000 dollars, is that for planning or is that for the grants themselves?"
- Currie: "It's for the grants to local units of government. It is
 not for planning how to use the grants. The legislation we
 already passed specifies their use. This would provide the
 grant money to make the program effective."
- Hastert: "And what kind of grants are they? For sewers, or plays, or what do we do here?"
- Currie: "These are grants to the local communities to do the kind of planning that would enable them to be competitive with other communities when there are opportunities with Saturn plants or Diamond Star plants that may come to the State of Illinois."
- Hastert: "So, this is an appropriation for money that really doesn't buy anything, but it buys plans, right, for other communities."
- Currie: "It buys what local governments in this state need most, communities like Vandalia that found with all of its advertising, the problem it faced was that it wasn't able to put together an economically attractive parcel of land to encourage new plants to expand and to locate in Illinois."
- Hastert: "Now, in my district, Representative, the little... you know, some of the small towns that I have, they have their own planning commissions and they get the chamber of commerce and those people to put together pamphlets and brochures to try to... and develop that planning. Does this say now that we're going to do this with state money?"
- Currie: "This would encourage the local communities, perhaps some that haven't already done so, to do the kind of planning that will be economically effective for themselves and for the state. These grants go to only those communities that ask for the grants and that meet requirements set out in

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the statute."

Hastert: "Thank you."

Currie: "This supplements local activities."

to the Bill. Hastert: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. One of things that we see here again, and of course, you know, we all have good ideas to help people out, but, you know, cities and small towns and local governments across this state have, for some time, been pulling together pennies or their tax dollars and selling their own communities. They have a great deal of pride in what they do. They have a pride in how they're doing things. And one of the biggest impudences that I've seen is people getting together and pulling themselves up by their own bootstraps. What we're doing with this piece of legislation this and particular appropriation is saying, *Okay, people. You don't have to pull yourself up by your own bootstraps We're going to give you money. We're going to anymore. We're going to give you give you money to plan. monev We*re going to give you money to do that. you know. you don't have to plan. You don't have to your groups together. You don't have to raise money. You don't have to worry about the private sector anymore. because the state, Big Brother, is going to take of you. I think it's a bad concept. I think it's something that we don't want to fund and ask for your negative vote."

Speaker Greiman: "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. Mr. Currie, one minute to explain your vote."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let me just remind the Members of this Assembly that the basic legislation, the substantive legislation is already law, signed by the Governor, who does believe that communities can use a bit

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of a shoe horn as they pull themselves up, as they put their... do their own bootstrap activities. This is a good program, and it helps our local governments do the job that our local citizens would like them to do."

- Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk... Yes, Mr. Mautino, one minute to explain your vote"
- Mautino: "I'd like stand in support and hopefully t o this 60 votes that are necessary for passage. receives the Before these agencies were established, the would come to the Legislators for those grant proposals in writing those provisions. I think it's taken a lot of work off of and they now have the expertise to do a job. Therefore. I would hope that we'd get more than 60. T respectfully oppose Mr. Hastert's position that this doesn't help. For example, in some downstate areas, the one planning commission may have six or seven counties as 20 or 30 municipalities of which they do all the grant writing and provisions. If not, the grant proposals will then have to be funded by the cities who don't have the money or the counties to do so. It's a good proposal. And I recommend more green votes."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Bowman, one minute to explain your vote."

 Bowman: "Well, just to say that this helps all of Illinois compete with communities beyond our borders for plants, as they expand nationwide. We brought the Crysler Mitsubichi Plant here to Illinois. That was largely as a result of state action. But local communities can do it, too, if they only have little help. And this is a helping hand from the state for communities as they seek to compete with other states."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Hastert, you spoke in debate. Mr. Hastert."

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- Hastert: "Yes, in case this gets the appropriate number, I'd like to verify."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 64 ... 65 voting "aye", 49 voting "no", none voting 'present'. Mr. Hastert, what's your pleasure?
- Hastert: "I'd would like to verify, Ar..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Okay. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie, asks for a poll of those not voting."
- Clerk Leone: "Representative Braun is the only Member not voting."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, verify the Affirmative Roll Call."
- Clerk Leone: "Poll of the affirmative. Alexander. Berrios. Bowman. Breslin. Brookins. Brunsvold. Capparelli. Christensen. Cullerton. Currie. Dalev. De Jaegher -Deleo. Dunn. Farley. Flinn. Flowers. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hannio. Hartke. Hicks. Homer. Huff. Keane. Kulas. Laurino. Krska. LeFlore. Leverenzlevin. Martinez. Matijevich. Mautino. McGann. McNamara. McPike. Mulcahev. Nash. O'Connell. Panavotovich. Pangle. Phelps. Preston. Rea. Richmond. Ronan. Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Shaw. Steczo. Stern. Sutker. Turner. Van Duyne. Washington. Weaver. White. Anthony Young. Wolf. Wyvetter Younge. Zwick. And Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Curran, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Curran: "Please change my vote to 'aye'."
- Speaker Greiman: "Vote Mr. Curran 'aye'. Mr. Hastert, questions of the Affirmative Roll Call. It's 66 votes."
- Hastert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Alexander."
- Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Alexander. Ms. Alexander in the chamber?

 Ms. Alexander. How is the Lady voting?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Ms. Alexander."

Hastert: "Representative Berrios."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Berrios. Mr. Berrios. Is he in the

chamber? Mr. Berrios. How is Mr. Berrios recorded?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Berrios."

Hastert: "Representative Capparelli."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Capparelli is in his chair."

Hastert: "Thank you. Representative DeLeo."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Deleo is right there in the middle aisle."

Hastert: "Thank you. Representative Farley."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Farley. Mr. Farley is right at his chair."

Hastert: "Couldn't see him. Thank you. Representative Huff."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Huff is in his chair."

Hastert: "Representative Laurino."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Laurino. Mr. Laurino. Mr. Laurino in the

Hastert: "Representative..."

Speaker Greiman: "How is... you want to go to the next one and
leave Mr. Laurino... give Mr. Laurino a pass or no? Hr.
Laurino. How is he voted?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Laurino."

Hastert: "Representative Giglio."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Giglio. Mr. Giglio is standing in the back. Right there at his desk."

Hastert: "Thank you. Representative Panayotovich."

Speaker Greiman "Mr. Panayotovich is at the nurses station right

Hastert: "Getting ready to be married, right?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, apparently he's preparing for tomorrow."

Hastert: "Well, we'll... Thank you. Representative Terzich."

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Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Terzich is next to me as always."

Hastert: "Representative DeJaegher."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. DeJaegher. Mr. DeJaegher is right at the door."

Hastert: "Representative Turner."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Turner. Mr. Turner in the chamber? Mr.

Turner. Mr. Turner. How is Mr. Turner recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Turner."

Hastert: "Representative Washington."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Washington. Mr. Washington. Is Mr. Washington in the chamber? How is Mr. Washington recorded?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Washington."

Hastert: "Representative Young."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Young. Andrew... A. Young? Mr. A. Young is at the door."

Hastert: "Representative Brookins."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Brookins. Mr. Brookins. Mr. Brookins in the chamber? Mr. Brookins is at the back door."

Hastert: "There he is. Thank you. No further questions."

Speaker Greiman: "On this question there are 61 voting 'aye', 48

voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. This Bill, having

received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared

passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading — State

Budget Appropriation, appears House Bill 3023. Mr. Clerk,

read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3023, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Capital Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, on 3023.

Were you going to take that, Mr. Leverenz."

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- Leverenz: "Yes. Sorry. Waiting for my signals from my Minority

 Leader. House Bill 3023 would appropriate 50 million

 dollars to CDB, but we don't want to do it now. Out of the

 record."
- Speaker Greiman: "Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills

 Third Reading State Budget and Appropriation, appears

 House Bill 3093. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3093, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Central Management Services. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hatijevich."
- Matijevich: "Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House
 Bill 3093 appropriates 500,000 dollars to the Department of
 Central Management Services for the Employees' Suggestion
 Award Program. The appropriation is legitimate on its own,
 but this Bill also may be a vehicle Bill. Move for its
 passage."
- "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, moves Speaker Greiman: the passage of House Bill 3093. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is *Shall this All in favor signify by voting "aye", those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 103 voting 'aye', 7 voting... 106 voting "aye", 6 voting "no", 1 voting "present", and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is herehu declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading - State Budget Appropriation appears House Bill 3101. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3101, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to various agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Leverenz: "Move for the passage of House Bill 3101, BB for a buck."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, moves for the passage of House Bill 3101. And on that, is there discussion? There being none, 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 action. 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 107 voting *ave*, none voting... Mr. Ronan, did you wish to... none voting 'no', none voting *nresent*. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading - State Budget Appropriation, appears House Bill 3133. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3133, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "It's the tow truck for the one that passed before it,

House Bill 3101. I'd ask for your 'ave' vote."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, moves for the passage of House Bill 3133. Is there any discussion?

There being none, the question is, "Shall this Bill pass?"

All in favor say "aye"... signify by voting "aye"..."

Leverenz: "Change... Speak..."

Speaker Greiman: "... those opposed vote 'no'. Yes, Mr.
Leverenz, I'm sorry."

Leverenz: "Let's change the board. 3133."

Speaker Greiman: "3133. Right. 3133. Yes, Mr. Vinson, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Mr. Daniels, yes."

Daniels: "The reason that was important that you change the board is there's a different position on 3101 than 3133 from the

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- Governor's Office, and the Governor does oppose this Bill.

 He feels it's unnecessary. I just wanted to make sure people are aware of that."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Now. Mr. Leverenz, do you want to close again on this Bill?"!
- Leverenz: "Oh, sure, no problem. For this unnecessary 100,000 that will probably come back in much different form, you'd never recognize it at all and the tow truck' to the prior Bill passed, I again ask for your 'aye' vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall this Bill pass?" All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'.

 Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish. Mr. Vinson, one minute to explain your vote."
- Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this Bill is a sluff of patronage and a waste, and I urge a 'no' vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Don't hold back. Same Have all... all voted who wish? 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 62 voting *aye*, 52 voting *no* and none voting *present*. Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority. is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading - State Budget Appropriation, appears House Bill 3165. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. On the Order... On the of House Bills Third Reading - State Budget Appropriation, appears House Bill 3166. Mr. Clerk. the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3166, a Bill for an Act to appropriate
 money to the Department of Energy and Natural Resources.

 Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Lake, Ar. Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this

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Bill appropriates 100,000 dollars to the Department of Energy and Natural Resources for the Des Plaines River Wetlands Demonstration Project. The appropriation has merit, but this Bill, too, is a vehicle Bill. Appreciate your support on its passage."

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, moves for the passage of House Bill 3166. And on that, the Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Hastert."
- Hastert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Did the Gentleman say this...
 Would the Speaker... Would the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he'll yield for questions"
- Hastert: "John, did you say this is a vehicle Bill? Alright.

 And this is one of the agreed vehicles we've had out of

 Committee? Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "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 78 voting 'aye', 25 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Appropriations, appears House Bill 3191. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3191, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Mental Health and Development Disabilities. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook. Mr. Bowman."
- Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill and the following one are also vehicle Bills. I move for their passage. I move the passage of 3191."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, has moved

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the passage of 3191. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now. This is final action. 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 73 voting... 74 voting 'aye', 35 voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills — Appropriations, appears House Bill 3206. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3206, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

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

explain your vote."

This. too. is a vehicle. I move for its passage." House. Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook. Mr. Bowman . moves for passage of House Bill 3206. Is there any discussions? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed All vote "no". Voting is now open. This is final action. voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. Mr. Bowman, one minute to

Bowman: "Just to say that this too is a vehicle and I thought there was an agreement."

Ar. Clerk. Speaker Greiman: "Okay. Have all voted who wish? take the record. On this question there are 62 voting 'aye', 51 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority. is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading - State Appropriation, appears House Bill 3347.

