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- Speaker Greiman: "The hour of 12:00 having arrived, the House will now be in Session. The Chaplain for today will be the Reverend Donald Sharp, Pastor of Faith Tabernacle Church of Chicago. Reverend Sharp is the guest of Representative Carol Braun. Will the guests in the gallery please rise and join us in the invocation? Reverend Sharp."
- Reverend Sharp: "The prophet Amos declared, 'But let justice roll down like waters and righteousness like an everflowing stream. Let us pray. Our God, as we come in Your presence today, this Assembly, this Body, there is so much hurt in our land, so much hurt in our state, so much pain, so much divisiveness. We pray, God, that out of this group there will be collective cohesiveness and that we will understand and hear the cries of justice and hear the cries of mercy and our hearts will be attentive to those cries and to those needs and those pains throughout this great state in which we live. We pray, O God, that justice will emanate from this room, from this building and mercy will flow through the corners of this state and touch people's lives, for it's in His name that we pray. Amen."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bopp, will lead us in the Pledge to the flag."
- 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 Greiman: "Roll Call for Attendance... take the record.

 116 Members having answered to the Call of the Quorum, a
 quorum is present. Hr. Clerk, General Resolutions. On
 that Order appears House Joint Resolution 68."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 68, offered by Speaker
 Madigan and Representative Daniels. Whereas the freedom

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and peace we enjoy in this country today are in large valiant efforts of those brave heroes of the American armed forces. who were willing to fight perhaps die for their nation and fellow man. And whereas these valiant men and women who selflessly gave up their lives in service to this country during the Viet Nam war are worthy of fitting tribute by this state. And whereas the Illinois Viet Nam Veterans Memorial Fund Committee organized from statewide veterans* organizations and individual Viet Nam veterans has undertaken the task of doing everything necessary for the erection of a Viet Nam memorial, paid for solely by private funding. whereas the Committee, under the direction of Chairman Michael K. Ferguson of Decatur, Vice Chairman Charles South Beloit, Secretary Ralph Walker of Ottawa, and Treasurer James P. Mathes of Springfield, and with the 18 area coordinators, has put in countless hours and tremendous amounts of selfless service to bring about fitting tribute to the men and women who served this country in the Viet Nam war. Therefore, be it resolved House of Representatives of the Eighty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring that we commend the dedicated efforts and the hard work of the members of the Viet Nam Veterans Memorial Committee to erect a fitting Viet Nam memorial in this state and that we offer the assistance of the State of Illinois for this most worthwhile tribute to the heroes of our state and this nation. And be it further resolved that suitable copies of this Preamble and Resolution presented to the officers of the Viet Nam Veterans Memorial our wishes for the successful Committee with completion of the Viet Nam memorial project."

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you, the Gentleman from Lake, Mr.

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Matijevich, moves for the adoption of House Joint Resolution 68, and on that, is there discussion? Mr. Piel. There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Resolution be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the Resolution is adopted and I have before... we have with us today Ellen Laley, a Viet Nam veteran on the Board of the Viet Nam Veterans Memorial Fund and I would present her now with this Resolution and ask her for a few words."

Ellen Laley: "I served as an army nurse in Viet Nam in 1969 1970. It was truly an honor and a privilege to take care
of the wounded and the dying of the soldiers in Viet Nam.
I am here to ask your support for our Illinois Viet Nam
veterans memorial. There are 2,928 men who gave their
lives to the Viet Nam conflict from Illinois. We are not
asking for any state government money. This is all private
donations. I would like to personally invite you to our
statewide fund raiser in Spitler Woods Park, Decatur,
Illinois, the 6th and 7th in July. This will truly be a
memorial that the people of Illinois will be truly proud
of. I thank you very much."

Speaker Greiman: "Committee Reports."

- Clerk D'Brien: "Representative Currie, Chairman of the Committee on... the Select Committee on World's Fair 1992, to which the following Bill was referred..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr., Clerk., Mr. Piel, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Piel: "Sorry about the interruption, Mr. Speaker. It had been on before. I just wanted to mention that Representative Davis is excused today."
- Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. Mr. Matijevich, are there any excused absences on the Democratic side?"
- Matijevich: "I don't... I don't believe so, Mr. Speaker."

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Speaker Greiman: "Apparently not. Thank you, Mr. Piel. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clark O'Brien: "Representative Currie, Chairwoman of the Select Committee on World's Pair 1992, to which the following Bill was referred, action taken June 13, 1985, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'Do pass' Senate Bill 1036. Corrected Committee Report, Representative Bullock, Chairman of the Committee on State Government Administration Regulatory Review, to which the following were referred, action taken June 12, 1985, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'Do Consent Calendar Senate Bills 728, 1279, 1366, 1367 and Corrected Committee Report from 1454. Representative Chairman of the Committee on Revenue, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 12, 1985. reported the same back with the following recommendation: Do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar Senate Bill 893."

Speaker Greiman: "Message from the Senate."

Clerk "A Message from the Senate by O'Brien: Mr. Wright, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution. the adoption of which am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Joint Resolution adopted by the Senate June 14, 1985. Kenneth Wright. Secretary. "

Speaker Greiman: "Consent Calendar, Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day.

Page 31 on your Calendar. Senate Bill 14, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to Grant Park. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 103, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning hospital costs. Second Reading of

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the Bill. Senate Bill 371, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading οf the Bill. Senate Bill 527, a Bill for an Act to amend the Good Samaritan Food Second Donor Act. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 567, a Bill for an Act to amend the Beef Market Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate 568. Bill for an Act to amend the Dental Service Plan Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 570, a Act. Bil1 Act to amend the Trust and Trustees Act, together for with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. 571, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to Senate Bill for the... to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts and trust companies, together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Senate Bill 629, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code, together with Committee Amendment Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 714, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to product liability actions product liability insurance. Second Reading of the Senate Bill 732, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate 792, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Bill Second Reading of the Bill. Aid Code. Senate Bill 803. Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 804, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging. Second Reading of the Senate Bill 907, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 914, a Bill for an Act in relation to banking. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 982, a Bill for an Act to amend the Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act, together with Committee Amendment #2, Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1142, a Bill for

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an Act to amend the Trust and Trustees Act, together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1143, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to certain investments of public funds by public agencies, together with Committee Amendment #1. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1153, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to supply and distribution of water. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1184, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the Department Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1294, a Bill for Ac+ relation to medical health, vision, pharmaceutical and dental service plans. Second Reading of the Bill. 1296. a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate 1308, a Bill for an Act in relation to community antenae television companies. Second Reading of the Bill. Bill 1379, a Bill for an Act to amend the Realth Finance Reform Act, together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1394, a Bill for an Act to amend the Religious and Charitable Risk Fooling Trust Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1425, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Building Commission Act. Second Reading of the Bill. "

- Speaker Greiman: "Okay. Third Reading. On page 3 of the Calendar, on the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading Short Debate Calendar appears Senate Bill 7. Ms. Oblinger, Senate Bill 7. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 7, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code., Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright, any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

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Woodyard and Weaver, amends Senate Bill 7 on page one."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Edgar, Nr. Woodyard."

Woodyard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Rouse Amendment \$1 to Senate Bill 7 is a Bill... is an Amendment that was identical to House Bill 1936, which was not called the last night of Session. Ιt is an Amendment introduced by the Illinois State Scholarship Commission that would reduce or help stop student loan defaults and student loan fraud. What the Amendment basically does allow computer cross matches between various agencies, primarily adding Department of Revenue and Department Public Aid to those computer cross matches. If people are found to have defaulted or been... or had fraudulent loans, the Amendment also allows for the State of Illinois to issue licenses to these people who have committed this particular fraud. I would urge the adoption of Amendment and would be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Edgar has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill... I'm sorry, to Senate Bill 7, and on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All 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: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Ladies and Gentlemen, we are going to go to the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, on page 8 of the Calendar. I would make this suggestion to the Membership. We will be going through the Calendar with all deliberate speed, attempting to give everybody an opportunity to amend their Bills and put the Bills in the... in an appropriate position that they desire. But we have only a few days to complete our work on Senate Bills,

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so it will be in your interest as well as the interest of the Body that you have your Amendments prepared and be ready to go on the Order of Second Reading as soon as possible. And on the Order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 39. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 60, Mr. Tate, 60. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 60, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No
 Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 lost in Committee. Ploor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Laurino, amends Senate Bill 60."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino. Mr. Laurino... Mr. Tate, do you want to take that out of the record for a little while?"
- Tate: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yeah, as long as you have an opportunity to return to that today or shortly."
- Speaker Greiman: "Sure. On the Order of House Bills... Senate
 Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 74, Ms. Alexander.

 Senate Bill 74. Out of the record. On the Order of
 Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 110. Mr.

 McPike, 110. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 110, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Motions with respect to Amendments #1 and 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Ploor Amendments."

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

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- Second Reading... I'm sorry, Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 137, Mr. Mautino. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 137, a Bill for an Act regulating the use of automobile repairs and rebuilders amending certain Acts herein named. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"
- Clark O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Koehler."
- Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Marshal, Ms. Koehler, on Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 137."
- Roehler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 allows for car dealers to stay open for no more than six Sundays within a given calendar year provided that such dealer files a notice of an intent to conduct business with the Secretary of State."
- Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me. Mr. Piel, were you seeking recognition with respect to whether this had been printed and distributed?"
- Piel: "No, no."
- Speaker Greiman: "I'm advised that it's not been printed and distributed, so we'll take that out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 141, Mr. Giorgi. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 147, Mr. Cullerton. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 147, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Liquor Control Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment
 #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: . "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

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Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House... Senate
Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 201. Out of the
record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading
appears Senate Bill 204, Mr. Ronan. Mr. Clerk, read the
Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 204, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the

Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, there is a request for a State
Mandates Act and correctional budget impact note, is that
right?"

Clark O'Brien: "The notes are not filed."