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Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3347, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Aid. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie."

- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This would support a substantive Bill, House Bill 3346, that creates an Advisory Committee in the Department of Public Aid to make recommendations with respect to caring for children with rheumatic diseases. The appropriation level is not exorbitant, and I would appreciate your support."
- Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie, moves for the passage of House Bill 3347. On that. is there anv There being none, the question is, *Shall this discussion? Bill pass? All those in favor signify by voting "aye", those opposed vote *no*. The voting is open, and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all, voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. take On this question there are 64 voting *aye*, 44 record. voting 'no', none voting 'present'. And this Bill, received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared On the Order of House Bills Third Reading - State Budget. appears House Bill 3348. Mr. Clerk. read the Aill. .
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3348, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Office of State Attorney Appellate

 Prosecutor. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Leverenz: "House Bill 3348 would appropriation 20 million to the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for the per capita grants to counties for reimbursement of costs in criminal justice activities. I solicit your 'aye' vote for the passage of House Bill 3348."

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Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, moves for the passage of House Bill 3348. Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Hastert."

Hastert: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

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

Hastert: "Yes, this says State's Attorney Appellate Prosecutor."

Leverenz: "Right. We did amend it to put it into the other agency. You were entirely correct, and I appreciate your help. It went to the Office of the State's Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor."

Hastert: "Okay. So, it does go to this office or where does it go now?"

Leverenz: "That is correct."

Hastert: "It does go to the ... "

Leverenz: "By Amendment 1, it goes to the Office of State's

Attorney's Appellate Prosecutor."

Hastert: "Okay. Now, is that like the State's Attorney Appellate

Commission?"

Leverenz: "The... it used to be the Services Commission. That
name is out of business as of July 1 and this is the new
name."

Hastert: "Is that the one that has their offices on Toehead Key?

St. Angelo's Toehead."

Leverenz: "And I think that was very former agency."

Hastert: "Former. This was before it."

Leverenz: "Well, I think maybe somebody wanted to send it there
at one time. I don't know."

Hastert: "Alright. And this is for 20 million dollars."

Leverenz: "Yes."

Hastert: "Where does that money go?"

Leverenz: "It goes out for reimbursement to counties as they apply for it, and they run the program under it."

Hastert: "To prosecute criminals?"

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Leverenz: "Various criminal justice activities."

- Hastert: "But... Like... I know how the State's Attorney
 Appellate Commission does prosecute and that they help with
 appeals. But now, are they... is this money to go for
 prosecution or is it for appeals? This is an Appellate
 prosecutor."
- Leverenz: "No, it goes... it goes to the counties. It could...

 If they applied, for example, to use the money under

 domestic violence, they could do that."
- Hastert: "Well, thank you. Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. It's a 20 million dollar appropriation. It's an appropriation that is not, at least in my information, not very well defined and that the Sponsor of the Bill probably in closing could define a little bit more. But that's a lot of money. Twenty million bucks, even though that my state's attorney happens to be the Chairman of this Commission, I'll probably hear from it from home. I think it's probably a had Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? 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 64 voting 'aye', 47 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'.

 And the Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Hastert. Goodness."

Hastert: "I yield to Representative Ewing."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ewing, the Gentleman from Livingston."

Ewing: "Yes. We would like to verify this, please."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Which... Which of you is taking the verification?"

Ewing: "I will."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, fine. Mr. Clerk, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, asks for a poll of those not voting."

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- Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting. Braun. And Capparelli."
- Speaker Greiman: "Capparelli votes 'aye'. Ar... Mr. Clerk, would vou begin to verify the Affirmative Roll?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Alexander. Berrios. Bowman. Brookins. Brunsvold. Capparelli. Christensen. Cullerton. Currie. DeLeo. Dunn. Farlev. Flinn. Flowers. Gialio. Goforth. Greiman. Hannig. Hartke. Hicks. Homer. Huff. Keane. Krska. Kulas. Laurino. Leflore. leverenz. Levin. Martinez. Matijevich. Mautino. McAuliffe. McGann. McNamara. McPike. Mulcahey. Nash. O'Connell. Panavotovich. Pangle. Phelps. Preston. Ronan. Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Shaw. Stange. Steczo. Stern.
- Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me. Nay Mr. Hicks have leave to be verified? Mr. Ewing? ... both of the... Mr. Hicks. May he have leave? Yes? Thank you. Proceed, Sir."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Sutker. Terzich. Turner. Van Duyne.

 Washington. White. Wolf. Anthony Young. Wyvetter

 Younge. Zwick. And Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Stern would like leave to be verified. Mr. Dunn would like leave to be verified. Mr. Mautino would like leave... Mr. Mautino votes "no". Hr. Mautino votes "no". Now, Mr. Ewing, do you have questions of the Affirmative Roll Call?"
- Ewing: "Yes. Representative Berrios."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berrios. Is Mr. Berrios in the chamber? Mr. Berrios. How is Mr. Berrios recorded?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."
- Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Berrios from the Roll. Mr.

 DeJaegher, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Vote

 Mr. DeJaegher 'aye'."

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Ewing: "Representative Daley."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daley. Mr. Daley is in the back at Ar.

Ronan's chair. Mr. Keane's chair. I'm sorry."

Ewing: "Representative Dunn."

Speaker Greiman: "I'm sorry, Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Representative Dunn, John Dunn,"

Speaker Greiman: "John Dunn was verified. You gave leave to have him verified."

Ewing: "Oh, I didn't mark that down. Representative Goforth."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Goforth. Mr. Goforth has gone forth. Is

Mr. Goforth in the chamber? Mr. Goforth. How is Mr.

Goforth recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'ave'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Goforth."

Ewing: "Representative Huff."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Huff. Mr. Huff. Mr. Huff in the chambers?

Is Mr. Huff in the chamber? Mr. Huff is at my left right here in the chamber. Yes. Mr. Ewing?"

Ewing: "Laurino."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Laurino. Mr. Laurino. Is Mr. Laurino in the chamber? Mr. Laurino. How is Mr. Laurino recorded?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Laurino."

Ewing: "Representative McAuliffe."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McAuliffe. Mr. McAuliffe in the chamber?

How is Mr. McAuliffe recorded?"

Ewing: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Record Mr... I mean take... remove Ar.

McAuliffe. Mr. Preston asks leave to be verified."

Ewing: "... Representative McGann. Yes, Preston can go."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McGann?"

Ewing: "Yes."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McGann. Is Mr. McGann in the chamber? Mr.

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McGann is ... how is Mr. McGann recorded?"

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

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

Ewing: "Representative Washington."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Washington's in his chair."

Ewing: "Representative Young."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Young is in his chair. Ms. Younge is in her chair."

Ewing: "Both Younge(e)s. Right. Representative...

Representative Stange."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Stange is in the rear of the chamber."

Ewing: "Representative Alexander."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Alexander. Yes, Mr. DeLeo. Mr. DeLeo, what do you... what purpose do you seek recognition?"

DeLeo: "Representative Alexander is down in 118 with a class of children from her district. She has over 150 students, and she's addressing them."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, that's up to Mr. Ewing. Mr. Ewing, what's vour pleasure?"

Ewing: "I'm verifying the Roll Call, and I'm sure if it was anyone else..."

Speaker Greiman: "Okay. Okay. Absolutely. Okay. Ms. Alexander is not in the chamber, therefore, Ms. Alexander... How is she recorded?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Ms. Alexander from the Roll Call."

Ewing: "Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Giorgi is right at his desk."

Ewing: "Representative Zwick."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Zwick. Ms. Zwick. Mr. Tate, you do not look like Ms. Zwick. Ms. Zwick. Is Ms. Zwick in the chamber? Excuse me. While we're looking for Ms. Zwick...

Mr. Curran votes 'aye'. Mr. DeJaegher, for what purpose do

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you seek recognition? Yes, you were inquiring after As.

Zwick. Ms. Zwick. How is Ms. Zwick recorded?

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

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. How is Ms. Zwick recorded? Mr.

McPike, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

McPike: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Currie went into the ladies'
room, and Representative Zwick is in there. Now, if
Representative Ewing insists that she come out..."

Speaker Greiman: "Well... Well... Mr... "

Ewing: "No, no, no. I don't insist, but I'd like Mr. McPike or

Vinson to go in and check."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ewing... Mr. Ewing. what is your pleasure?

Mr. Ewing. what is your pleasure, Sir?"

Ewing: "I said Representative McPike and Vinson as a bipartisan

Committee to check it out."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, Mr. Vinson, did you want to undertake that duty?"

Vinson: "Which... Which two Members are we talking about?"

Ewing: "Currie and Zwick."

Speaker Greiman: "No, Ms. Zwick. Currie is right here. ₩e were searching for Ms. Zwick."

Vinson: "So it's very clear that the information we were given is false, and we should assume that it's false about the other person as well."

Ewing: "Did we remove Representative Zwick?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, we were trying to remove Representative

Zwick. How is Ms. Zwick... How is Ms. Zwick recorded?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Well, remove Ms. Zwick from the Roll Call."

Ewing: "Representative Ronan."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ronan is on your side of the aisle."

Ewing: "Representative Keane."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Keane is in his chair. And Mr. McGann has

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- returned to the chamber. Restore Mr. NcGann to the chamber... to the Roll Call. Mr... I'm saying we're not on water Bills yet. We'll get to you. Yes, did you have further questions, Mr... Mr. Ewing, of the Affirmative Roll Call?"
- Ewing: "Would you... Would you... please... Representative Stange wants something. That might affect my next question."
- Speaker Greiman: "Well... Well, I just asked if you had further questions of the Affirmative Roll Call, that's all."
- Ewing: "Please recognize Representative Stange, and then I'll...
- Speaker Greiman: "No... Well, we're in a Catch-22. Ms. Breslin, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Breslin: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen. mv husband works far the State's Appellate Prosecutor's and as a general rule. I do not vote for their appropriation, in order to not give the appearance of impropriety. I understand that this appropriation is a pass-through of federal dollars - only a pass-through that none of it goes to the agency. Based on that representation, I will vote 'aye'."
- Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Breslin votes 'aye'. Mr. Stange. Mr. Stange, for what purpose..."
- Stange: "Mr. Speaker, change my 'yes' vote to 'no', please."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Mr. Stange votes 'aye'... votes "no"... goes from "aye" to 'no". Ms • Breslin goes from to 'no'. Ms. Alexander, has returned to chamber... On this question there are 60 voting 'aye', *no*, none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Πn the Order of... Sir... Mr... Now. Mr. Cullerton, for what purpose are you seeking recognition?" Cullerton: "I just wanted t o make an announcement.

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- Representative Zwick can come out of the bathroom now."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ewing, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Ewing: "That's the first time in 12 years I've seen fast gavel,
 but never until the person verifying had said he was done.

 I had not said I was done, Mr. Speaker, and I resent that
 from you, because you know that's not fair. Now, we can
 verify every one of your Roll Calls if you want."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ewing... "
- Ewing: "You may win them, but be fair, because I had not signed off."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ewing, firstly, this is not exactly a life or death Bill. We all understand that."
- Ewing: "Fairness doesn't depend on life and death."
- Speaker Greiman: "However, Mr. Ewing... However, Mr. Ewing, let me say that I asked on three... at three special times, three instances whether you had completed yours. You gave me a conditional response. If you had said, 'No, I have not completed it,' I certainly would have returned. I am not going to wait... Ms. Jill Zwick has returned, everyone. Now, Mr... Mr. Clerk, on the... we are now moving to page three of the Calendar... page three of the Calendar, Second Reading House Bills, State Budget and Appropriation appears House Bill 2989. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2989, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendments #1 through 33, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56 were adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to any
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

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Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Leverenz, do you have any Motions you'd like to make with respect to these Bill... this Bill?"

Leverenz: "Yes."

Speaker Greiman: "State your Motion, Sir."