Speaker Greiman: "So the Bill will have to remain on the Order of Second Reading, Mr. Ronan. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Beading appears Senate Bill 205, Mr. Cullerton. There are requests also for fiscal notes on this Bill, Mr. Cullerton. Out of the record? Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills... Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 207. Mr. Ronan, 207. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 207, a Bill for an Act to amend

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

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clark O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Alright, on the Order of Senate

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Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 208. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clark O'Brien: "Senate Bill 208, a Bill for an Act in relation to sale or delivery of firearms, cannabis and controlled substances while on school premises. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills
Second Reading appears Senate Bill 224. Out of the record.
Alright, we'll try and get back to you, Mr. O'Connell.
We'll try and get back to you. On the Order of Senate
Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 239, Mr. Flinn,
239. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills
Second Reading appears Senate Bill 243, Mr. Van Duyne, 243.
Mr. Panayotovich, you wish to proceed with it? Alright.
Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 243, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

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

Second Reading appears Senate Bill 259. Mr. Clerk, read

the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 259, a Bill for an Act to amend the Business Corporation Act of 1983 to create the Illinois shareholders protection law. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions..."

Speaker Greiman: "I mean no Motions."

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions and no Floor Amendments."

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

 I'm sorry, Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill

 267, Hr. Berrios. Hr. Berrios, 267. Mr. Clerk, read the

 Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 267, a Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the

 Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills
 Second Reading appears Senate Bill 291. Out of the record.
 On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate
 Bill 296. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 296, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative O'Connell."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, on Amendment #1. Mr. O'Connell, proceed."
- O'Connell: "Mr. Speaker... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill...

 Senate Bill 296 had some technical problems in that it was relating to Division 2 when addressing Division 1 of Chapter 10... rather Section 10 of Chapter 24. The Amendment simply places into Division 1 explicit reference that auxiliary policemen, pursuant to Section 3-6-5 may be under the age of 40 years old, as opposed to the current language of 35. It's mostly a technical Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell has moved for the passage... for the adoption of Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 296, and on that, is there any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Mr. Flinn has returned to the floor and on the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 239. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 239, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, on Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 239."

O'Connell: "Would you take this... I'd like to move to table

Amendment #1."

Speaker Greiman: "Number 1 will be withdrawn."

O'Connell: "Strike that. Withdraw."

Speaker Greiman: "Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Alright, on the...on page 10 of the Calendar, Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 300. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 302. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 302, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

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

Second Reading appears Senate Bill 325. Mr. Clerk, read

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the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 325, a Bill for an Act concerning acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Ploor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Mr. Flinn, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Plinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe Representative O'Connell was mistaken in withdrawing his Amendment so I would ask leave of the House to take Senate Bill 239 back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Plinn, asks leave of the House to return Senate Bill 239 to the Order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment., The Gentleman has leave, using the Attendance Roll Call, to return the Bill to the Order of Second Reading. Now, we will return to this Bill. The Bill has already left the well here, so we'll come back to it, Mr. Plinn, in a few moments. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 341. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 341, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading appears Senate Bill 355. Mr. McGann. Out

of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading

appears Senate Bill 365. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 365, a Bill for an Act to amend

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Sections of the Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Ploor Amendments."

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

Second Reading appears Senate Bill 379. Br. Clerk, read

the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 379, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill.
Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Beading appears Senate Bill 418. Out of the record.

On that Order of Business appears Senate Bill 425. Out of
the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading
appears Senate Bill 431. Out of the record. On the Order
of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 486.

Mr. Soliz, 486. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clark O'Brien: "Senate Bill 436, a Bill for an Act in relation to energy assistance for low income persons. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Por what purpose does... For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Piel, seek recognition?"

Piel: "If you'd check with the Clerk, there has been an Amendment filed on 486. He said there was no Amendments filed, but there has been Amendment filed today."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, Mr. Piel, I'm advised that the Amendment

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 was filed after the Bill moved to Third Reading. Is that

 correct, Mr. Clerk."
- Piel: "No, I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker. The Amendment was filed about an hour ago."
- Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr. Piel. The Chair, being watchful, will make an investigation. Will you hold on for Don't go away. Mr. Piel, apparently Amendment was filed to Senate Bill 486 just prior to the being called on the Order of Second Reading, and in fairness to the Chair, I think that the House would want to give leave of the... and of course with Mr. Soliz's... Soliz, with Mr. Soliz's, I'm sure, concurrence, we would move the Bill ... ask for leave to return the Bill to the of Second Reading. This Bill is ... we are talking about Senate Bill 486, Mr. Soliz. We will return it. Amendment has not yet been printed, a matter which you would have pointed out, I'm sure. And so, accordingly, we will keep the Bill on the Order of Second Reading and be back to it probably later on today. The Bill is returned, therefore, with leave of the House to the Order of Second Reading. I'm advised by the Clerk that we have received Senate Bill 239. Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 239, a Bill for an Act to amend
 Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of
 the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments? Mr... Mr.
 O'Connell, did you wish to make a Motion?"
- O'Connell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I had... I had earlier made a

 Motion to withdraw Amendment #1. I would now like to make
 a Motion to table that Motion to withdraw Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "You withdrew the Motion is what you... what you did, is that correct? So, with leave of the House, we will reinstate Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 239. Does the

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Gentleman have leave? Leave he has and leave is granted.

Now, Mr. O'Connell, on Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 239.

Proceed, Sir."

O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 to House... Senate Bill 239 provides for further exemptions from the reporting requirements of certain minor traffic violations to the Secretary of State. The purpose to the Amendment is to afford municipalities the right to exercise what is referred to as a 'P' ticket as opposed to a state traffic violation ticket. This requires certain statutory changes so that the municipalities law enforcement department would not have to make the report to the Secretary of State. Cook County, there are a number of municipalities that are trying to create a much more efficient ticketing system and this has received the support of the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, a number of officers... police chiefs and the Clerk's Office. So, I would ask for it's adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 239, and on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you. Will the Gentleman yield?"

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

HcCracken: "John, have you run this by the Secretary's Office?
Do they have a position?"

O'Connell: "I do not know what the position of the Secretary of State's Office is."

McCracken: "Okay. Is the... the threshhold requirement that this

be an ordinance violation or what is... what it the

threshhold requirement relative to the ordinance issue?"

O'Connell: "The... The Bill does two things. It exempts certain violations from the reporting requirements to the Secretary

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of State."

McCracken: "Alright."

- O'Connell: "The... My understanding is that the threshhold requirement be that the municipality have, in lieu of the state violation, an ordinance which provides for the same violations."
- McCracken: "And that the offense in question be written under the ordinance?"
- O'Connell: "I'll be honest with you, Tom. I'm not sure whether that is in the Bill, but I assure you that I will provide that, if it's not already in the Bill. I had it drafted in the Legislative Reference Bureau. I'll make certain that that... that it's in there."
- McCracken: "Okay. Now, are these moving offenses under the Illinois Vehicle Code for the purpose of assigning points?"
- O'Connell: "Yes, the one moving violation, in point of reference, is for going under 12 miles an hour. Presently, a number of municipalities wish to provide for a 'P' ticket as opposed to an 'X' ticket or 'CC' ticket for violations under 12 miles an hour. The thinking being that in many cases, the individuals are either given supervision or they are thrown out altogether. This would afford the municipality to issue a ticket wherein a \$10 or \$15 penalty would be incurred bу the individual perpetrator. If they decide to contest the violation, then they would have to appear in court and it would fall under the normal proceedings."
- McCracken: "Okay, and who would receive the money? Would there be any change in where the money goes to or the allocation of money?"
- O'Connell: "If the 'P' ticket is issued, the money would be issued to the municipality."
- McCracken: "And how does that differ in... from a case where a

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state ticket is issued?"

O'Connell: "It differs in the sense that if it goes to court, if
there is court time incurred, a portion of the fine would
be sent to the state, a portion is sent to the Circuit
Court Clerks and I believe that's the extent of it. And of
course, part of it goes to the municipality."

McCracken: "Okay, and you don't have any... any knowledge as to any revenue impact on the state or anything of that nature?"

O'Connell: "Only in the sense that certain monies would not go to
the state, but by the same token, the amount of time and
expense on the court system would be concurrently reduced.
So, there would be a bit of a cost estimate that the state
would not get a certain portion of those funds."

McCracken: "Okay, and are the other violations enumerated in the Amendment, are those moving violations or point violations for purpose of determining suspension under current state law?"

O'Connell: "I believe that the only point violations that were included were the speeding under 12 miles an hour."

McCracken: "Okay, thank you."

O'Connell: "Now, I might add that that's in excess of a speed limit of 35 miles an hour."

McCracken: "Only under 35, right?"

O'Connell: "Only under 35, 35 miles or less."

McCracken: "And you are speeding 12 or over, but the posted limit is 35 or less, is that correct?"

O'Connell: "Correct."

McCracken: "Okay, thank you very much."

O'Connell: "So, if you..."

McCracken: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, Mr. O'Connell, to close."

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"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. O'Connell: I would simply ask for its Bill puts some samity into a favorable adoption. The very... a crowded traffic docketing court system. It makes one exception on a moving violation that would eliminate the requirement to report a violations of speeding of miles or less if it is less than 12 miles an hour. There is a modest impact on the state's economy because those people presently, when they go into court and may be going five, ten miles an hour over a posted limit of 35 OF are fined \$50, and a portion of that \$50 does go to the state. But I would submit that the abundance of cases that go before our courts now, the impact of the fine that already imposed on these people under this Amendment still remains with the municipality of \$10 to \$15, it's sufficient disincentive for anyone to speed. I think it's a fair Bill. It addresses some practical problems with our court systems and I would ask for its favorable adoption." Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Purther Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. House Bill 239... I'm sorry, Bill 239 just been on the sort of Second Reading and has Amendment 1 has been adopted. Mr. Hawkinson, I have before me a state debt impact note requested by you for House Bill 239 as amended. Under the statute, state debt impact notes are to be provided for any Bill introduced in either of the General Assembly which proposes to increase or add new long term debt authorization or which would require through appropriation the use of bond financed funds. This Bill... or the Amendment doesn't deal with either of those subjects, so do you have anything...

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my inclination is, therefore, to rule the state debt impact note out of order. Okay, and so I... that is my ruling.

Mr. Hawkinson. Third Reading. Oh, I'm sorry. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Agreed Resolutions. Excuse me, Mr. Mautino, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Mautino: "For the purposes of an announcement, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed."