Leverenz: "I now move to table Committee Amendments 1, 2, 19 and

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, moves to table Amendments #1, 2, 19 and 52. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Tate."

Tate: "Yes, would the Gentleman kindly explain what Amendments 1 through 52 are?"

Speaker Greiman: "No, it's 1, 2, 19 and 52."

Tate: "Oh, just... It was 1, 2, 19 and 52? That's the only four?"

Leverenz: "Now, the first words you say, 'Would the Sponsor yield?" He indicates he will."

Tate: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "For questions."

Tate: "For questions."

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Leverenz: "Hoping to get your words closer together. 1, 2, 19

and 52 - 1 and 2 are technically incorrect in drafting

errors. 19 and 52 duplicate other Sections of the Bill,

and they must be tabled. And to indicate to the people on

the floor, we have worked out a series of moves. We must

table these. We will withdraw a number of Amendments, and

then we will add a number of correct Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall the House table
Amendments #1, 2, 19 and 52?" Those in favor say "aye",
those opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the
"ayes" have it, and the Amendments are tabled. Are there
further Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #57, offered by Representative

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Rea•"

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Ar. Rea, on Amendment #57."
- Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Hembers of the House. Amendment 57 provides \$45,000 to staff a new information and tourist center that has been... or will be open shortly on Interstate I-57, and this is something that had discussed with the Department both of Transportation and Department of Commerce and Community Affairs."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Rea, moves for the adoption of Amendment #57 to House Bill 2989. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is. 'Shall Amendment #57 be adopted?' Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Now, are there further Amendments? But before you do that... Mr. Leverenz, do you wish to withdraw certain Amendments?"
- Leverenz: "That is correct. I would ask for Representative

 Barnes to join me on this Motion, and she indicates that

 she would. And that is..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Now... Just... If you're going to withdraw them... the Amendments..."

Leverenz: "That's right."

Speaker Greiman: "Are you the Sponsor of the Amendments?"

Leverenz: "One, and she is the Sponsor of the rest."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Ms. Barnes... And this is a joint

Motion... A joint request by the two of you to withdraw."

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. That is the way that Representative

Leverenz and I decided to do it."

Speaker Greiman: ™₩hat other numbers did you wish to withdraw?¤

Leverenz: "We wish to withdraw Floor Amendments 58, 59, 60, 61,

62, 63, 54, 66, 67, 68, 69, 79 and 85."

Speaker Greiman: "Those Amendments will be withdrawn."

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Leverenz: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there further Amendments at this time?"

Leverenz: "Speaker?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Leverenz?"

Leverenz: "It is again our joint wish to take the following Amendments with a single Roll Call or voice vote: 65... and I will go back and enumerate them. 65, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 and 86."

"The Gentleman from Cook. Speaker Greiman: Ar. Leverenz. the House that these Amendments be considered on leave of one Roll Call. Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, moves for granted. the adoption of Amendments \$65, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, There 77. 78. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84 and 86. being no is. 'Shall these Amendments be discussion. the guestion adopted? All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendments Further Amendments?" are adopted.

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave of the House to waive Rule... it was on Second and it's been previously read. Is that right, Mr. Clerk? A second time?"

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill was previously read on Second Reading."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Read the Bill on Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2989, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Commerce and Community

Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2989, after all the action on the Floor, totals approximately 757,856,800 dollars, and I would ask for an 'aye' vote for its passage."

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Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Barnes, moves for the passage of House Bill 2989. And on that, is there any There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass? All in favor signify by voting 'ave'. opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open, and this is final Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? action. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Dunn? Have all Mr. Clerk... Yes, Mr. Homer? To explain your vote?" Homer: #Thank vou. Mr. Speaker. I sit next to Representative Breslin, and I noticed that each time a Bill comes up State's Attorney's Appellate Service, that she votes 'present' because her husband is an employee wife is an an employee of the Department of agency. Μv Commerce and Community Affairs, and of course, since aren't very many Democrats who have spouses or family members working in the State Administration, I wasn't get very good advice as to what to do in such cases, so to be safe, in the event that I might have a interest, I'll vote 'present'."

Speaker Greiman: "On this question, there are 108 voting 'aye', 1 'no'. 1 voting 'present'. This Bill. having votina received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Ladies and Gentlemen, I just wanted to... on behalf of former Representative DiPrima. advise all the Combined Veterans' Legislative Dinner is Tuesday. that May 27th, Renaissance Center, at 701 East 6:00. dinner at 7:00 in the Main Ballroom. Registration at the desk. We are now on the Special Call, Subject Matter - Education Programs appears House Bill... We will change the Order of Business at this time and go to the Order of Resolutions. And on that... On that Order appears House Resolution 1556. Mr. read the Resolution."

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O'Brien: "House Resolution 1356 (sic - 1556), offered by Clerk Representative DeLeo. Whereas, to our distinguished colleague, Representative Sam Panayotovich, Bogart's famous *Play it again. Sam. has begun to sound like words to be lived by. for Sam is getting married; and whereas. Sam Panayotovich and Cindy Smith became engaged February 12. 1986. when Sam gave his bride-to-be a diamond White Castle box. and Cindy asked. 'Where's the burger?' And whereas, the wedding of Cindy and Sam will take place Monday, May 26, 1986, at 3:00 p.m. in St. Archangel Michael's Orthodox Church in Chicago. Illinois: and whereas, Cindy, who has worked in State Government for the past 16 years, is the Administrative Assistant of the Illinois Public Health Department; and whereas, Sam, a Democrat State Representative, is hon vivant. host and co-owner of Play it Again. Sames. a popular Statehouse watering hole; and whereas. the Sam's will miss its chief purveyor of good nartisans in cheer and good advice when marriage takes him away from they wish Sam and Cindy every happiness when them. still they enter the honorable state of matrimony; and whereas, the couple's wedding celebration will be shared by their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Worth and Mr. and Milton Panayotovich, who, with the other quests, will wish that God grant them many years when they assume marriage crown; therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 84th General Assembly of the that we congratulate Sam and Cindy on the joyous occasion of their marriage, and wish for them the blessings of enduring mutual love and the admiration, along with the stimulation that independent interest brings, and be it further resolved that a suitable COPY Preamble and Resolution be given to Sam and Cindy with the

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- affectionate, "Here's looking at you, Kid."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DeLeo."
- Deleo: "Speaker, I'd ask leave to have all Members join me on this Resolution."
- Speaker Greiman: "Without... Without objection, we will allow All those in favor... All those in that. favor a f Resolution. signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. opinion of the Chair. the *aves* enthusiastically have it. Mr. Panayotovich to explain his vote."
- Panayotovich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We weren't on Death Resolutions. now. were we? First of all. These are just regular Resolutions. you all very much. Next time I see you, I will be a happily married man. As Jimmy said, I'm giving up bachelorhood. Thank you. Jim DeLeo. Those of you that are going to attend the festivities on Monday, we will have a smoking and a non-smoking section at the hall. can*t You smoke in the church, anyway, so Terzich will be there. But thank vou. God bless you all, and I'll see you when I'm back, married. Thank you very much."
- Speaker Greiman: "Special Order... Special Subject Matter Call Education Programs appears House Bill 2700, page nine of
 the Calendar. Hr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2700, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Jackson, Ar. Richmond. Ar. Flinn, you were going to take that.... "
- Flinn: "No, I... Mr. Richmond will be here shortly. If you would, take it out of the record and go back to it. Would you, please?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Alright, we'll come back to it. On the Order, Special Subject Matter Call — Seniors. On that

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Order appears House Bill 2917 on page seven of the Calendar. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2917, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Senior Citizens" and Disabled Persons*

Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act.

Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the You may recall that a little over a vear passed something called the Senior Citizens' Pharmaceutical in this state. That made Illinois one of Assistance Act only five or six states to provide for the prescription drua needs of its senior citizens. Now. because of the fact that this was a new program. felt WA appropriate to start in a small, manageable wave and consequently, we limited the coverage of that program to cardiovascular preparations. That program now has been in effect almost a vear and hae heen working satisfactorily and with a reasonable cost. In fact, cost projections are below target levels, and consequently, program seems to be working extremely well, not only from the point of view of the beneficiaries, but from the point of view of State Government as well. This is a incremental step. Ladies and Gentlemen, to begin expanding the program. We indicated at the time the Bill first passed that we would embark on a program of incremental expansion. is the first step. This includes insulin and related materials that deal with the problems of diabetics. you know, Ladies and Gentlemen, diabetes is a condition that is mare frequent in elderly persons than in middle-aged and young persons. It is a disease o f advancing age. It, like heart condition, which we already take care of in the legislation that is already ΩĐ the

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books, diabetes is a condition from which you never get well. It is a condition that you will have permanently, to the end of your days. Consequently, we feel this is an appropriate way to expand the program. Lastly, I would say that the reason we picked insulin and related materials is because of the modest cost. We feel that, again, because it is a new program, we want to begin modestly, and insulin is a relatively inexpensive preparation, and the accessories are relatively inexpensive and consequently, should not increase the cost of the program very much at all, so I am pleased to bring forth this modest expansion of the program in the form of House Bill 2917, and now move for its passage."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, moves for the passage of House Bill 2917. Does anyone stand in opposition to this Bill? The Gentleman from DuPage, Ar. McCracken."

McCracken: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

McCracken: "My analysis says the Department of Revenue opposes this. Do you... Do you have any knowledge of that, and if

Bowman: "Well, I... I believe the Department of Revenue opposed

the original legislation. This seems to be a habit of

them, and old habits are hard to break, apparently."

McCracken: "Alright. Does insulin of the incidence of diabetes

vary with the age group? Would we expect to find a

diabetic population in a larger proportion among senior

citizens?"

Bowman: "Representative McCracken, that is my understanding, that diabetes does vary with age, and it is more common in elderly populations."

McCracken: "Thank you."

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Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Stephens."

Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As a pharmacist working in Belleville this past week, I had the opportunity to fill some prescriptions that were... that will be reimbursed program that we have for our seniors. the current I was. on one hand, pleased that I am going to make a profit, albeit at the expense of the taxpayers of the State of Illinois; on the other hand, a little displeased people that qualify for this program not only were not needy, but relatively affluent. You make a good point when you say that insulin is relatively cheap, and the related drugs for diabetes, although some of them run up to 30 or 40 dollars a month. maybe we can call that *not expensive. And you say that, well, we chose this because it's... would be an inexpensive way to expand the program, and I think that what we're seeing here in microcosm is the way that government continued to grow because of one This year it's insulin. little. small program. Next year, I'm sure that we'll be able to stand on the floor listen to the arguments why antibiotics to treat serious infection for these seniors who can't afford their supposedly. At least in your mind, cannot afford these drugs, why antibiotics should be covered. And then. hear next year... the year after that will be why, we*11 indeed... why not, indeed, include the entire public aid formulary, or let's go back to the good old days when all the pharmacists got filthy rich when you could buy any drug in Illinois on your public aid card, and we're going have that for seniors. A lot of senior citizens in my district tell me that they need assistance of one sort and I think that each of those issues has to be another. looked at. But not every senior citizen, just because they've quit earning income, are needy. So. I

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stand in opposition, Mr. Speaker, to this expansion of a program that may have served a good purpose but does not need to be expanded just to... just under the premise that it's only slightly expensive, because they will be back next year and the year after and the year after that. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook to close, Mr. Bowman." Bowman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of I have a feeling that the previous speaker may be Houses confused about the... the nature of the support that the senior citizens that he serves... are getting, because there are private.... privately financed programs around, through pension funds and so forth, and maybe that's what he's thinking of, because the Bill... or the legislation that this Bill seeks to amend is linked to the circuit breaker eligibility criteria. Now, we're all familiar with the circuit breaker. Senior citizens and disabled persons who receive circuit breaker benefits, up until last year, could have no more than 12,000 dollars in income. raised that to 14,000 last year, but even at 14,000 dollars, Ladies and Gentlemen, to live on 1,000 dollars a month, approximately, is just barely getting by. The 1.000 dollars a month, Ladies and Gentlemen, is a pretty marginal existence, and the problem that senior citizens have is that they have to take medications. They have medications. They have no alternative, and many of them take more than one medication. As you get older, susceptible to more and more diseases and infirmities. Ыe heard testimony that many senior citizens have drug bills of over 100 dollars a month. That's 100 dollars a month when their income is only about 1,000 dollars a month. So. this is a needed expansion, and as I indicated when we passed the Bill a little over a year ago that we would 122nd Legislative Day

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continue to expand it until all medications were covered, but we can't do that all in one jump. We have to do it incrementally, and I think this is a responsible way to do it. I just merely reject the arguments of the opposition, because we are linking this to the circuit breaker program, so if you support the circuit breaker program and the people that it benefits, then you should definitely be in support of this legislation. I move for its passage."

- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open, and this is final action. Have all voted Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who who wish? Mr. Clerk. take the record. On this question, there are 80... 88 voting 'aye', 19 voting 'no', and 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. And now, on Education Programs - Special Call appears House Bill 2700 on nine of the Calendar. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2700, a Bill for an Act to amend
 Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Richmond... from Jackson.

 Mr. Richmond."
- Richmond: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2700 would amend the School Code and provides for state reimbursement to school districts for providing special education classes for children and children's homes, foster family homes, and state residential units for the Fiscal Year * 77 little bit of background. The School Code provides that districts be reimbursed for providing school special education classes for children in orphanages, and the state agency and the state residential units. The reimbursement for this program is determined by the actual cost of

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maintaining classes. Prior to to FY *77, the reimbursement was provided for services rendered during the prior school year. However, in 1977, the School Code was amended to provide that claims be reimbursed on a quarterly basis for current year expenditures. However, instead of providing for both years' payments in one year, the School Code was amended to provide that the districts' FY *77 school year claim would not be paid until the districts ceased to maintain such special education classes...

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Franklin... from Jackson has moved for the passage of House Bill 2700. And on that, the Gentleman from DuPage. Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen the House. With all due respect to the Sponsor. I rise in opposition to this legislation, not only because would cost us an additional 5.6 million dollars in this... over three years, and we only... the Governor has budgeted 250 million for education, the State Board says we need 362 million new dollars as opposed to the 250 million the Governor is offering. We're in no position to make payment, but on top of that, many of us were here when the change was made to go to current payments with the that if anyone didn*t get... you know, drop understanding the program, the state would then pay them that... that back Now, the only reason there was a back... or there is a back year is because it was to the advantage of the school districts at that time to go to current payment, and so, we moved to current payment with the understanding that if anyone left the program, the following year they would get what they had due for the year that they missed. That is still in place, and we have reimbursed a number school districts that have dropped the program. financially in no condition to do this, number

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Number two, the schools were better off with the change in the program, and if they do drop the program, they'll get their money back. And there's no good reason for us to do this at this time, and for that reason, I oppose this legislation."

- 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. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 63 voting... 66 voting 'aye', 43 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Special Call Business appears House Bill 1945 on page 11 of the Calendar on the Order of Second Reading.
- 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. Third... Second Reading of the Bill. This Bill has been read a second time previously."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to those
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "A Motion to table Amendment #4 by Representative

 Virginia Frederick."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Frederick, on Amendment #4. Motion to table. Ms. Frederick?"
- Frederick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

 Amendment #... is it 9?"
- Speaker Greiman: "4."
- Frederick: "Oh. I am... I move to table Amendment #4."

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- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Lake moves to table Amendment #4

 to House Bill 1945. And on that, is there any discussion?

 Their being none, the question is, "Shall Amendment #4 be tabled?" Those in favor say "aye", those opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it, and the Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Churchill and Ewing."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Ar. Churchill."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to withdraw Amendment #5."
- Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #5 withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative Ryder."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Ryder, on Amendment #6."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. #6 eliminates the surety bond requirement on roofers' license that are currently necessary in order to become licensed."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Ryder, moves for the adoption of Amendment #6 to House Bill 1945. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none... sorry, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Young."
- Young: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear the description of the Amendment. Could you tell us what the Amendment does again, please?"
- Ryder: "The Amendment eliminates the surety bond requirement which roofers must currently obtain in order to become licensed."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Sponsor yield?"

Ryder: "Yes."

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

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Dunn: "Does... Will the bond be removed only with regard to residential roofing, or all roofing? There was some talk that..."

Ryder: "All. All."

Dunn: "All. Thank you."

- Speaker Greiman: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall the 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's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7, offered by Representative
 Churchill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #7 permits a survey of LPN's. This is something that's done for registered nurses already to determine the needs of nursing in the State of Illinois. There's an additional cost of one dollar per year on the nurses' renewal fee. This is something that was requested by the LPN's, and they are willing to pay that dollar cost to have the survey. I would move for its amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake moves for the adoption of Amendment #7 to House Bill 1945. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendment?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #8, offered by Virginia Frederick."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Frederick, on Amendment #8."
- Frederick: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

 I move to withdraw Amendment #8. Withdraw."

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Speaker Greiman: "#8's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #9, offered by Representative

Virginia Frederick and Churchill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Frederick, on Amendment #9."

Frederick: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #9 does a number It's really correction language that's requested by the Department of Registration and Education. example. it amends the Professional Service Corporation Act and makes some corrective language in the detection of deception examiners. Act. It revises slightly the Illinois Nursing Act, which applies to practical nurses as well as a definition of practical nurses and the LPN. It also makes corrective language in the Nursing Home Administrators. Licensing Act and the Optometric Practice Act and the Podiatry Acta In addition to that, there is an Amendment to the Barber and Cosmetology Act that provides that the Department of Registration and Education may enforcement of the continuing education requirement cosmetologists under certain circumstances. And it also provides for the inactive status for cosmetology licenses. I move adoption of Amendment #9."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Lake moves for the adoption of Amendment #9 to House Bill 1945. Is there any discussion?

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Nash."

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

This is an Agreed Amendment, and I urge its adoption."

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

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to ask the Sponsor some questions, if she'll yield."

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates she'll answer questions."

Parke: "Representative Frederick, what are the exceptions to the Cosmetology Act?"

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Frederick: "Well. Sir. there are four exemptions. cosmetologist may be exempt from the continuing education he or she resides in a locality where it's demonstrated absence of opportunity for education that the Mould interfere with the ability of the licensee to provide service to the public, that to comply with the continuing education requirement would cause a substantial financial hardship on the licensee, that the licensee is serving the Armed Forces of the United States. and that the licensee is incapacitated because of illness."

Parke: "Is there any definition of what it means to be financially unable to meet the requirements?"

Frederick: "That will be done by rule by the Department."

Parke: "Well, to the ... "

Frederick: "And on the advice of the Cosmetology Committee."

Parke: "Thank you. To the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Mr. Parke."

Parke: people that are in the cosmetology profession deal not only with just cutting hair, but they also deal with lot of very potential... potentially harmful chemicals that are constantly changing. I question whether or not there should be any waiver of continuing education. There is the danger of ... of misappropriation of these the use of hair dyes and in other aspects of dealing with the hair industry. If they are able to go to beauty school for months, there's no reason why they can't go back to these schools and continue their education like anyone That just because they're a hundred... a hundred and else. fifty miles away does not mean that they cannot take time to drive to either a university, which is at ... now they re offering classes at the University of ... Illinois State, which is in the central part of Illinois. There's lots of opportunities for them to continue their education.

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don't believe that they should be waived from this. I think it's important that cosmetologists continue that education. I would very much like to know if there's some way that we can work this out without doing away with all of the parts of this fine cleanup Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Ar. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the respectfully disagree with the last speaker, and commend Representative Frederick for utilizing what we all know have to do around here, and that's compromise. you know, we had Amendment #4, which totally excluded the continuing ed requirements. That was because of complaints we had received from cosmetologists. I know I received many complaints, and so she responded to the complaints Because of the association, she that she had received. offered to compromise. T think she did that in spirit. and I think, therefore, we ought to adopt the Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Frederick, to close."

Frederick: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

- Speaker Greiman: "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's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #10, offered by Representative

 Rvder."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Ryder, Floor
 Amendment #10."
- Ryder: "As a result of the last Amendment passing, it eliminated the Amendment that we had previously approved, \$6. I propose \$10, which does exactly the same thing as \$6 which was previously approved."

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- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Morgan moves for the passage... for the adoption of Amendment #10. And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, would the Sponsor like to tell us what the

 Amendment does, please? Or do you want me to tell you?"
- Speaker Greiman: "You may yield... is that... request to yield.

 The Gentleman says he'll yield, Mr. Cullerton. He wants

 you to tell him what it does, Mr. Ryder. Tell him what it

 does."
- Ryder: "It does exactly the same thing that Amendment #6 did, which deletes the requirements for roofers to obtain a surety bond in order to become licensed."

Cullerton: "Okay. I'm just... want to know why."

Ryder: "I have received numerous complaints from legitimate business people who have found it difficult if not impossible to obtain the surety bond requirement. I had originally proposed Amendments which would allow them to substitute a certificate of deposit which they indicated they would be willing to do. It was discussed with the Department of R and E and other interested people who indicated that the surety part would not be... would not be appropriate. They are still required to maintain liability insurance as they have in the past, in order to be licensed."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

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

Young: "This Amendment has no effect on Amendment #9, does it?"

Ryder: "No, it does not."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #10 be adopted?' Those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #11, offered by Representative

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- Churchill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill, on Amendment #11."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. When Floor Amendment #9 went on, it wiped out the effect of Floor Amendment #7, which I had previously explained. Floor Amendment #11 does exactly the same thing as Floor Amendment #7, which is to allow a survey by the LPN*s. I would ask for its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake moves for the adoption of Amendment #11. Those in... Is there any discussion?

 Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #12, offered by Representative
 Vinson.""
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson, Amendment #12."
- Vinson: "I withdraw Amendment #12, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #12 withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #13, offered by Representative

 Vinson."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #13 would expand the Collections Advisory Board by two members, and I would move for its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DeWitt moves for the adoption of Amendment #13. And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Levin."
- Levin: "Would the Gentleman yield?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he'll vield for a question."
- Levin: "Okay. What's the need for this Amendment which changes
 the... not only the number but the ratio between
 representatives of the collection industry and consumers?"

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Vinson: "The purpose for the Amendment is to give more input."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall Amendment &13 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's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill on Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 14... 1945, a Bill for an Act in relation to fees, license examinations and related aspects of the regulation of certain professions. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill."

Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the Department of Registration and Education's cleanup Bill. As we put Amendment 9 on, it deleted the complete contents of the Bill, and we discussed Amendment 9... Amendments 9, 10, 11 and 13 which we have just discussed are now the content of this Bill. I would ask for passage of this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill, for passage of House Bill 1945. the Ϊs there discussion? There being none, the question is, *Shall this Bill pass?* All in favor signify by voting 'aye'. opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the On this question, there are 104 voting record. voting *no*, 4 voting *present*. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared On the Order of Special Subject Call - Environment and Energy appears House Bill 2564 on page 10 of the

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Calendar. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. 2564."

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

Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of
the Bill."

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

Shaw: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a very simple Bill. All it does is, it calls for the... it amends the Civil Administrative Code to provide that the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs shall provide energy assistance grant for the purchase and installing dampers for gas and oil heating systems in residential and low income individuals. I ask for the adoption..."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shaw, moves for the adoption... moves for the passage of House Bill 2564.

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

Hallock: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Hallock: "You said this is a very simple Bill, so I'll ask a very simple question. What's the cost of this to the state?"

Shaw: "Actually, there is no cost to the state because it's a program that... I understand that DCCA has already initiated, and the only thing that we are doing here is mandating it."

Hallock: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall this Bill pass?" All in favor signify by voting "aye", those opposed vote "no".

This is final action. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. There are 65 voting "aye"... 66 voting "aye", 40 voting "no", none voting "present". This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared

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passed. On the Order of House Bills Special Call — Energy and Environment appears House Bill 3498. 3498, on page 10 of the Calendar. Mr. Cullerton, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker, if I could make a request of the Sponsor of the Bill that's on Third Reading. I have an Amendment that is Amendment #2 that I would ask if you could bring it back for purposes of me adding that Amendment. It's a friendly Amendment. I'm supporting the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Peterson?"

Peterson: "Mr. Speaker, take the Bill out of the record."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright."

Peterson: "Hold on, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I'll run with the legislation the way it is, and not bring it back to Second Reading."

Speaker Greiman: "I think the answer is 'no', Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the Amendment simply changes one word, five miles to ten miles, that would involve adding 43 additional villages to this much-needed Bill. Madigan met with the mayors from these villages last week. At their request, he indicated he would add and change and modify this legislation, so I'm very disappointed at the Gentleman's failure. The villages include Lombard. Glen Ellyn, Carol Stream, Wheaton, Oak Brook - where the Hinsdale. Oak Park. Cicero. place is Riverside. Brookfield. Western Springs is included. portions Golf. Northfield, Wheeling. Palatine and Schaumburg. So. I think it's a... I'm going to... We're not trying to kill the Bill. We're trying to help pass it, and I certainly would appreciate him reconsidering."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daniels, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Daniels: "The distance of five miles was carefully selected to

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include most of the Chicago area that's affected by Midway Airport, Speaker Madigan's home, and also those people in Chicago in Alderman Puchinski's ward. Alderman Puchinski, as you know, has been a major complainer. We think the five mile radius is a reasonable radius because what it does

Speaker Greiman: "Well, that's not before us."

Daniels: "That is correct."

Speaker Greiman: "Don't be a name dropper, now."

Daniels: "Oh, I know. We know that Alderman Puchinski is very important to you and your ticket."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes. So therefore, Mr. Peterson has said 'no'.

Mr. Peterson, do you wish to proceed with your Bill?"

Peterson: "Yes. I do. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3498, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Peterson: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3498 creates a state income tax deduction for individuals who live within five miles of an airport. The tax deduction is based on 50 percent of the cost of insulating a home to reduce airport noise up to a maximum of 10,000 dollars. Thus, a taxpayer 20,000 dollars on such noise reduction spent insulation would receive the maximum tax deduction of 250 In reality, of course, a homeowner would be extremely unlikely to spend the 20,000, but in fact. they did, it would generate back to the state and local government's 1,000 dollars if you consider the state incometax of two and a half percent and the sales tax that would be paid on the materials. Data suggests that in an average home: the amount spent on extra insulation is probably

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around 1.500 dollars. Thus, a taxpayer who would choose to add extra insulation would probably only get a reduction in tax of approximately \$18.75. While this is not a this tax benefit does represent a sincere attempt to aid the affected homeowners. In and around O'Hare Field. approximately 150,000 there are homes which have unacceptable noise levels. If each of these homes insulation, the cost of the state based on average cost figures would be 2.8 million. Ιf one assumes that there are 300,000 homes affected state-wide, the cost would be 5.6 million. There is also an LRB cleanup language government programs for gang control relating to local included in this Bill. I'd appreciate your support of House Bill 3498."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake moves for the passage

 of House Bill 3498. And on that, the Gentleman from Cook,

 Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "I support the legislation. I just wish it could have been expanded to include a few other communities, but it's... maybe when it comes back from the Senate, we can add those other communities."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McPike."
- McPike: "Well, I spoke in favor of a Bill last night for DuPage County for 100 million dollars. Certainly, if I was in favor of that, I would certainly be in favor of giving the average homeowner \$18.75. I'm sure that they will understand why a lot of Legislators from DuPage were against bringing back 100 million dollars and are in favor of bringing back \$18 per household. I guess it makes a lot of sense, but I'm for both of them."
- 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. This is final action. Have all

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voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted this who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On question. are 87 voting 'aye', 18 voting "no" • 'present'. And this Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority. is hereby declared passed. Special Call ... Public Assistance appears House Bill 3126. 3126 on page five of the Calendar. Mr. Clerk. read Bill."

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3126, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Flowers."
- Flowers: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House
 Bill 3126 amends the Public Aid Code, authorizes the
 Department of Public Aid to make transitional payments to
 families subject to retrospective budgeting whose income
 has decreased, and I would urge an *aye* vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Flowers, has moved for the passage of House Bill 3126. And on that, the Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "Madam Speaker... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's an expensive Bill, it's an unnecessary Bill, and I'd urge a 'no' vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook... from DuPage, Ar.

 McCracken."
- McCracken: "I couldn't have said it any better. Let's vote 'no'
 on this."
- 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. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk..."

Flowers: "Mr. Speaker?"

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Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Ms. Flowers?"

Flowers: "I would like to explain my vote... my vote, please."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Flowers, one minute to explain your vote."

Flowers: "I would like to bring to your attention. 3126 is an incentive for people who are on welfare and are fortunate enough to find a part time job. They notify people at the Department of Public Aid that they have found job. They're only working part time. mandating that the state start paying them immediately. restoring their benefits. This is an incentive because that part time job may eventually turn into a permanent I noticed that there's a three million dollar budget iob. attached to this, but it does not state how much the save if that person does not return back to the welfare system. It is federally authorized, and I appreciate knowing that we, in this Body, does not... we do not have an incentive for the people to get off public aid, and I think this is a beginning, and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. Mr. McCracken, you've explained your vote. On this question... yes, Ms. Flowers, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Flowers: "I would like to poll the absentees."

Speaker Greiman: "A poll of those who did not vote. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Berrios. Braun. Capparelli. DeJaegher. Krska.

Kulas. Laurino. Ronan. And Zwick."

Speaker Greiman: "On this question, there are 57 voting 'aye', 49
voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill, having
failed to receive the Constitutional Majority... The Lady
asks leave to place the Bill on the Order of Consideration
Postponed. Leave is granted. Special Subject Matter Call

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- State Government Regulation. On that Order of Business appears House Bill 3152. 3152 on page seven of the Calendar. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3152, a Bill for an Act to require various agencies to establish the rules and regulations concerning programs administered by such agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from St. Clair. Mr. Flinn."
- Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a JCAR Bill and it dealt with five different agencies. We had a problem in Committee with the employment security. Because of that problem, we took that out as part of the negotiations for the unemployment negotiations, and I would answer any questions, but because of the lateness of the hour, I°d ask for approval of this Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall 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 90... 106 voting "aye", none voting "no", and none voting "present". This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of State Government Regulation appears House Bill 31... 3180 on page eight of the Calendar. 3180. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3180, a Bill for an Act in relation to massage therapy... massage therapy. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."
- Glorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is the Bill by the request of the masssage therapy people, their association. It provides for the regulation of the practice of massage therapy by

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the Department of Registration and Education. It establishes requirements for issuance of renewals, licenses and registration, provides for an examining committee appointed by the Director of the Department and provides for penalties and denials for various causes."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnebago moves for the passage of House Bill 3180. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage. Mr. McCracken."

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

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

McCracken: "Representative Glorgi, is there a continuing education requirement for these massage therapists?"

Giorgi: "I notice that once you enact a licensing clause, that
they come in later with more stringent regulations, and
those will be one of them for sure."

McCracken: "And they have to pass more advanced tests?"

Giorgi: "Certain tests. That's correct. The peer tests. The test is made up by the state... national association."

McCracken: "And what exactly is a massage therapist? I don*t...

It's 500 hours of massage instruction which includes

Swedish massage technique?"

Giorgi: "That's correct. You're very well informed."

McCracken: "Who brought this to your attention? This is a problem of significant public importance."

Giorgi: "The American Massage Therapy Association of the United

States and the Illinois Association of Therapists. And

your friendly masseur."

McCracken: "Are they like chiropractors? Is that it? Is that the type of therapy?"

Giorgi: "Say that again?"

McCracken: "Is it... Are they like chiropractors? Is that it, or is it... "

Giorgi: "Chiropractors are grandfathered in. They must be in the

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same vein."

McCracken: "These are soft tissue ones, right?"

Giorgi: "Yeah. These are people who are used at the Olympics, and we're going to use them in the next Olympics."

McCracken: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' A11 in favor signify by voting "ave". those opposed vote "no". Votina is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Johnson, vou're voting 'ave', Mr. Johnson. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk... Mr. Clerk. take the On this question, there are 37 voting 'ave', 63 record. voting 'no', 7 voting 'present'. This Bill, having failed receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared The Gentleman from... The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria. Mr. Tuerk. for the purpose of a Motion. Mr. Tuerk? Mr. Tuerk moves that we waive the appropriate rule with respect to House... to Senate Bill 2185 to dispense with the printing of that Bill."

Tuerk: "You're absolutely correct, Mr. Speaker. It's a 1280 page
Bill, and therefore..."

Speaker Greiman: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. Representative Madigan in the Chair."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you for your welcome. Ladies and Gentlemen, we promised that we would leave at 5:00. It is now about 4:05 on a Friday Afternoon before a holiday weekend, and I'm sure we would all like to begin our trip home no later than 5:00. So, my proposal is to call Bills until 5:00. I would also suggest that we call the Bill, we ask for a very brief explanation by the Bill's Sponsor. We then ask for a position by the appropriate spokesperson for the opposite side of the aisle, and then proceed to Roll Call. So, we would have two people speaking in debate. I

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would propose no explanation of vote, just go to the Roll Call, and I will advise all Members, especially those on this side, to vote your own switch. And I'm going to watch that up here. Okay? So, we generally know who's here and who isn't. So, the first Bill... House Bill 3568, Representative Bowman present the Bill."

- Bowman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the 3568 came out of Judiciary Committee unanimously. House. It deals with the adjudicatory hearing. In instances where is suspected child abuse, the child is taken out of the home, and there has to be a temporary placement made. Ыe want to make sure that all interested parties are served with notice so... especially non-custodial parents who may be hard to track down. so we arrange, through Bill. that the initial order be a temporary order that will be reviewed within a two week period after further attempts to serve notice have been made. I think it protects the interests of all parties, balances them neatly. As I passed unanimously out of the Committee, and I urge its passage here on the floor."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bowman has presented the Bill. The Chair recognizes Mr. Vinson to respond. Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "I think that we're on a very different Bill than the Gentleman described, and I think that the Bill that we are on is the Bill that we beat yesterday, and the Bill that we beat yesterday which the Gentleman didn't describe, is the Bill that would impose a whole new..."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr... Mr. Vinson, please. As I said, we're trying to wind this down. We do love to hear from you, but it's 4:00 on a Friday afternoon."
- Vinson: "At least somebody ought to accurately describe this Bill, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Madigan: "Yes, yes. You're absolutely correct, Mr.

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Vinson. Mr. Bowman."

- Bowman: "Yes, thank you very much for correcting that. I was describing the last Bill I had on the Calendar. I assume that that's the Bill we were jumping to. Well, okay. Yes, Representative Vinson is quite correct. House Bill 3568 is a Bill that was proposed by the House Appropriations II Committee. We held five days of hearings on the subject of affirmative action in the State of Illinois in state government agencies."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bowman, am I correct in understanding that this Bill is on the Order of Postponed Consideration?"

Bowman: "Yes, you are correct."

Speaker Madigan: "Fine. So, take this Bill out of the record just a moment."

Bowman: "Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

- Speaker Madigan: "On page seven of your Calendar, you'll find House Bill 3468, Mr. Churchill. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3468, a Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Licensing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Churchill. Mr. Churchill."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Department of Registration and Education cleanup Bill. It makes several changes, one in the Dental Act to allow funds to be placed in the Dental Disciplinary Fund, one to allow people who have gone on military duty to have their licenses toll so they don't lose their license, and one for the Real Estate Act to allow licenses to be placed on probation in addition to the other sanctions that are currently provided. I would ask for its adoption."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 97 'ayes', 1 'no'.