- Mautino: "I'd like to announce to all the Members of the Appropriations I Committee we will meet immediately following recess here today in Room 114. We have approximately 14 Bills. I would ask that everyone be in attendance immediately for a Roll Call for the attendance and to get on with the appropriations in \$I."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Kulas, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, also for the purpose of announcement and clarification. The Appropriations I Subcommittee which is scheduled to meet, Room 122A immediately after adjournment, that means after adjournment this evening which might be at 9:00 or 10:00, whatever time that is. It's not during the recess."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Bowman, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Bowman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the House Appropriations II Committee will meet immediately after Session. I just wanted to alert the Members that we have a large number of Bills on the call today and so it will be important that everyone arrives at the hearing room promptly. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Agreed Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 546, offered by Representative Soliz. 547, by Giorgi. 548, Madigan. 550, by Giglio. 552, by Rice. 553, Younge. 556, Younge. 557, Parke and

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- Wojcik. 558, Countryman Ropp and Oblinger."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, on the Agreed Resolutions."
- Matijevich: "Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 546, Soliz, congratulates Vito and Mrs. Marzulo on their 63rd wedding anniversary. 547, Giorgi, makes a recommendation to public universities. 548, Madigan, commends the Piwnickis on their golden wedding anniversary. Giglio, commends the Wrobels on their golden wedding anniversary. 552, Rice, recognizes Kathy Worthen. Wyvetter Younge, lauds Ruth Hill. 556, Younge, recognizes Ramon Hill. 557. Terry Parke, congratulates St. Hubert's their 25th anniversary. 559, Countryman, commends David Murray. I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Lake moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions."
- Clark O'Brien: "House Resolution 549, offered by Representative Bullock."
- Speaker Greiman: "Committee on Assignment. Death Resolutions."

 Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution... House Joint Resolution 75, by Representative Parke, with respect to the memory of Lyle Pye. House Resolution 551, by Representative Nash DeLeo and Madigan, with respect to the memory of Edwin P. Pifielski. House Resolution 554, by Representative Younge, with respect to the memory of Mr. Harry Thorpe. House Resolution 555, by Representative Younge, with respect to the memory of Lena S. McDonald."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, moves for the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All in favor say

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'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Resolutions are adopted. Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, ar. McPike. moves that the House stand in recess until the hour of 5:00 tonight, 5:00 tonight allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk to read Constitutional Amendments Second Reading and Consent Calendar Third Reading. A11 in favor 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the House stands in recess until the hour of 5:00 today. Alright, we will be voting on Consent Calendar later. We are going to want to get started promptly at 5:00. I would recommend that all of in the chamber at the hour of 5:00. We will begin at that time and we will go through this Calendar quickly and as thoroughly as possible at time. Thank you." Leone: "Consent Calendar Third Reading, Second Legislative Senate bill 19, Preston - et al, a Bill for an Act in relationship to energy efficient storage hot water heaters. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 58, Bill Peterson et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the township law. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 87, Pangle - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the township law. Third Reading the Bill. Senate Bill 108, McCracken - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act authorizing certain counties make local improvements. Third Reading of the Senate Bill 161, Steczo - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the Emergency Services and Disaster Agency Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 223, Terzich - et al. a Bill-for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to claimed under accident and health insurance policy and service plan Third Reading of the Bill. contracts. Senate Bill 251, Flinn - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings Association Banking Act. Third Reading of the

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Senate Bill 283, Wojcik - et al, a Bill for an Act Bill. to amend the township law. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 321, Steczo - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to local libraries. Third Reading of the Senate Bill 328, Wolf - et al, a Bill for an Act to Bill_ the Illinois Vehicle Code. amend Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 343, John Dunn - et al, a Act to amend the Court Reporters Act. Third Reading of the Senate Bill 344, John Dunn - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 349, Kulas - et al, a an Act to amend the Public Building Commission Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 354, Didrickson - et al. Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 395, Ryder - et al. a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 397, Klemm - et al. Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning fees and salaries. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 411. Ropp - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 432, Ropp - et al, a Bill for an Act in relationship to control trichinosis in swine. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 498, Preston - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Library Systems Act. First Reading of the Bill. (sic - Third Reading of the Bill.) Senate Bi11 McNamara - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 560. Wojcik - et al, a Bill for an Act relating to taxes for libraries. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill Didrickson et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 643, Weaver - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois

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Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bil1 Braun - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 696. Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Senate Bill 740, Steczo - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 770, White - et al. a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Nursing Act. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 795, Tate - et al. a Bill Act to amend an Act in relationship to state rail freight service program. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 807, McMaster, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Dead Animal Disposal Act and the Meat and Poultry Inspection Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 808, Ropp - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the purchase transportation and receipt of livestock. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 810. Ropp, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Livestock Dealers Licensing Act. Third Reading of the Bill. 811, Wait - Hartke, a Bill for an Act in relationship to Department of Agriculture. Third Reading of the Bill 828, Ryder - Shaw, a Bill for an Act relating the Department of Rehabilitation Services. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 383 (sic - 838), Hensel et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Property Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 854, Control Act. Woodyard - Ryder, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 864, Woodyard - Hartke, a Bill for an Act in relationship composition of certain agricultural Committees. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 869, Barnes -Bill for an Act creating the Department of Children and

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Third Reading of the Bill. Family Services. Senate Bill 880, Ryder - Shaw, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the rehabilitation of disabled persons. Third Reading of the Senate Bill 895, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Bill 1003, Deuchler - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1014, Bowman - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to public assistance. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1065. Homer - Hartke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1084, Levin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Senate Bill 1085, Churchill - et al, a Bill Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1124, William Peterson, for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1290, Ropp, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Feeder Swine Dealer Licensing Act. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1293, Tate, a Bill for an Act in relationship to fraternal benefit societies. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1372, McMaster - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Senate Bill... Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1445, Preston - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Second Reading of Constitutional Amendments. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #4, offered by Dwight Priedrich. Resolved þγ the House of Representatives of the Bighty-fourth General State of Illinois, Senate concurring herein, that shall be submitted to the electors of the state for adoption or rejection at the general election next

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occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Section 2 of Article X of the Constitution to read as follows: Article X, Education, Superintendent of Public Instruction. A superintendent public instruction shall be elected by the electors of the state and shall hold office for four years beginning second Monday in January after his election. he eligible to hold the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. а person must be a United States citizen, at least 25 years old and a resident of the state for years preceding his election. Any vacancy in the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be filled in the manner provided in Section 7 of Article IV. Superintendent Public Instruction shall be the chief educational officer of the state. having general supervisory responsibility in relationship to public elementary and secondary schools and shall except by ... limited by law establish goals and determine policies, provide for planning and evaluating programs... education programs and recommending financing. The Superintendent shall have such other duties and powers as provided by law. Transition schedule: If the Amendment is approved by the electors of general election in 1986, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be elected at the general election 1988 for a term of four years and shall take office on the second Monday in January after his election at which time State Board of Education shall cease to exist. the Thereafter, a Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be elected in 1992 and every four years thereafter for a four years. Second Reading of this Constitutional Amendment. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #8, offered by Representative Satterthwaite. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Eighty-fourth General

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Assembly in the State of Illinois and the Senate concurring herein that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for adoption or rejection at the general election six months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Section 1 of Article III Illinois Constitution to read as follows: Suffrage and Elections, Section 1, Voting Qualifications. Every United States citizen who shall attain the age of 19 or any other voting age required by the United States for voting state elections and who has been a permanent resident of the state for at least 30 days next preceding any election shall have the right to vote at such election. The general election. by law, may establish registration requirements and require permanent residents in an election district not to exceed 30 days prior to an election. The General Assembly. bу law, may establish shorter resident requirements for voting for president and vice president of the United States. This Amendment shall take effect immediately upon the approval of the electors. Reading of this Constitutional Amendment. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #12, offered by Bernard Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Eighty-fourth General Assembly, State of Illinois, Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for adoption or rejection at General election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend 11 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution and add Sections to read as follows: Section 11, Tax There... There is hereby established a limit Limitations. on the taxes imposed by the General Assembly for deposits the General Revenue and Common School Funds for the state for any fiscal year. The state shall not impose taxes

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of any kind, which together with any transfers into funds except revenues received from the Federal Government shall exceed 6.5 percent of the average annual personal income of Illinois of the next to the last full calendar preceding the calendar year in which the fiscal year begins in the prior two calendar years. Personal income in Illinois is the total income received by persons in the state from all sources including transfer pavments as defined and officially reported by the United States of Commerce or its successor agency. No expenses of state government from the General Revenue funds shall bе incurred for any fiscal year that exceeds in amount the revenue limit established Section. For any fiscal year in the event of the revenues to the General Revenue and Common School Funds exceed the revenue limits established in Subsection (a) o£ this Section, this excess shall be transferred to the Budget Stabilization Fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created. The emergency expenditures from the Budget Stabilization Fund shall be made only if all the following conditions are met: The Governor requests the Assembly to declare an emergency. The request is specific as to the nature of the emergency and the dollar amount the emergency. The General Assembly thereafter declares an emergency in accordance with the Governor's request by a Joint Resolution adopted by three-fifths of the Members elected to each House. The Bill providing for the appropriation of funds for the emergency must be passed by three-fifths vote of the Members elected to each House. Tf i t determined that the amount in the Stabilization Fund is less than the amount needed to emergency situation, taxes in excess of the limit established in Subsection (a) of this Section may be

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imposed and collected only if all the following conditions are met: The Governor requests the General Assembly to emergency. The request is specific as to the nature of the emergency and the dollar amount of the emergency and the method by which the emergency will be funded. And upon receiving the request that the General Assembly declares an emergency in accordance with the specifications of the Governor's request by a Joint Resolution adopted bγ two-thirds of the voting Members elected to each House. The Bill providing for appropriation of funds for the emergency must be passed by two-thirds vote of the Members elected to each must be declared in accordance with Emergency these procedures prior to the incurring of any expense constitutes the specific emergency request. The revenue limitations may be exceeded only for fiscal year the emergency is declared. A subsequent fiscal year is in the revenue limits in Subsection (a) of this Sections shall again take effect and emergency shall not be declared in successive fiscal years without the approval of the majority of the qualified electors of the state voting thereupon at any regularly scheduled election. Income earned from the funds maintained in the budget stabilization fund shall be accrued to the fund. Por any fiscal year in the event of the amount in the Budget Stabilization Pund exceeds two percent of the revenue limit established in Subsection (a) of this Section, the General Assembly shall provide for distribution of the excess revenues in any of the following three methods. The distributions of various state pension funds established by law and propositioned to the respective actuarial reserve deficiencies in the several funds based on the benefits in effect at the time of the effective date of this Section.