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- This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3449, Mr. Churchill. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3449, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. This Bill is on Second Reading.

 It's been read a second time previously."
- Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3+ offered by Representative
 Churchill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Churchill on Amendment #3."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #3 changes the interest calculations on sales tax assessments and refunds to put it on the same footing as income tax assessments and refunds."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
 those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, has the Bill been read a second time?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill has been read a second time. House Bill
 3449, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois
 Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Churchill."
- Churchill: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Bill that's been worked on by the Revenue Committee over the period of this year. It does what the last Amendment does, and it also extends the time period for filing state tax adjustments from 20 days to 120 days."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On

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this question, there are 97 "aye", 1 "no". This Bill, having received a Constitutional Hajority, is hereby declared passed. On page 15 of the Calendar there appears House Bill 3158, Mr. Dunn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3158, a Bill for an Act concerning the

Decatur Park District. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Dunn."

- Dunn: "The sole purpose of this legislation is to clear up an outstanding legal problem involving a property exchange between the Decatur Park District and the Boy Scout Council in Decatur, and I would ask for an 'aye' vote. It affects no one else in the entire state. It's an Agreed Bill... by them."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 100 'aye', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 14 of the Calendar there appears House Bill 3598, Mr. Richmond. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. 3598."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3598, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Uniform Commercial Code. This Bill has been read a second
 time previously. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, is the Bill on the Order of Third Reading or Second Reading?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Second Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "The Bill is on the Order of Second Reading.

Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Countryman and Slater."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Countryman."

Countryman: "Withdraw Amendment #1."

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- Speaker Madigan: "Amendment #1 shall be withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment \$2, offered by Representative

 Countryman."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Countryman."
- Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 takes the penalties under this Act back from a mandatory fine of 5,000 dollars or 15 percent of the amount involved to 2,000 dollars which is existing law right now."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in... Those in favor of the Amendment will signify by voting 'aye'... say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3598, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Commercial Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Richmond."
- Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
 House. This is a simple Bill that brings into
 compliance... Illinois law into compliance with the Federal
 Food Security Act of 1985. It updates our statutes to
 agree with the requirements of the Federal Law, and I urge
 your adoption."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 98 'aye', no one voting 'no'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 13 of the Calendar there appears House Bill 3302, Mr.

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- Phelps. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3302, a Bill for an Act relating to home repair fraud against the elderly. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, is the Bill on the Order of Second Reading?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "It's on Second Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Phelps."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Phelps."
- Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Like to withdraw Amendment \$1."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Ryder."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment would lead everything after the enacting clause; however, the Bill remains primarily the same. The changes that were made were in agreement... made between the Attorney General's Office and Retail Merchants."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
 those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative
 Phelps."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Phelps."
- Phelps: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to withdraw Amendment #3 also."
- Speaker Madigan: "Amendment #3 is withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative

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Homer and Phelps."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen. Amendment 4 becomes the Bill. It incorporates the agreements that Representative Ryder referred to with respect to the Amendment he addressed, and it basically is the Home Repair Fraud Act. It establishes defenses of home repair a defendant knowingly enter this into a contract with person for home repair knowingly misrepresents his address, place of business, misrepresents the conceals material fact, uses deception. or enters into unconscionable contract, having a value of at least \$4,000. There are aggravated penalties for victims..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr..."

Homer: "....Where the victims are over 60 years of age."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Would be happy to entertain any questions."

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

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3302, a Bill for an Act relating to home repair fraud against the elderly. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Actually, the... House Bill 3302, the adopted Amendment, becomes the Bill. Amends the Home Repair Act. It defines the home repair as being a crime that we have to deal with throughout the counties. It affects the elderly. It's one of the biggest rip offs in the state. In my district, it is a great proportion. The state's attorneys

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do not have enough meeting the law now. The penalties need to be stiffened. Let's go with it. I appreciate your vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 102 'aye', no one voting 'no'.

This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page eight of Calendar there appears House Bill 2801, Mr. Greiman. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2801, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Homer Owner's Emergency Assistance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Speaker. This Bill provides for people who live in homes the same kind of relief that we provided farmers last year in a much scaled down way. It provides a simple fund to help people who meet a specific criteria. who are losing their homes, but who can... whose homes can The Illinois Bankers Association has put out a be saved. letter that says that 90 days will be... they'll stop the foreclosures and put a halt on everything for 90 days. T+ is absolutely false. The Bill provides, as it that the most that can be delayed in the foreclosure proceedings is 35 days. I cannot imagine that this House would turn its back on 35 days relief for people who are losing their homes. With respect to the notion that there is some mix up with the secondary mortgage market, we have a letter from Fanny Mae that indicates that this Bill will have absolutely no impact on the sale of mortgages... Illinois mortgages in a secondary market. T+

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is a modest cost. It will help hundreds of and thousands of people who were the formerly middle classed and the recently impoverished, and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Greiman has presented the Bill. There are
 two Republicans seeking recognition. Mr. Ryder was the
 first. The Chair recognizes Mr. Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I stand in opposition the to Bill. Despite the best efforts of the Sponsor of this Bill, and he has worked very diligently to correct it, it's still not a Bill that is going to accomplish the purpose that he seeks. It is... And, in fact, it's going to place great detriment on those people that are struggling to make their payments. It is not a Bill that is going to accomplish the goal that it sought. Despite the amount of criteria that has been built into it and the been made into the Bill, the Bill does not have the kind of criteria that's going to help us establish this Bill to make it work. We are simply entering into an unknown area here, a void, in which all of those people who are granting the loans now, that are working their very best to make the loans work, are going to then back away I suggest that this Bill is going to create a greater problem then it... that which is now, and in anv event that it reaches the requisite number of votes, I request a verification."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Bill will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 42 'ayes', 45 'nos'. This Bill, having received... having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared... lost. On page 10 of the

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- Calendar, there appears House Bill 2820. Mr. Flinn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2820, a Bill for... to amend the Illinois Manufactured Housing and Mobile Home Safety Act.

 Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Flinn."
- Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill does exactly what the title says it does. It amends a Mobile Home Safety Act in regards that it will be illegal to change any of the specifications on a mobile home or a model home, pre built home, rather, if, in fact, that makes the home unsafe. That's all the Bill does. I ask for the adoption of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 100 'ayes', on one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 7 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 390, Ar. Davis. Mr. Davis."
- Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 390 is a unique mechanism for economic development in the State of Illinois in the attempt to retain businesses in the state. are some county roads around the state that are not eighty thousand pound designated roads, and this Bill authorize the Department of Transportation, Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. in conjunction Governor, to decide if that upgrading of that road would retain businesses because they re being precluded from using eighty thousand pound loads for egression and ingress to their plants and their facilities. It would provide that if that certification was... and the mechanism if that

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certification was made that it is absolutely essential for economic retention of jobs and development of jobs in those particular roads, that the Department of Transportation would enter into an agreement with the county highway departments to incrementally match funds for the reconstruction of that particular road and for its designation by the county as an eighty thousand pound road to that particular facility, if the land along the road was zone commercial near that facility. I think it's a verv unique proposal and one that... that can have a very beneficial impact on economic retention. Attach to this Bill also is an Amendment that prevents the Elgin O'Hare Expressway from being moved southward from its current track plant and that's the Bill in a nut shell, and I will answer any questions or listen to your comments."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 390, a Bill for an Act in relation to transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, I stand in opposition to the Bill in spite of the fact that there is a very fine Amendment on here dealing with the DuPage County Airport, which was not mentioned by the Sponsor. I'm sorry, I misunderstood that. Okay. In spite of that, the two Amendments #1 and 2 that were adopted I am opposed to and for that reason, I would encourage people on this side of the aisle to vote 'present' and ask for a 'present' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are...

Davis: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there are 18 votes that are not

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voting. Could you poll the absentees?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk shall poll the absentees."

- Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting. Berrios. Braun.

 DeJaegher. Huff. Krska. Kulas. Laurino. Levin.

 Martinez. McAuliffe. Panayotovich. Ronan. Van Duyne.

 Washington. And Zwick. No further."
- Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Harris as 'aye'. There are 55

 voting 'aye', 18 voting 'no'. The Bill fails. House Bill

 3204, Mr. Kirkland. Mr. Kirkland."
- Kirkland: "Thank you. This is a Bill about... No I don't need it. This is a... the original Bill is a... about municipal borrowing had an Amendment added that allowed the board of town trustees in road districts, not part of townships, to borrow money short term from banks as long as they pay it back within a year. There were some technical Amendments added about O'Hare Field and DuPage County Airport, and I move for passage of the Bill."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3204, a Bill for an Act in relation to
the airport regulation and the power of certain
governmental units. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cullerton."

- Cullerton: "Yes, thank you. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to
 the Bill. In spite of, again, the fine Amendment dealing
 with the DuPage County Airport. The Bill contains a good
 number of Amendments, I think, Amendments #2 through 9 all
 of which were defeated in Committee and dealing with the
 O'Hare Airport and various restrictions on the airport, and
 I would encourage a 'no' or 'present' vote."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting 'ave', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On

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this question there are 53 'ayes', 34 'nos'. The... Mr. Capparelli wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Record Mr. Capparelli as 'aye'. There are 54 'ayes', 34 'nos'. This Bill, having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared... Mr. Kirkland."

Kirkland: "Poll the absentees, please."

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

- Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting. Berrios. Braun. DeJaegher. Huff. Krska. Kulas. Laurino. Martinez. Mautino. Panavotovich. Pangle. Ronan. Terzich. Van Duyne. And Zwick. No further."
- Speaker Madigan: "There are 54 'ayes', 34 'nos'. The Bill, having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. House Bill 3471, Mr. Churchill. Mr. Churchill. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3471, a Bill for an Act in relation to public health and safety. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3471, first, amends the personnel radiation monitoring Act to delete a requirement of duplicate filings of reports of the Department of Nuclear Safety. Second, it adds an Amendment for the airport authority and; third, it adds the Cullerton Amendment for the commissioners for the DuPage County Airport Authority."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cullerton."

- Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, a fine Amendment that I put on the Bill; however, Amendment #1 is also a... an Amendment that deals with the issue of Chicago's O'Hare International Airport. It can be viewed as an offensive Amendment. For that reason, I'd encourage a 'no' or a 'present' vote."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting "aye", those opposed by voting "no".

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- Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 56 'ayes', 29 'nos'. Mr. Churchill requests a Poll of the Absentees. Mr. Clerk, read the absentees."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting. Berrios. Braun. Kulas. Laurino. DeJaegher. Huff. Krska. Martineza Mautino. Panavotovich. Ronan. Van Duvne. And Zwick. No further."
- Speaker Madigan: "There are 56 'ayes', 29 'nos'. The Bill, having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. On page 11 of the Calendar appears House Bill 3096, Mr. Rea. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3096, a Bill for an Act in relation to state occupation and use taxes on certain machinery and equipment. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Rea."
- Rea: "I ask leave to take the Bill back to Second Reading for a Motion by Representative Hastert."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Bill shall be placed on the Order of Second

 Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative

 Hastert."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, offered by Representative Hastert."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hastert."
- Hastert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like leave to table
 Amendment #3 and a short explanation if I may. I put an
 Amendment on. It was a revenue Amendment. I had agreed
 that I would not jeopardize Representative Rea's Bill. I
 think it's probably a good idea, but an idea before its
 time, and I ask to table that Amendment."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, has Amendment #3 been adopted?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "3 has been adopted previously."

Speaker Madigan: "And Mr. Hastert moves to table Amendment #3.

Is there leave? Leave is granted. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative

Hastert."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hastert."

Hastert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move to withdraw Amendment #4."