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Funds distributed under this method shall be used only to reduce the actuarial reserve deficiencies of the various pension funds. Distribution for the retirement of outstanding general obligation bonds of the state funds distributed under the method shall not be used for any pay current principal or interest charges but shall only used to retire the outstanding general obligation bonds. And three, the distribution in the form of the reducing or rebating of state taxes to the General Assembly shall provide by law for the implementation of provisions of this Section. For the purpose of this Section, the Reserve Fund means all monies belonging to or for the use of the state paid into the state treasury or not belonging to any special fund in the state treasury. And two, Common School Fund means money belonging to or in use of the state paid for the... into the state treasury and expended for financing public education through the secondary level. This Amendment should take effect upon adoption Schedule: of the electors of this state. Second Reading ο£ Constitutional Amendment. Being no further business, the House now stand in recess till 5:00."

- Speaker Greiman: "The hour of 5:00 having arrived, the House will be in Session. We'll stand at ease for a few moments as the Members... The House will be in Order. We had... the Chair indicated it would return to House... Senate Bill 224 on the Order of Second Reading, and Mr. Clerk, if you will read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 224, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

 No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 O'Connell."

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- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, on Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 224."
- Senate Bill 224 prohibits the establishment of a regional pollutional control facility for use as a waste transfer station, or in other words, a garbage dump from this point forward. So, it's a prospective prohibition. If the garbage dump would be within 1000 feet of a residential property or area that is used primarily for residential use. As far as I know, there is no opposition to this Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill... to Senate Bill 224 and on that, is there any discussion? the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, I would ask the Parliamentarian if this is...
 this Amendment is germane."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright, we will examine the Bill and the Amendment. Excuse me, yes. Mr. Piel, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Piel: "Question of the Clerk, Mr. Speaker. Has this been printed and distributed?"
- Speaker Greiman: "They have been, I am told."
- Piel: "Because we haven't got it over here."
- Speaker Greiman: "Check your desk and your conscience, Mr. Piel.

 Mr. Cullerton, it's germane. Further discussion? The

 Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

 Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will yield for question."
- Churchill: "Representative, I didn't hear exactly your definition... your description of this Bill and I was wondering, is this within any municipality, any governmental unit, or is this restricted to outside of

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municipalities?"

O'Connell: "It is, first of all, within a municipality.

Secondly, within one thousand feet of an area which is

primarily used for residential purposes."

Churchill: "And this would be a treatment facility or is this $\mathbf{a}...\mathbf{n}$

O'Connell: "This is a waste transfer station."

Churchill: "Transfer station."

O'Connell: "It would not be a treatment facility."

Churchill: "So, in other words what we have been talking about here, in terms of creating planning areas for solid waste collection and the creation of incinerators, would this impact that at all?"

O'Connell: "The defi... if it is a waste transfer station, if
what you described is a waste transfer station, then it
would apply. My understanding is, however, that it is not,
what you described is not a waste transfer station."

Churchill: "Thank you."

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

Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On... On page 10 of the Calendar, we had recessed after consideration of Senate Bill 486, so on the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 506. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 512. Nr. Piel, 512? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 512, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

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

 Second Reading appears Senate Bill 525. Out of the record.

 On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate

 Bill 557. Mr. Giorgi. Mr. Giorgi. Out of the record. On

 the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears House Bill

 560... 561. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 561, a Bill for an Act to amend
 Sections of the Capital Development Board Act. Second
 Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in
 Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Ploor Amendments?"

- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Wolf."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf, on Amendment #2."
- Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. On page 2 of Senate Bill 561 contains provisions that would exempt from the repayment provisions under the Capital Development Act those facilities financed initially by the state but which have no direct revenue producing aspects attributable to their use. Amendment #2 would simply delete those provisions of the Bill and I would ask for its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Madison moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 561, and on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment

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is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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

Second Reading appears Senate Bill 562. Out of the record.

On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears House

Bill 563. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 563, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Bill of Rights for Victims and Witness of
Violent Crime Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No
Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

"Third Reading. Ladies and Gentlemen, Speaker Greiman: are now going to move to a special subject matter call, Medical Malpractice, which has two Bills to be considered on that subject. The First Bill is on the Order of Third page 3 of the Calendar, which is Senate Bill Third Reading, Senate Bill 1200. The second Bill is on of the Calendar on the Order of Concurrence, which is House Bill 1604. So that we will be considering House... Senate 1200 on Third Reading and House Bill 1604 on Concurrence. And on that, Representative Breslin, in the Chair."

Speaker Breslin: "Senate Bill 1200. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1200, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Madam Speaker, I would like to consider House Bill 1604
first for the reason that I have some matters to read into
the record and then we can go immediately to Senate Bill
1200. They are identical Bills with identical Amendments
on them. With the permission of the Chair."

Speaker Breslin: "Very good. On page 40 appears House Bill 1604,

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Representative Daniels. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1604, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, together with Senate Amendment

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I stand before you today sponsoring a piece of legislation I feel to be one of the most important which we will consider at this 1985 Session of the General Assembly. Ιn past year, health care providers in this state have documented to me, and I believe to you, the fact that crisis exists in medical malpractice and health malpractice in the following areas. The number of lawsuits being filed against health care providers with no positive results for the plaintiff, either by settlement judgement, are astounding. Many of these lawsuits non-meritorious. A number of them surely even frivolous. These lawsuits, together with the ever increasing verdicts and settlements in other lawsuits, have caused a crisis of affordability in malpractice insurance to the point where every citizen of Illinois pays through health care bills for these lawsuits. Additionally, patterns of specialists leaving the practice of students not even considering entry into high risk specialties causes grave concern and, I believe, has caused grave concern to each and every one of you. In drafting legislation, we have attempted to this give special consideration to the constitutional questions which believe will be raised in accordance with this legislation that we are hearing today. It is generally agreed what has been termed a medical and health care malpractice insurance crisis has existed in other jurisdictions in this country, including Illinois. The crisis resulted from the

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increasing reluctance of insurance companies to write medical malpractice insurance policies and the dramatic rise in premiums demanded by those companies which continue policies. The difficulty in obtaining insurance at reasonable rates has forced many health care providers curtail or cease to render their to services. This situation in respect to medical malpractice insurance premium seriously affects the practice of medicine and, thus, the public welfare. And it is to this which this legislation is addressed. I do not believe this legislation to improperly discriminate between plaintiffs and defendants. The Bill also would abolish punitive damages in medical malpractice actions. One of purposes of punitive damages is to punish the wrongdoer. I firmly believe that if the wrongdoer licensed health care professional if punishment is and necessary, then that punishment should through discipline leading to suspension or revocation of license. We must not nearly punish those through economic must protect the citizens of Illinois by we removing from the rolls of licensed professionals those individuals deserving that treatment. It is well founded that legislative control over damages other than actual economic loss is firmly established in Illinois, where, for example, recovery has been limited by statute to actual damages sustained in actions for breech of promise of marriage and for alienation of affections, to name a few. An overwheliming majority of courts have recognized the nature of medical malpractice problems and have unique upheld qeneral medical malpractice statutes numerous constitutional attacks. This has occurred in this the case of Anderson versus Wagner, 79 Illinois state in 2nd, 303, year 1979. With respect to certain specific

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provisions of this legislation, I believe that our attempt speed resolution of these issues and non-meritorious claims through the use of screening patterns... or panels is both important and absolutely Our Supreme Court stated in the case of Wright necessary. versus Central DuPage Hospital Association, 63 Illinois at page 334, a 1976 case, that a valid pretrial panel procedure can be devised, and this legislation. in my opinion, follows the quidelines set down for such procedure by that court. Another major portion of this Bill is that which requires that verdicts for future damages in excess 250,000 dollars be paid in the form of structured payments over the actuarial life of the plaintiff after the present lump sum value of 250,000 of future damages paid. It is clear that this particular measure will assist defendants by lessening the immediate impact of large verdict upon them and, thus, making them more easily able to pay large verdicts. The effect. however, on the plaintiff is, in my opinion, equally beneficial and should not be lost in the discussions of this very important piece of legislation. It is important that we make certain. Legislators, that truly injured plaintiffs have a source of funding available from defendants so that their damages can be paid and will be paid. It would be a sorry day for this state if plaintiffs are injured and cannot recover because a defendant has inadequate resources and cannot find appropriate insurer. Additionally, we must be concerned to make certain that injured plaintiffs have money available to them in the future when they need it. A jury verdict today in favor of a plaintiff does not quarantee that the plaintiff will have available to him or her in the monies necessary to fund their needs. The structured verdict proposal will, in addition to aiding defendants,

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guarantee plaintiffs that the full amount of their damages which the jury finds them entitled to will be paid to them. The Legislature retains broad control over the measure well as the timing of damages that a defendant is obligated to pay and the plaintiff is entitled to receive. plaintiff has no vested property rights in a particular measure of damages and the Legislature may expand or limit recoverable damages so long as its actions are rationally related to a legitimate state interest and a legitimate state cause. The Supreme Court of California has considered this point in passing upon that state's structured verdict legislation and upheld the legislative to require structured verdicts in the case of Fein versus Permanenti Medical Group, a 1985 California Court decision. I believe I have spelled legitimate state interest concerned here have discussed the need for adequate, reasonably priced health care along with the need for individuals injured as a result of negligence, to have in the future those monies which Judge and juries have found that they will need compensate them for their loss. I believe that this is a landmark piece of legislation and will assist us guaranteeing, to the extent possible, both an avenue for redress of wrongs and an avenue for adequate which is basic and essential to every citizen of Illinois. I would urge your support of this legislation; and, I want to compliment, once again, the process, the people involved, the Speaker, Mr. Greiman, Mr. Ryder, Mr. and several other individuals, including Mr. Ronan, who have taken a very concerned interest in the legislation that's before you today. I commend this to you, and I ask for your concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1604. And I'd be happy to answer any questions."

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Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1604. And on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Speaker. I wonder if the Gentleman would

Speaker Breslin: "He will yield for a question."

yield for a question."

Greiman: "Thank you. In that part of the Bill which relates to the reduction of the verdict by reason... the so-called collateral source rule. There is an increase of reduction to 100 percent of medical charges and 100 percent of hospital charges. Section 5 of that particular Section also prohibits reduction for charges paid for, 'medical expenses'. It is your understanding and mine as well that the term 'medical expenses'. as used in Subsection 5, covers both medical charges and hospital charges in the proceeding paragraph. Is that correct, Mr. Daniels?"

Daniels: "That is correct. It does cover medical charges, hospital charges, nursing or care taking charges as set forth in that Section, Sir."

Greiman: "Thank you. Thank you very much. I would just make a few observations, if I might, to the Body. I think that the medical profession has, at least to the Members, made a case for reform of our medical malpractice laws. made an effort to have an understanding that we must rid ourselves of doctors who are consistently negligent and have many claims which are well founded. And so, we have companion legislation with this Bill that relates to the removal of doctors from hospitals which relates to the ability to take examinations, physical and mental, doctors who are under disciplinary proceedings. lawyer, and much of this was seen as a battle between doctors and lawyers. But I am today, and I will tell you,

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quite proud of my profession. One of the issues that you hear made a big deal out of was the fact that lawyers' fees on these medical malpractice cases Lawyers are like everybody else. They earn their money, and they don't get paid if they don't deliver. Lawyers will be taking less money home because of that. Were they cheerful? Probably not, but it was never made an after the original agreement. It was never made... the so-called real heart agreement. It was never was never raised again, and I take pride in my profession that they have made a considerable contribution reforming medical malpractice and to hopefully containing health care costs. I do not wish to continue or exascerbate the great discussion between doctors and lawyers over medical malpractice, but I will tell the doctors of this state, I will tell the doctors of this state that they have a responsibility to assist us and to get involved with us in legislation not just on medical malpractice. I have received more letters on medical malpractice than almost any other issue. Every doctor i n my district has called me. Everyone has written me. not one, ever called me on the cost containment material we None ever called me on nursing home reform. had last year. None ever called or wrote me on the Alzheimer package. None ever called me on the hospital cap on None has called me on Cook County Hospital. None has called me on organ transplant. None has called me on the revamping of emergency medical services. None called me on substance abuse, or senior citizens pharmaceutical, or the 'Katie Becket' Bill, or in-home care or perinatal, or any of the other medical issues, issues of critical health, issues of cost containment. So, it moment then when doctors, having received some relief, I

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believe, in medical malpractice, will now share with the other eleven million citizens in providing responsible, involvement, responsible connection with the Illinois General Assembly to help us attain the goal of reasonable medical expenses and hospital cost containment. I call upon them to join us. Thank you. And I will, by the way, support this Bill with my vote. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative
Johnson."

Johnson: "The purpose of my questions is not to debate the issue in any way. That's been done. Because, I'll do that The purpose of my questions is to elicit, as we did before, some legislative intent and as you did in your remarks. Presumably, this is going to be the Bill that goes to the Governor. I don't want to have to repeat all these questions again on Senate Bill 1200. So. I'll incorporate by reference - those of you who are making legislation reference - these comments with respect to Senate Bill 1200. First of all, Representative Daniels, I this in Committee - and I don't mean to be redundant - this Bill limits lawyers' contingency fees to a specified schedule. Am I correct in saying that there any intention on your part to limit the ability of lawyers to charge hourly rates or to charge a combination hourly rates and contingent rates, as long as the contingent portion doesn't exceed the scheduled rates, or do a combination of hourly charges and contingent charges but, in no event, to exceed some specified percentage, not necessarily scheduled? It isn't intention to limit any of those things, is it?"

Daniels: "The Bill does not limit that type of a contractual arrangement that you set forth."

Johnson: "Okay. I have enough questions here. I'm going to

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limit myself by my own choice to four questions. In Section 2-1013, having to do with a medical review panel, if at the end of the second six month period, the second 180 day period the medical review panel doesn't arrive at a decision, would the case then automatically merge with other cases on the court calendar and bypass the panel, or would there be some other eventuality?"

Daniels: "It... At the conclusion of the second 180 days, which
was added as a result of the Amendment, it would be subject
to motions of the panel and by the presiding Judge over the
case. And we think, at that point, would be subject to
action by the presiding Judge."

Johnson: "Okay. Second question. In Section 2-1713, what if the plaintiff dies from causes other than medical negligence and, at that point of his death, there's still periodic installments that are due to him? Is he able to designate a beneficiary for those periodic installments by will, a testate disposition?"

Daniels: "Yes."

Johnson: "Okay. Section 2-1711(d). If one party is found liable... one party who is found liable is insolvent and without coverage, would the remaining parties be... would the remaining parties be found liable jointly and severably for periodic installments that are due to the plaintiff?"

Daniels: "Could you state that again?"

Johnson: "Yeah."

Daniels: "Are you under the Tort Feasor Act now?"

Johnson: "Well, I'm under 2... Section 2-1711(d) of the Act,
which I guess relates to the other Section. I guess my
question is..."

Daniels: "Can I just interrupt for a second?"

Johnson: "Yeah, sure."

Daniels: "Just to reaffirm that it does not change the current

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law under the Joint Tort Feasors Act."

Johnson: "I understand that."

Daniels: "And it provides for contribution."

Johnson: "My last question is, there is a provision, isn't there, in addition to what a jury may have already done, that every award that you receive has to be then reduced by the court to present value?"

Daniels: "Only in the provisions for attorneys' fees and future damages."

Johnson: "But it would be your... Would it be your intention...

Am I correct in saying that it would be your intention in that regard, as a matter of legislative intent, that there not be any double discounting to present value and that, to the extent that we can dictate what the court might give by way of instructions, that there ought to be every step taken to assure that there's no reduction, first, by the jury, to present value and then take that figure again and reduce it again to present value by the court?"

Daniels: "There is... no double discounting is intended and it would be our intention not to provide for that so..."

Johnson: "Your intention basically to do everything we can to prohibit that current fair double discount. Thank you very much for your responses. I appreciate it."

Ryder: "Madam Speaker, I wish to ask some questions for legislative intent."

Speaker Breslin: "Proceed."

Ryler: "With references to new paragraphs 2-1708, on pages six, seven and eight of the Amendment, which deals with the procedure of entering judgements in a structured verdict setting, there are several elements of future damages which are directed to be awarded at least in part in lump sum.

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These include a 250,000 dollar initial lump sum, reimbursement for certain subrogees, extra amounts required for lifetime necessities and that portion of attorneys fees and litigation expenses which would otherwise be part of the future damages and would have to be paid over time. And all these amounts are to be awarded in equivalent lump sum values. Is that correct?

Daniels: "Yes."

Ryder: "Is it the intent of this Bill that future period payments are to be proportionately reduced for any and all of these elements of future payments which are awarded in lump sum instead of in periodic payments?"

Daniels: "Yes."

Ryder: "And is this proportion determined by comparing the total amount of future damages awarded in lump sum with the equivalent lump sum value of the entire future damage award as that term is defined in this Bill?"

Daniels: "Did you say with the equivalent lump sum value of the entire future damage award as that term is defined in the Bill? Is that what you said?"

Ryder: "Yes, that's what I said."

Daniels: "Yes."

Ryder: "Thank you. Madam Chairman, to the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Proceed."

Ryler: "It's been my pleasure, and I do say pleasure, to be associated with this Bill, because I believe that it's been a constructive response to a crisis that exists in the State of Illinois. Many words, efforts and hours of labor have been expended on behalf of this Bill to which the few words that could be added at this time would amount to little, except to say that this is, indeed, a Bill for the people of the State of Illinois, the over eleven million people that pay medical costs in this state. This is an

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attempt by this Legislature to help reduce the rapid rate of increase that these people have seen each time they go to the doctor, each time they go to the hospital, each time that they pay their medical insurance. And it's for those reasons that this Bill, as now worked out, is important to the people of the State of Illinois. And I'm happy to be part of it. Thank you."

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

Vinson: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I wonder if the Sponsor might yield for questions."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Daniels will yield for a question."

Daniels: "Yes. Yes, I will."

Vinson: "Mr. Daniels, with reference to page four of the Amendment, there is a provision which adds new Subsection 5 to Section 2-1205 on the collateral source rule. Is that correct?"

Daniels: "Yes."

Vinson: "This new Subsection 5 limits the amount of reduction in certain circumstances. Is that also correct?"

Daniels: "Yes."

Vinson: "That limitation is for medical expenses. Is that also correct?"

Daniels: "Yes."

Vinson: "Is it intended that medical expenses is to be defined broadly to include medical charges, hospital charges, nursing or care taking charges as the Section earlier refers to various health care expenses?"

Daniels: "Yes, medical expenses is intended to include all of those expenses, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "And these medical expenses which are excluded from the collateral source reduction provided by Section 2-1205 are

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those which were, quote, 'were directly attributable', close quote, to the negligence found in the lawsuit. Is that correct?"

Daniels: "Yes."

Vinson: "And by, quote, 'directly attributable', close quote, is it intended to mean that only the actual services involving negligence are, quote, 'directly attributable', close quote, and that other services such as later remedial care and treatment are not, quote, 'directly attributable', close quote, even if that remedial care and treatment is caused by the negligence?"

Daniels: "You said, quote, 'directly attributable', unquote?"

Vinson: "Quote, 'directly attributable', close quote."

Daniels: "Close quote."

Vinson: "Yes."

Daniels: "Yes. This is the reason for the distinction in language between, quote, 'directly attributable', close quote, in Subsection 5 and the language of the main body of the Section which speaks of benefits payable, quote, 'in relation to a particular injury', close quote, period."

Vinson: "Thank you, Representative Daniels. To the Bill, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Breslin: "Proceed."