Speaker Madigan: "Amendment #4 shall be withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3096, a Bill for an Act in relation to state occupation and use taxes on certain machinery and equipment. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Rea."

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Bill would exempt the sales tax on mining equipment. This is similar to exemptions that we have given earlier to manufacturing equipment and others. This puts us in competition... better competition with Indiana and Kentucky and the neighboring states. I would move for approval."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 78 'ayes', 21 'nos'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page eight of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 3605, Mr. Daniels. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3605, a Bill for an Act to amend

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certain Acts in relation to funds for the developmentally disabled. Third Reading of the Bill.

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House Bill 3605 sets up something called the self Houses sufficiency trust fund within the Department of Mental and Developmental Disabilities. Γt creates mechanism whereby private funding can be generated to provide enhanced care for developmentally disabled persons and, ultimately, will reduce the need for state and federal dollars. This is especially important at a time when the Government is unable to provide adequate funding for the needs of the developmentally disabled. In addition. this Bill will allow the needy persons in their families to have greater control over their lives, and it will benefit poor and low income families through increased income for their developmentally disabled children. I ask for favorable consideration of House Bill 3605."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, I rise in support of the Minority Leader's fine
Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 103 'aye', no one voting 'no'.

This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page nine of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2714, Mr. Brookins."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2714, a 3ill for an Act to create the Probation Challenge Program. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brookins, to explain the Bill..."

Brookins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, will you take this... will you take

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- this back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment?"
- Speaker Madigan: "The Bill shall be placed on the Order of Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

 Brookins."
- Brookins: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a technical

 Amendment, but changes Illinois Community Colleges just to
 read "board" on page two."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
 those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2714, a Bill for an Act to create the
 Probation Challenge Program. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brookins."
- Brookins: "Thanks. This establishes a pilot program in the city colleges of Chicago to give a second chance. We passed a similar Bill identical just two days ago, and I ask for a favorable vote on this one."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting "aye", those opposed by voting "no".

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 72 "ayes", 25 "nos". This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page nine of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 3262, Representative Pullen. Ar. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3262, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Representative Pullen."

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Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3262 would replace the current Illinois Feticide Statute with a more comprehensive statute that would create several crimes against unborn children, including intentional homicide, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter or reckless homicide, battery or aggravated battery. I urge its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bowman."

Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Bowman: "Thank you. Ar. House. I understand what the Lady is attempting to do. Нο all are shocked and appalled at crimes that involve the death of unborn children as a result of assaults and attempted murder and so forth. I think, Lady's Bill is not going to accomplish its purpose. because it does fly in the face of clearly delineated rules established by the United States Supreme Court. This like many others that impinge on the same issues what we struck down as being unconstitutional. She succeeded defeating several Amendments that were constructive Amendments that would have accomplished her purpose of protecting the unborn, but in defeating those Amendments, I think she has won the battle and lost the war. I think the action at this point is to defeat this best course of hollow shell of a Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 73 'ayes', 19 'nos'. This Bill. having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page nine of the Calendar, appears House Bill 2850, Mr. Cullerton. Mr. Cullerton."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2850, a Bill for an Act to amend

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Sections of the Physical Fitness Service Act. Wrong Bill.

House Bill 2850, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating
exemptions from jury service. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen This is a Bill that was nearly identical to a the HOUSE. Bill that passed 114 to 2 last year. It was defeated Senate by ... it lost by 3 votes. The Bill is one that we*ve passed before. Its problems in the Senateeliminates the categorical exemptions from jury service allowing the jury commissioners of the... to exercise their discretion after they get the approval of the Chief circuit to excuse prospective jurors. authorizes them to send out questionnaires to determine jurors have any hardships that would preclude them I would indicate that the Illinois Dentist from serving. which testified against Association. the Bill. in Committee, has not only changed their position, but now they're in favor of the Bill. I would appreciate your I would indicate that the Bill also provides a criminal offense if a jury commissioner accepts any financial compensation in exchange for a promise to excuse or a excuse a person from jury service."

Speaker Madigan: "There are two Republicans seeking recognition.

Ar. Johnson was the first. Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "I'm not being facetious when I say that all the proposals that have been made this year to solve this, quote, 'insurance crisis', this is the most significant. Everybody's proposed tort reform and most people agreed, that's not going to have any affect. On the other side, we talked about regulation and joint underwriting authority and so forth. and that will have a minimal effect. This you get juries that really means something. Ιf are

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comprised of a cross section of the community so that people who are leaders and who are in a variety of occupations who are easy to get out of jury service, either statutory or otherwise, don't do it. The jury system the way it works the way its supposed to. This is the most significant Bill and will pass this whole term in terms of what people perceive as an insurance crisis. It's a great idea, and I hope everybody votes for it, and if they don't, they're going to vote against the best Bill for reform that we could pass this year."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McCracken."

- McCracken: "Thank You. Mr. Speaker. The Illinois Association is opposed to this Bill and: correctly. this applies to the Criminal Code. I don't recall if it has any impact on the civil iustice system. In any event. there are... there is some sense to some categorical exemptions. This wipes them all out. lint i l advised, then will be expensive and costly."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting "aye", those opposed by voting "no".

 Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. Mr. Ewing wishes to be recorded as "aye". There are 60 "ayes", 35 "nos". This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page nine of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 3522, Mr. Slater. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3522, a Bill for an Act in relation to prisoners and persons convicted of criminal offenses.

 Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Slater."

Slater: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3522 provides for the elimination of

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preliminary hearings in cases of parole revocation where there has been a finding of probable cause in a separate court proceeding. Secondly, it requires change of name to be only by order of court in terms of recognition by the Department of Corrections. I move its adoption."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 100 'aye', no one voting 'no'.

 This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page seven of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 523, Mr. Mautino. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 523, a Bill for an Act concerning alcohol beverage. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mautino."
- Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to take this Bill back to Second Reading for an Agreed Amendment."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Bill shall be placed on the Order of Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7, offered by Representative

 McMaster and Mautino."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mautino."
- Mautino: "This Amendment addresses the same issue as Navy Pier,
 it adds the word 'or streams', addressing the question of
 marinas that are owned or on city property in Fulton, Henry
 and a few other cities. I move for its adoption."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say "aye",
 those opposed say "no". The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 523, a Bill for an Act concerning alcoholic beverages. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mautino."
- Mautino: "Thank you very much. Parliamentary inquiry. Do I need leave to have it move from Second to Third. Ar. Speaker?"
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mautino, there is no one objecting to what you're attempting to do, so why don't you explain the
- Mautino: "Fine. Thank you very much. This legislation has three Amendment. It addresses the Navy Pier provision parts hu adding the term alcohol beverages. Ιt provides for a definition of master distributor. It includes the last Amendment we provided at Representative McMaster's request. and it includes a \$100.00 per diem for those people who serve on the appeal's board... on the appeal's board of the City of Chicago Liquor Control Commission as do all other members on that same board. I ask for its adoption passage."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 95 'ayes', 4 *nos** This Bill. having received Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. page 12 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2757, Mr. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2757, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment &1, offered by Representative
 Shaw."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Shaw. The Amendment shall be withdrawn.

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Are there any further Amendments?"

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

Homer - Giorgi and Young."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Please, withdraw."

Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment shall be withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

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

Homer - Giorgi and Young."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Withdraw, please."

Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment shall be withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment \$4, offered by Representative

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Withdraw, please."

Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment shall be withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative
Williamson and Pullen."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Withdraw, please."

Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment shall be withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative
Williamson and Pullen."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Withdraw it, please."

Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment shall be withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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

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- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2757, a Bill for an Act to add

 Sections to the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill at the request of the Home Builders of Illinois. It's for home construction, and what it does, it propose... eliminates the assessment of the displayed model home until they're lived in or sold. They still pay the taxes on the land that it's on, and I urge your support of this Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 95 'ayes', 6 'nos'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page eight of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 3591, Mr. McCracken. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3591, a Bill for an Act to amend an

 Act creating the Department of Children and Family

 Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McCracken."

- McCracken: "Thank you, Speaker. Amendment #2 becomes the Mr. Bill and allows units of local government, private agencies to apply for and receive federal or state funds from the Department under this Act or seek receive gifts from local philanthropic or other private local sources in conjunction with state funds. I move its passage."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On

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this question there are 99 'ayes', no one voting 'no'.

This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3157, Mr. Terzich.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3157."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Terzich."

- Terzich: "House Bill 3157 amends the Criminal Code and provides that the presence of an altered utility meter or a meter altering device on the premise where utility services are provided constitutes a prima facie evidence where the commissioner of offense... unlawful interference with public utilities, and I would urge your support."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed... Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3157, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 93 'ayes'. "nos". This Bill. having received Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 10 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2819, Mr. Steczo. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2819, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Nembers of the House. House
Bill 2819 addresses the way that the combined apportionment
method of taxing corporations is done in Illinois.

Presently, employers that are located in Illinois are at a
disadvantage to out of state employers. House Bill 2819

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double weights the sales factor on the Illinois combined apportionment formula, thereby providing an incentive for Illinois base corporations and an incentive for corporations to move inside Illinois and to locate their property and personnel here. This is the Bill that passed the House with a 110 votes last year. You've all received a lot of mail on it, and I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'ave'. those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. all On this question there are 93 'aye', 5 'no'. This Bill. having received a Constitutional Majority, is For the purpose of a clarification of the declared passed. record, the Chair recognizes Representative Shaw."
- Shaw: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise on a point of personal privilege. House Bill 2850, my switch was inadvertently hit and caused me to vote for the Bill, but I would like the record to show that I was against the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "The record shall reflect the Gentleman's statement of preference at this time. On page eight of the Calendar.... The Chair recognizes Mr. Brookins."
- Brookins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In that same vein, I'm going to share in that inadvertent mistake, that I'm opposed to that Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "The transcript will reflect the Gentleman's preference at this time. The Chair recognizes Mr. Vinson relative to House Bill 2946, on page eight of the Calendar.

 Mr Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2946, a Bill for an Act in relation to

 Lake Clinton and the public safety. Third Reading of the

 Bill."

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Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson."

- Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Vinson: "Thank you. This is the Bill that simply requires State Houses treat risks equivalently Covernment to ac renards t o Naegleria fowleri at Lake Clinton, and I would move for the passage of House Bill 2946."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bi11 signify by voting 'ave', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. Ωn this question there are 90 'ayes', 6 'no'. This Bill. received a Constitutional Majority. is declared passed. On page seven of the Calendar. appears House 8111 2815, Mr. Giorgi. Ar. Giorgi. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2815, a Bill for an Act to amend the

 Physical Fitness Service Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this amends the Physical Fitness Service

 Act provides that a contract for physical fitness services shall not require payment of a total amount in excess of \$5,000. It shall not require financing over a period of more than three years. I urge its adoption."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting "no". Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 68 'aye', 19 *no*. This Rill. having received a Constitutional Majority, is declared passed. Page 12 of the Calendar. there House Bill 2816, Mr. Stephens. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2816, a Bill for an Act in relation to the..."

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Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stephens."

Clerk O'Brien: "...habilitation and education of autistic persons. Third Reading of the Bill. Second... this Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stephens."

Stephens: "I believe there is a Floor Amendment. Amendment...

I'd like to withdraw Floor Amendment #1."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the 3ill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill has been read a second time on Second Reading. Floor Amendment #1 is offered by Representative Stephens."

Stephens: "Withdraw."

Speaker Madigan: "Amendment #1 shall be withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, by Stephens."

Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 becomes the Bill, and it defines autism and causes the Department of Developmental Disabilities and Mental Health to study the needs of the autistic population and to report... to cause a report outlining the service needs to be submitted to the General Assembly no later than January 1, and detailed recommendations for a models... and models a plan of action to insure that this population is appropriately served within the resources available to the Department. I move for its adoption."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2816, a Bill for an Act in relation to the rehabilitation and education of autistic persons.