Vinson: "I want to commend the final negotiators who worked so hard on this piece of legislation, including that greatest trial lawyer in America, Bill Hart, who made an invaluable contribution to this effort. I think that there are elements of this Bill which none of us here can know whether they will work or not. There are clearly elements that we know will have a positive impact on this problem, but there are things which we are engaging in an experiment in regard to. We do not know whether the final impact of this Bill will be to totally solve the malpractice crisis

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in Illinois or not. The Governor's Task Force, which took a very balanced approach to this problem, said. 'The Task Force takes particular note. There is no market in the insurance industry for malpractice insurance. The Task Porce believes that a viable insurance market must be established. Caps may be the only method of maintaining an insurance market. That also, interestingly enough, was the conclusion of perhaps the most liberal newspaper in the United States, the New-York-Times, when they editorialized this subject and said that putting a ceiling on awards may be a sound remedy for the problem. What this legislation is embark on an experiment; and, in two years, we can come back and evaluate the quality and the and the degree to which the experiment has solved the problem. I hope that we will not have to resort to the more draconian remedies available. I hope this Bill will solve the problem, and I commend the Sponsors and the negotiators and, particularly, that great trial Bill Hart, for his contribution in this process."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further discussion,
Representative Daniels, to close."

Daniels: "Madam Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the briefly. Let just say that this is your legislation. шe This is a result of all of the input of each and Member of the House and the Senate, and I think you can be proud at the conclusions that we have reached, conclusions address a very important and timely subject; that of medical malpracice, to protect the plaintiff in cases where the plaintiff needs protection and, yes, of course, protect the health care provider and the individuals that do give that very needed health care attention to patients of Illinois. Let me thank the Speaker, President Rock, Senator Philip, for their particular attention, and I

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encourage each and every one of you to join in sending this

Bill to the Governor's desk for his hopeful and anticipated

Thank you."

quick action.

- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1604?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Roman, one minute to explain your vote."
- Ronan: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. This is a very important piece of legislation, but I would like to read into the record in explaining my vote. This legislation is designed so as not to impinge on the province of a jury in the decision of medical malpractice claims. The various categories of damages to be assessed are all determined by jury verdict under instructions from the court. Thank you very much."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kulas, one minute to explain your vote."
- Rulas: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Those of us who have been in the Legislature for a while know that the Legislature has always regulated aspects of procedure in our courts. And several provisions of this legislation simply amends present provisions of the Code of Civil Procedures, such as Section 2-1109 and 2-1205. Other provisions of this legislation simply adapt known judicial procedures that are special circumstances of medical malpractice litigation. A lot of people have worked hard in this Legislature, and I vote 'aye'."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Churchill, one minute to explain your vote."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. There are reasonable basis for differentiating between the class to which this legislation is applicable, health care providers, and

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others to which it is not. In addition to the special circumstances relating to medical malpractice insurance premiums, no other personal injury claims arise from an essentially consentual relationship with a professionally licensed person. The General Assembly may, therefore, classify the persons covered by this legislation for the purpose of legislative regulation and control, and such classification bears a reasonable and proper relationship purposes of the legislation and the evils it seeks to remedy. That's from Anderson versus Wagner, 79 Illinois 2nd, at page 315 from a 1979 case. Thank you, "

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Tate, one minute to explain your vote."
- Tate: "Thank you... Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In explaining my vote. the statutory limits on attorney fees are common and of longstanding. A sliding scale limitation on contingent fees in medical malpractice cases is a part of the package of laws adopted by many states to regulate the perceived malpractice insurance crisis and has recently been upheld in a key state, such as California, Roa versus Lodi Medical Group, Incorporated. Thank you. And Ι vote faye . "
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Panayotovich".
- Panayotovich: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. To explain my vote on this hard work Bill. No person has any vested right in any rule of law entitling him to insist that it shall remain unchanged for his benefit. And the Legislature has many times abolished common law rights and estates of future interest without a commitment guid pro quo. Moreover, this is an evenhanded legislation providing a guid pro quo where appropriate in applying the plaintiffs and defendants alike

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- where new procedures are adopted, and I vote 'aye' on this Bill"
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich."
- Terzich: "Yes, Madam Speaker, I don't have anything to read, so I don't have anything to say. So I'll vote 'aye'."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative

 Countryman, one minute to explain your vote."
- "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Countryman: Several of the Members have explained their votes by reading written speeches designed to elaborate on the intent of this but this legislation is less than perfect. I'm going to vote in favor of this legislation in order to help alleviate the so-called malpractice crisis. But the system for medical review panels that's set up in this legislation is too burdensome and too cumbersome. And I think we, as a Legislature, must continue to address those issues and look ways which can be less burdensome on the plaintiff as well as the defendant and really realistically reduce the cost of litigation and, thereby, reduce the cost of malpractice premiums and benefit society. In addition that, I don't see any real useful purpose in the limitation attorneys' fees. In fact, what they're designed to do in this Bill is to discourage the smaller case because attorneys can't economically come out from it. And if the social purpose in the end is to accomplish the... alleviating medical malpractice, that part of the Bill doesn't serve that purpose. But in the overall compromise in the package as presented, I vote 'aye'. Thank you."
- Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 110 voting 'aye', 4 voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the... And the

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House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1604, and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this same Order of Business, Ladies and Gentlemen, on page three on your Calendar, under Senate Bills Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 1200, Representative Daniels. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk D'Brien: "Senate Bill 1200, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Madam Speaker, this is the Bill that Bill Hart had a direct input into, and he was at every meeting regarding Senate Bill 1200. This is identical to House Bill 1604, which we just debated. I would ask that the remarks on House Bill 1604, the legislative intent that was established there, be incorporated by reference into Senate Bill 1200 and would ask that the leave of House be granted. And I would ask all Members of the House to join in passage of Senate Bill 1200."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has requested that the previous debate be incorporated in the debate on this Bill. there leave? The Gentleman has leave. The Gentleman also moved for passage of Senate Bill 1200. And on that question, is there any discussion? There being discussion, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1200 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 110 voting 'aye', 5 voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. On page three of the Calendar on Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 148. Out of

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the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 667. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1132.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1132, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill
1132 simply makes some technical changes in the
requirements for school districts to report deductions to
the... pay deductions to the retirement system. The Bill
also deletes the 100 dollar a day penalty for late payment
of deductions, and I would ask for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Madison moved for passage of Senate Bill 1132. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 115 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is declared passed. We return now to the Calendar and call of Senate Bills Second Reading. At the top of page 11 appears Senate Bill 583. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 583, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading appears Senate Bill 610. Mr. Clerk, read

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the Bill."

- Clark O'Brien: "Senate Bill 610, a Bill for an Act to amend
 Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of
 the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment \$1?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "A Motion to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 610, by Representative Didrickson."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Didrickson, on Amendment... on a Motion to table Amendment #1."
- Didrickson: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, indeed, wish to table the Amendment that was added Transportation Committee. And my reasons for doing that are the fact that not using seat belts indeed raises our It increases our insurance rates and, indeed, it taxes. harms our loved ones. And if that's not an intrusion on my freedom and on your freedom, I really don't know what is. And that's a direct quote from Lee Tacocca, Chairman of the Crysler Corporation. I also would like to answer the question with regards to some of the positions that the Illinois Public Health Association has raised and it may... in their comments they say, 'We don't drive our cars in the privacy of our homes. We drive on state supported roadways vehicles registered with the state, and we carry state issued drivers' license. Driving an automobile is a privilege and it's not a constitutional right. There are 34 other countries, including five Canadian provinces, who have decided that mandatory seat belt legislation is a matter of good public policy. Our society's recognition of individuals rights has always stopped short of the right to take one's life. And if we listen to the comments from John 'Barrett', who's the Cochair for the Illinois Doctor Coalition of Safety Belt Use, he says before their law was

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enacted in New York, only 15 percent of New Yorkers wore This number rose to 70 percent after their safety belts. law was enacted last year. Translating these figures into Illinois lives, we submit that with only 70 percent compliance, the results would be phenomenal. Last year, 1569 people died on Illinois roads. If we, like New York, showed a 38 percent decrease in fatalities, we could save 596 lives this year. That's over one a day or over five per Legislative District. That, in my mind, is a good tradeoff for one other regulation which is what surely is most regulated activity in our lives. I ask for your support of this Amendment... this rejection of the Amendment that was put on Transportation Committee. Thank vou-"

- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Didrickson, has moved to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 610. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "I wonder if you might establish order in the chamber insofar as this is one of the premier issues of the Session, and I think it's important that people understand this particular vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "It's very quiet, Mr. Vinson. And they're waiting to hear your words, but..."
- Viason: "I could understand by your voting record why you don't want this issue understood."
- Speaker Greiman: "Give Mr. Vinson your undivided attention.

 Excuse me. Mr. Cullerton, what purpose are you seeking recognition?"
- Cullerton: "Well, I'm sure that if he had something to say that

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was of interest, the people would be quiet. And I don't think it's necessary for them..."

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Cullerton, for your aid. Mr. Vinson, proceed."

"Mr. Speaker, Gentlemen of the Assembly, Ladies of the Assembly, people of the Assembly, the Body, this is the first real opportunity this House has had to cast a vote on the subject of whether you believe that we ought to foist off big brother regulation of the people of Illinois in the form of a mandatory seat belt law. I think everybody knows that the Senate Transportation Committee is a graveyard for repealer legislation of the mandatory seat belt law. that reason, I've chosen to amend a Senate Bill with a provision to repeal the mandatory seat belt law in Illinois that that provision can be considered not only by the full House, but also by the full Senate. I believe that if that provision is given consideration by both chambers, that we will repeal the mandatory seat belt law because I believe that democracy works in this state. I believe that Legislators listen to voters, and T believe that Legislators reflect popular sovereignty. It is undoubtedly clear to anybody who's read their mail in this General Assembly that the people find this law evil and obnoxious. perhaps the worst enfringement of personal liberty that has ever occurred in the State of Illinois. It is a terrible infringement of personal liberty because for the first time, the very first time in our legislative annals, are choosing to try to regulate people when only their health and safety is involved. If you listened to the Lady closely, she pointed out that we have speed limits and we have drivers' license laws, things of that nature that regulate transportation and certainly we do and certainly should. As a matter of fact, I'd be for requiring such

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safety equipment as mandatory air bags on cars. I think it's perfectly legitimate for us to say upfront that vehicles have to be safe, that there are laws which have to be applied which protect the safety of other people on the highways. That's a function that's proper for government. But if government establishes the precedent that we can into the people's private lives and, because we think we know what's best for them, we tell them what to do when it only affects their private lives, then, by golly, we can do anything we want in this General Assembly. We can start regulating the number of eggs a person can eat because eggs create cholesterol and cholesterol creates strokes strokes raise insurance rates. Now, I don't say that just because of the man in the Speaker's Chair right now and concern about his health. I say that as a general principle of government. I think it would be awful don't think that we should do that. There has been a misconception about this law, a misconception that some people have argued for but I know no Member of the General Assembly really believes. We're not doing anything to advance highway safety with this law. All we're doing is trying to protect the big automobile companies. safety expert who has carefully studied the problem acknowledges that air bags would be much safer in than mandatory seat belt laws are ever likely to be. because you can't get a high compliance rate with mandatory seat belt laws and air bags always work. There was never an effort to get a mandatory seat belt law anywhere in this country until the big automobile companies sought to avoid mandatory air bags. This is a special interest issue. not a safety issue. It is a question of whether this General Assembly is willing to let the special guide its action or whether we recognize a public interest.

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We should defeat the Lady's Notion which seeks to protect an obnoxious mandatory seat belt law. We should reject it. I ask... Mr. Speaker, I ask for a recorded Boll Call vote. And I ask for a 'no' vote, a decisive 'no' vote on this issue which gives you your first chance to tell the people back home what you yourself think about the obnoxious mandatory seat belt law in Illinois. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Rea."

Rea: "Thank Speaker, Members of the House. vou. Mr. I rise in opposition to the Motion. We have an issue here that very crucial to us in the State of Illinois. I think that many of the people in Illinois did not realize earlier what was being voted on and, since the seat belt legislation was earlier. I have. in my OWn district, individual that has already collected over signatures, with the help of people from throughout area. I do not feel that this is something that we should be mandating. It should be a personal privilege. Ιt should be something that if we really want to do more on, that we should do more education and provide more information. I would ask for a 'no' vote."

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

Johnson: "A couple of questions of the Sponsor of the Motion.

You indicated that our society has always stopped short of
vesting in somebody the right to endanger or take their own
lives. You don't believe then, as a Legislator, that any
one of us has a right to do acts that would result in
taking our own lives, is that right?"

Didrickson: "I'm talking about the fact that if we, as an individual citizen in the State of Illinois, do or do not have a right to take our own life, yes."

Johnson: "Well, do we? Do you think we should?"
Didrickson: "Do we constitutionally, statutorily..."

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Johnson: "No, as a policy matter..."

Didrickson: "... is what I am saying."

- Johnson: "No, as a policy matter, ought we, as citizens of Illinois, have the right, if we choose, to do things that either endanger or take our own life? Should we, as a policy matter?"
- Didrickson: "Representative Johnson, you were referring to the statement that I made and the statement that I made was in specific recognition of the fact that we in this state legally do not have the right to take our life."
- Johnson: "Well, but that's not what we're concerned with here.

 We're concerned with a policy statement, and my..."

Didrickson: "But that was my..."

- Johnson: "... question for you is, as a matter of policy in this state, ought we, as citizens, have the right to... ought to have the right to do things that either endanger or take our own life? What's your position on that?"
- Didrickson: "I will answer with regards to the statement that I made, and I was referencing specifically the fact whether or not we do or do not legally have the right to take our own lives, and, no, we do not legally have the right to take our own lives in the State of Illinois."

Johnson: "Well, do you think we should?"

- Diffrickson: "Well, I'm only... You're specifically referencing my statement and so I'm explaining that statement."
- Johnson: "A second question is this where do... where do we draw the line? I mean, anything we do, as a human being, obviously impacts on other people in some form or another however remote it might be. Do... Ought we, as a society or as a state government, to regulate... Let me give you two or three examples and ask how you feel as a Sponsor of this Amendment in terms of our position as a State Government. Ought we to have certain regulations on the...

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on the diet of adult citizens when it's clearly demonstrated by the American Medical Association and other groups that certain types of diets endanger our safety and health and well being? Ought we to have some sort of a mechanism of regulating people's diets? Would you vote for that?"

Didrickson: "Representative Johnson, I don't know how relevant this is to the specific statements that I have made regarding the safety belt law. What I am suggesting here and stating here is that, yes, indeed, we do regulate the use of a motor vehicle in many instances, and I don't think I have to answer those for you item by item. That is relevant to this issue. I don't know whether or not... in my opinion, no, diet is not relevant to this issue."

Johnson: "I didn't ask if it was relevant. I asked if it... whether you thought that's an area we ought to be able to regulate as well as we should somebody's wearing a seat Well, to the Amendment. I guess that we'll have chance on Third Reading to really emote on this issue. the fact of the matter is, apparently a majority of the Members of the Committee felt that it was inappropriate took the action that we did last year and that is to set ourselves up as a big brother in terms of regulating for ourselves what we can do with our lives and our safety. In the last four months, I have received well over letters, communications, calls and ... simply those things communications from constituents alone on this issue, let alone the people who have written me and called me and otherwise communicated to me from other districts. Overwhelmingly, and I would say 99.99 percent o£ communications have said this - and I'm not suggesting that ought to be voting simply on a basis of what people think; and that is, that probably safety belts

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majority of cases make sense. Probably in a majority of cases those examples of where they're inappropriate for people who are overweight or who are too small to wear them who are trapped in fires or water. Those are a big... substantial minority of situations, but that it's the position and ought to position of every adult be the individual in this state to make judgements as a mature whether they're right or wrong, on what they can do with their own safety and their own lives. And once we make this step, once we take the step that we've taken, once we deny this effort to try to repeal Representative Vinson and others have headed up, then we've really taken a gigantic step towards a form of government and towards a society where we've absolutely and totally been stripped of any form of ability to control our own lives and our own destinies. Representative Didrickson has indicated that other countries do other things. there's all sorts of dictatorships around the world. don't think we want to adopt those Constitutions. Wе have number of areas where the economies are regulated to the place where there's no free enterprise system left. Ŧ think Representative Didrickson wants to follow the example of those other countries in that regard. free society. We grew up in this country with a different set of values and the basic value is that the individual is the fount of everything else and the individual is more important than the collective will of people to force their on other people. I think this is a bad Motion. Ι think the Amendment is a good Amendment, and I think that we Bill passed last year ought to be resoundingly And I urge a 'no' vote on this Motion." repealed.

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr..., Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I had the

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privilege of going with several Members of the House and Senate to Dallas to attend a meeting put on by the Traffic Safety Council. and it was kind of overpowered by Mrs. Dole's people. But let me tell you what I learned at thing and that was, number one, that a number of European countries have as its national seat belt laws and law. The bottom line was that they have more traffic deaths per mile driven than the United States with the State of Illinois particularly. I don't ... We've got seat belts in every car you buy now. If you want to that's fine with me. I just don't want you to tell me I have to wear them, because there's no evidence any safer because I'm wearing a seat belt so it becomes my business. If you can tell me I have to wear seat belt, you can tell me I can't climb a step ladder, you my kid he can't use roller skates. can tell I can name fifty things that probably endanger your life. Let's regulate everything so that the person has no decision over his own life. I'm telling you now that this is a step in the wrong direction. If you want to save lives, why don't There's some evidence that the go for the air bags? air bags might make you even safer than the seat belt. And there's also some evidence that the seat belt may kill you. They never talk about that, but many people have because they were wearing a seat belt. But the decision to wear one or not is my decision. It's not the State of Illinois. It's certainly not General Motors, and I think they're trying to blackmail us. If they can get by with this, they can blackmail us on a half a dozen other things. I hope General Motors comes to Illinois, but I don't want to be blackmailed into it."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Plinn, Gentleman from St. Clair." Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

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Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn, moves that the previous question be put. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the previous question will be put. Ms. Didrickson, the Lady from Cook, to close."

Didrickson: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Members of the House. Briefly, I really... it doesn't really matter to Elizabeth Dole, in the **Pederal** Department οf Transportation, wants, or what General Motors wants, OF Ford wants. That's not an issue. The issue here and the bottom line for me is whether or not this Bill promote... the Bill with regards to safety belts promotes the health and safety of the people of Illinois and that it does it in a reasonable and constitutional manner. Moreover, as was mentioned, the American believe it does. public willingly or not has been buying seat belts since Reference has been made to the air bags. The air bags are not 100 percent fool proof. You would still that safety strap if you had a rear end collision or a side collision. I ask for you to continue the support of the safety belt measure. Let's get on with it. Let's table the Amendment. If you're for safety belts, please vote 'ave'."

Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be tabled?'
All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed
vote 'no'. Voting is now open. And Mr. Regan, one minute
to explain your vote. Mr. Regan, one minute to explain
your vote."

Regan: "I can*t... here we go. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a matter of personal freedom. We in America have more personal freedom than any other country in the United States (sic - world). We do not have facism, communism, yet. We are in a situation here where we can

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move across the lines, change states without passports, change jobs without work permits, but we will never lose these personal freedoms militarily because our youth and government will not let a foreign country take us over. But we will lose them inch by inch, slowly return with laws such as it, and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 40 voting 'aye', 74 voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present'. And the Motion fails.

Purther Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Yes, Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to have this Bill heard on Third Reading immediately".

Speaker Greiman: "If you would like it to be heard, I suppose the opponents of the Bill would probably grant you that. It would be unconstitutional. Would you like that, Mr. Vinson?"

Vinson: "It hasn't been read a second time already?"

Speaker Greiman: "Today. Just now. Now, we would accommodate you and have it unconstitutional, or perhaps you'd just like to ask..."

Vinson: "Isn't it okay to do thing unconstitutionally to repeal unconstitutional laws, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Greiman: "One might."

Vinson: "I'll forego that. The proponents of this measure want to do what's right."

Speaker Greiman: "On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears House (sic - Senate) Bill 615. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bill Second Reading appears House... appears Senate Bill 639. Mr. LeFlore, 639? Mr. LeFlore, 639? Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 640. Mr. Clerk, read

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the Bill"

Clark O'Brien: "Senate Bill 640, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products
Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills
Second Reading appears Senate Bill 688. Out of the record.
On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears House
(sic - Senate) Bill 726. Out of the record. On the Order
of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 730, Mr.
Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman? 730. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 730, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 734. Mr. Vinson, 734. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bill Second Reading appears Senate Bill 749, Mr. Ewing. 749. Mr. Ewing, 749. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 756, Mr. Ronan. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clark O'Brien: "Senate Bill 756, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

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

Cullerton: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if ... if this Amendment,

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which is 140 pages... Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes."