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- Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stephens."
- Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The... House Bill 2816, as amended, the Amendment that was just described became the Bill, and I urge a favorable vote."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this... Mr. LeFlore, are you seeking recognition?"
- LeFlore: "No. I'm seeking recognition, Mr. Speaker, but I was seeking recognition for a Bill that's on the Calendar. I would like to refer it to Interim Study."
- Speaker Madigan: "Fine. There are ninety... Mr. Clerk, take the record. Is he taking the record? Fine. Thank you. There are 97 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Chair recognizes Mr. Leflore for a statement of conscience."
- Leflore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I would like to refer 2680 to Interim Study for further hearing during the fall and summer."
- Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave is granted. On page nine of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2579, Mr.
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2579, a Bill for an Act to amend the State's Attorneys Appellate Service Commission Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston."
- Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd ask this Bill be taken back to Second Reading for the purpose of a technical Amendment."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Bill shall be placed on the Order of Second

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Reading. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Preston."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 is a technical

Amendment proposed by LRB that..."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2579, a Bill for an Act to amend the State's Attorneys Appellate Service Commission Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. This Bill is the substantive for which we have
already passed the appropriation with some 97 votes that
authorizes the Appellate Prosecutor's Office to train
prosecutors on how to detraumatize the court room process,
and I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 95 5 having 'ayes', *no*. This Bill. received Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared. On page seven Calendar, there appears House Bill 2581. Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2581, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill permits video tape testimony and video 122nd Legislative Day

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tape statement of a child in a sex abuse crime, where the child is a witness victim to be introduced into evidence at the trial and I'd ask for your 'aye' vote."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bi 11 signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 84 *aves*• *nos** This Bill. having received Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared On passed. page eight of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2583, Mr. Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2583, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston."

- Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
 House. House Bill 2583 permits volunteer organizations
 that are involved in child protection and child care to
 conduct criminal background checks at their option or their
 volunteers and members for the purpose of disclosing
 convictions."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 101 'ayes', no one voting 'no'.

 This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page nine of the Calendar, there 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 and regulate the taking of records. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. O'Connell."

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- D*Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I ask leave to bring this back to Second Reading for purposes of Amendment."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Bill will be placed on the Order of Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Vinson."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "Yes, I think... I think, Mr. Speaker, that based on an agreement with the Sponsor, I'll withdraw the Amendment and it will be added at the Summit."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment shall be withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative
 O'Connell."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. O'Connell."
- O'Connell: "Withdraw... withdraw Amendment #3."
- Speaker Madigan: "Amendment #3 shall be withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, O'Connell."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. O'Connell."
- O'Connell: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask favorable adoption of Amendment
 #4 which is the..."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say *aye*,
 those opposed say *no*. The *ayes* have it. The Amendment
 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2794, a Bill for an Act to protect and preserve and regulate the taking of records. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. O'Connell."
- O'Connell: "I'd ask favorable... favorable adoption of House Bill
 2794, which is an Agreed Bill with the historical

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preservation. The museum..."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 99 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 10 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2871, Mr. Hicks. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2871, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, has the Bill been read a third time?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill has been read a third time."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hicks."

- Hicks: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
 House Bill 2871 is a Bill that clarifies a problem the
 Department of Revenue has with collecting penalties and
 interests that are due to the Department, and I'd be happy
 to answer any questions."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 100 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page seven of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2966, Mr. Levin. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2966, a Bill for an Act to disqualify

 Nazi war criminals from various benefits. Third Reading of

 the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Levin."

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

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House. This Bill simply provides that individuals who are convicted of lying on the immigration forms as far as their associations with the government of Nazi Germany be denied certain state benefits."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 95 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page eight of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 3213, Mr. Vinson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3213, a Bill for an Act to amend the Community Living Facilities Licensing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson."

- Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 3213 grandfathers little cities so that they may be able to keep patients in as they get over the age of 21, and I would urge an *aye* vote on the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 101 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 13 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 3328, Mr. Keane. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3328, a Bill for an Act in relation to accounts of state agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Mr. Clerk, I think the Bill is on Second."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill has been read a second time previously and held on Second."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Amendments?"

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

Keane."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Amendment #1 exempts the Illinois State Scholarship

Commission from the Bill."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2. Keane."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Amendment #2 clarifies the Illinois State Scholarship exemption."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Vinson."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would signal me. I

can't remember whether I agreed to withdraw the Amendment

and have it included in a later Amendment or whether we

were supposed to adopt the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Keane."

Keane: "With... withdraw."

Vinson: "I withdraw the Amendment then, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, McCracken."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "I move the adoption of Floor... no, I withdraw it.

Right."

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Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, Keane."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Amendment #5 makes it permissive, the Bill permissive,

for the General Assembly, the Supreme Court and the civil

courts of the state, the constitutionally elected office."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, Keane."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Amendment #6 is the Central Management Services"

Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Ar. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3328, a Bill for an Act to... in relation to accounts receivable delinquent accounts uncollectible claims..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Keane. Mr. Keane."

Keane: "The... House Bill 3328 is the Illinois State Collection

Act where you're moving the Bill over. CMS is still

working on their part of the Bill. We won't move it unless

it's an Agreed Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 100 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed.

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- House Bill 3536, Representative Currie. Mr. Clerk, read
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3536, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Act in relation to sale and use of human body parts. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Representative Currie."
- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. The Bill deals with rules and regulations and the Department of Public Aid governing the use of anatomical gifts."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 95 'ayes', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 10 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 3033, Mr. Mautino. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3033, a Bill for an Act in relation to registration of vendors. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mautino."
- Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3033 sets

 up a new Act, the itinerant vendors Act, providing for the

 provisions of a ROT number as well as certain exemptions

 for those people who deliver products from out of state,

 but it does maintain and regulate the establishments that

 do business on the corners, and I ask for its adoption."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting "aye", those opposed by voting "no".

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 92 "ayes", 6 "nos". This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page eight of the Calendar, there

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- appears House 3ill 3531, Mr. Johnson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3531, a Bill for an Act in relation to anatomical gifts. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Johnson."
- Johnson: "This is a Bill that I... that's noncontroversy and now it has to do with organ donations and your drivers license, and I'd ask for its approval."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 93 'ayes', 2 'nos'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 12 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 3207, Mr. Steczo. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3207, a Bill for an Act to limit liability οf certain persons who handle hazardous This Bill has materials. been read second time previously. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, is the Bill on the Order of Second Reading?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Second Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Piel, on Amendment #1."
- Piel: "Withdraw. Withdraw, please."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment shall be withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Johnson."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson on Amendment #2 to

 House Bill 3207. Mr. Johnson."

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Johnson: "This is the other part of our solution to the insurance problem. This would simply create prejudgment interest in all civil cases. I think we probably ought to delay consideration of that issue until we have a chance to look at the whole package, simply put in to show that there are two sides to every coin. I withdraw this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Johnson."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Johnson, on #3."

Johnson: "Yeah, this one limits defense attorney fees in personal injury and wrongful death cases to \$50 an hour. It's sort of the counterpart of the limit on contingent fees, but I... That would really solve the problem of the insurance cost, but I think I withdraw that one as well."

Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Johnson."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "Withdraw."

Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment 5, Johnson."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "I wish I could mumble as well as Zeke Giorgi could on this. Zeke, you want to handle this one for me? This would create prejudgment interest in all civil cases, and I... I withdraw this one as well."

Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, Piel."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Piel. Mr. Piel."

Piel: "Withdraw 6."

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Speaker Madigan: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7, Steczo."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Steczo."

- Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #7 rewrites the Bill to clarify the standards of indemnification for persons dealing with hazardous waste clean up and asbestos clean up."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say "aye",
 those opposed say "no". The "ayes" have it. The Amendment
 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3207, a Bill for an Act to limit the liability of certain persons who handle hazardous materials. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 94 'ayes', 2 'nos'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page eight of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2882, Mr. Brunsvold. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2882, a Bill for an Act to amend the Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This would amend the Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Act, particularly, the TASC program, Treatment Alternative of Street Crime and would remove residential burglary as a probationable offense. I

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ask for your support."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 82 'ayes', 16 'nos'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On Supplemental Calendar \$1, there appears House Bill 3022, Mr. Phelps. Mr. Phelps."
- Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 3022 deals with the county jails. As a second attempt, I thought very quickly, I would just read off the counties that would benefit from some reimbursement. Very quickly. Marion, Mason, Monroe, Perry, Pike, Calhoun, Ford, Kendall, Livingston, DeWitt, Douglas, Moultrie, Piatt, Shelby, Warren, Adams, Clinton, Cumberland, Harion, Fayette. I ask for your support."
- Speaker Madigan: "Is that all you wish to do? Thank you. The
 Bill shall be taken from the record. On Supplemental
 Calendar #5, there appears Senate Bill 174. The Chair
 recognizes Mr. Phelps."
- Phelps: "I was proposing to go back to Second Reading for Amendment, but I decided just go with a vote on Third Reading. One last time, if I would be permitted to."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "To simplify your problem and to get you off of a difficult fight with Mr. Phelps, let me just tell him that I would verify the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Phelps."

Phelps: "I withdraw."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, on Supplemental Calendar #5, there appears Senate Bill 174. The Chair recognizes Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I now move to suspend Rules

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#79 and 84 so the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 174 can be considered immediately."

- Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave is granted. Ar. Bowman."
- Bowman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Except for some language changes in captions to existing appropriations, the basic thing this does is to appropriate \$54,000,000 of federal money. If we don't appropriate it before June 2, we lose the whole thing. So, we must act promptly. I move for the passage of Senate... First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 160...

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Gentleman... I support the Gentleman's Motion."

- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt the Conference Committee Report. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 96 'ayes', 5 'nos'. The Motion to adopt the Conference Committee Report carries, and the Bill is hereby declared passed. Gentleman... the Chair recognizes Mr. Leverenz for a Motion."
- Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to move House Bill 2875 in Interim Study and Appropriations I."
- Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Adjournment Resolution."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 162. Resolved by the Senate of the 84th General Assembly of the State of House of Representatives concurring herein. Illinois. the that when the Senate adjourns on Friday, May 23, 1986. i t stands adjourn until Wednesday, May 28, 1986 at 1:00 p.m.; when it adjourns on Hednesday, May 28, 1986, it adjourned until Tuesday, June 3, 1986, 12:00 noon and; when

122nd Legislative Day

- May 23, 1986
- the House of Representatives adjourn on Friday, Hay 23, 1986, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, May... June 3, 1986 at 12:00 noon."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McPike moves for the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Please note that we will return on Tuesday, June 3, 1986 at 12:00 noon, except for the Members of the Rules Committee who will return next Wednesday for a meeting of the Rules Committee. The Chair recognizes the Clerk with the Agreed Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 135, Stephens. House Joint Resolution 204, McGann; 205, Kubik. House Resolution 1351, Mautino; 1352, Giorgi; 1353, Panayotovich; 1355, Pullen; 1358, Black; 1360, Phelps; 1361, Farley; 1362, Hensel; 1363, Hensel; 1364, Hensel; 1365, Virginia Frederick; 1366, Ewing."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Agreed
 Resolutions."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say
 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Agreed Resolutions are
 adopted. Mr. Clerk, for a Death Resolution."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1357, White, with respect to the memory of Bud Albanese. House Resolution 1359, Slater, with respect to the memory of Kenneth Kessler. House Resolution 1367, Hyvetter Younge, with respect to the memory of Mr. Lamar A. Ashford."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi moves for the adoption of the Death Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted.

 General Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 154 and Senate Joint

 Resolution 161."

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Speaker Madigan: "Committee on Assignment. Mr. Clerk. Clerk informs the Chair that there are no Sponsors for those Resolutions, so they shall lie on the Speaker's Table. Mr. Clerk. The Clerk reports that he has no further business. Mr. McPike moves that we stand adjourned until June 3, 1986 at 12:00 noon. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say... those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion is carried. He stand adjourned."

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