- Cullerton: "In the past... I'm sorry. I'm getting an echo here.

 In the past when we've had Amendments of this length, 140

 pages, sometimes we have suspended the appropriate rules

 with regard to the cost of printing and distributing the

 Amendments. Maybe that's something we might want to do

 with this particular Amendment. I have a copy here. I

 don't think it's been distributed, but it is 140 pages

 long."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Just a moment, Mr. Cullerton. Well, in any event, it has not been printed and distributed, and there is no Motion. Mr. Ronan, is it your desire to take this Bill out of the record so that Mr. O'Connell will have an opportunity to proceed? Mr. Ronan? Mr. O'Connell, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- O'Connell: "Mr. Speaker, for purposes of a Motion that was alluded to by Representative Cullerton. The Amendment It was developed through the cooperative pages. efforts of the Illinois Commerce Commission and a number of transportation related interests. T± is Amendment. I would ask that the Amend... the appropriate rule be suspended that requires that the Bill and distributed and that a suitable number of copies be given to Leadership on both sides of the aisle and that that suffice in lieu of the suspension of the appropriate rule."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, has moved to waive the provisions of Rule 36(c) which provides that no Amendment shall be adopted unless reproduced and on the Members' desks. And on that question, the Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

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I must respectfully object to and oppose the Gentleman's I would have no problem with the Gentleman moving the Bill to Third with the Clerk getting the Amendment printed and distributed as quickly as possible and giving the Gentleman leave to come back to the Bill something of that nature. But I think that it would be very bad precedent for this General Assembly to go practice where just because an Amendment is we're not Amendment. going to bother t o print and distribute it. I can't conceive of a worse thing. say that if the precedent occurs, I've got two or three one page Amendments that I can turn into a hundred I'd like to have the request Amendments real quick. and broadened to include them."

- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Vinson, Mr. O'Connell is seeking recognition. Mr. O'Connell."
- O'Connell: "This side of the aisle has always been a fiscally responsible portion of this General Assembly; but, in light of the Gentleman's comments, I will withdraw the Motion."
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Ronan, do you wish to take the Bill out of the record at this time? Yes, we'll take the Bill out of the record for the moment then. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 762. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Mr. Homer, do you wish to proceed?
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills
 Second Reading appears Senate Bill 765. Mr. Preston, 765.
 Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second

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- Reading appears Senate Bill 775. Mr. Preston? 775. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 775, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to nursing care facilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Committee
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Yes, and the Chair notes that a Motion to add Representative Preston to the quorum. Leave to add him to the quorum? Leave is granted. And now back on the Calendar, page 11. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 780. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bills T82. Mr. McCracken? Nr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clark D'Brien: "Senate Bill 782, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Township Law. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendments #1 and 2?"
- Clark O'Brien: "No Notions filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clark O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative
 McMaster and W. Peterson."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster, on Amendment #3."
- McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #3 is an attempt to bring the Bill, which addresses township special taxing districts. The Bill, as written, does not provide for any hearing or anything in regard to it. The Amendment will bring the rules for townships and special assessment

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districts into the same status as the special assessment districts for counties and municipalities. I would urge its adoption. $^{\rm m}$

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Knox moves for the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 792. Is there any discussion?

 The Gentleman from Cook, Nr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "I just wanted to make sure... Will the Sponsor vield?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, he indicates he'll yield for a question."
 Cullerton: "The Bill is still unconstitutional, isn't it?"
- McMaster: "I'm not going to argue the constitutionality of it or not."
- Cullerton: "But you're not trying to, in any way, make it constitutional with this Amendment, are you?"

McMaster: "No, I'm just trying to improve it."

Cullerton: "Fine. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 783. Out of the record. On the Order of... Oh, I'm sorry. Third Reading on 782. Out of the record on 783. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 786. Mr. Stange, 786? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 786, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relationship to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Stange - Panayotovich, amends
Senate Bill..."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Stange."

Stange: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This Bill was originally

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drafted conflicting with the Local Government Tax Collection Act passed by the General Assembly last year. And with some existing court orders, my Amendment is intended to correct these problems by indicating that the county will receive interest on funds only when no other person or government body is entitled to that interest. I urge your vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Stange, moves for the adoption of Amendment 1 to House Bill... to Senate Bill 786. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Committee?"

Stange: "Yes, Sir."

Cullerton: "Fine. Thank you very much."

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

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

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

Second Reading appears Senate Bill 798. Mr. Clerk, read

the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 788, a Bill for an Act concerning the

Department of Labor. Second Reading of the Bill. No

Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 789. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clark Leone: "Senate Bill 789, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act

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concerning labor management relations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

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

 Second Reading appears Senate Bill 791. Mr. Clerk, read
 the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 791, a Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment

Clark Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

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

 Second Reading appears Senate Bill 813. Mr. Clerk, read

 the Bill. Yes, excuse me. Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, I wondered if Representative Oblinger could do

 me a favor and just take this out of the record for a few

 minutes."
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that she will. Alright. ... will be out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 825. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clark Leone: "Senate Bill 825, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Hawkinson, amends Senate Bill 825."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. Hawkinson, on Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 825."

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- Hawkinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 is an Amendment that we discussed in Committee, prepared by Democratic staff, which changes the... the Bill and instead of making it an additional offense, makes the wearing of a bullet-proof vest an aggravating factor to be considered at sentencing. And I would ask for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Knox, Mr. Hawkinson, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 825. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, Ryder, amends Senate Bill 825."

 Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Jersey, Mr. Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment amends and adds Section 12 which states that the... knows the individual harmed to be an employee of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services in the performance of authorized duties as such. We've had several incidences in which this has been a particularly aggravating factor, and we believe it would be appropriate."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Jersey, Mr. Ryder, has moved for the adoption of Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 825. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, I'm sorry, I did not hear the Gentleman's explanation of the Amendment. I wonder if he could give it to us."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Cullerton, he indicates he'll yield for a question. And Mr. Ryder, Mr. Cullerton would like you to say that again."
- Ryder: "I'm not sure that I could say it again quite as well as I

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said it the first time, but I'll do my very best. I simply read the Amendment from the Bill, which indicates that it is to be considered aggravated battery when the person knows the individual harmed to be an employee of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services engaged in the performance of the authorized duties as such employee, and the... I indicated that there were several incidences in which this would be a particularly appropriate response."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Cullerton?"

Cullerton: "Yes. Well. thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't think we opportunity to vote on this in Committee. Representative Johnson? Representative Johnson, could I ask you just a second to listen to the debate on this Bill? It's usually one that gives you some interest. I think we're adding the number thirteen to the list of aggravating factors in an aggravated battery situation which elevates a felony. And it's probably consistent, because we have everything else in the world in the Code right now, I think this adds people who work for the Department of Children and Family Services. İs that right, Representative Ryder?"

Ryder: "That is correct. However, I wish to also correct one small error. This is only twelve. It is not unluckly thirteen. It is only twelve."

Cullerton: "Oh, it's not? I apologize."

Ryder: "That's alright. I'm sure that..."

Cullerton: "I was thinking of the next Amendment that will probably come down."

Ryder: "That probably isn't my Amendment, but this one is only twelve. And I'm glad that you're now stand corrected."

Cullerton: "Right. So this means that if you commit a

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misdemeanor battery against someone and it doesn't come under the first eleven triggers, that this would be the twelfth trigger so that this would make it an automatic - what - Class 3 felony maybe? Class 2? Class X? Do you remember what number we're going to pick for this one? The microphone is not on. I can't hear him."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ryder, into the microphone."

Ryder: "Speaker, thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes."

Ryler: "In the event that that was in the form of a question, I believe it's a Class 3 felony. However, I would go on to explain to the Representative, since he's showing such deep interest in this particular field, that we have cited incidences, and I believe it is entirely appropriate when employee of the State of Illinois, through no other fault other than simply being an employee going about their duties, is threatened or in other forms because of duties falls under this Act. I believe it's entirely appropriate to do exactly what this Amendment does."

"Will the Sponsor yield for another question? You indicated state employees, and I agree with you that it's very serious when a state employee is... has an aggravated battery committed upon them. Now, as I understand the law right now, we've got people who are hooded, robed or masked, teachers, supervisors of a park district, case workers who work for the Department of Public Aid, a officer, a fireman, a paramedic or an ambulance driver. anyone who happens to be on the public way, the driver of a ... I guess a bus driver or a cab driver, anyone who's 60 years of age or older, a Judge and then this would be the Department of Children and Family Services. Are there dangerous occupations that we may have left out in the ... of state employees that you think we might want to

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add?"

Ryder: "Representative, there may very well be, and I'm certainly not omnipotent to know all of those others that may be.

But given the list that you so adequately described, I think that you present a very telling argument on behalf of the Department of Children and Pamily Services to be included in that list. And I would defer to the argument that you just gave in support of the Amendment."

Cullerton: "Okay. Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that every year we have had a debate on this subject, and I think the wiser course would be to not pass this Amendment, not expand this list or, in the alternative, maybe abolish the misdemeanor charge of battery and just make it all Class 3 felonies. So, it doesn't make sense. It's a group of people who have come down to lobby for it, state employees, apparently, who think that apparently putting somebody in jail for a year is not enough when no one in the world is getting the year in jail when they commit a battery on somebody that works for the Department of Children and Family Services. So, it's just kind of a silly Amendment, and I think it should be voted down."

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

Johnson: "Just so I understand. If you do an offensive act or an act that constitutes battery and it's on a DCFS worker, then it becomes a felony?"

Ryder: "In the event that the DCFS worker is within the scope of the service."

Johnson: "Right, right."

Ryder: "That's correct."

Johnson: "Why ... "

Ryder: "Same as it would be for Department of Public Aid."

Johnson: "Why would that be any different than doing a... jostling a store clerk. Of course, that's a felony, too,

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because that's in a public place. I can't think of a battery that isn't a felony, as a matter of fact."

- Ryder: "I understand. I believe the comment that you're making; and, in the event that that was in the form of a question, I would answer it by saying that the Department of Children and Family Services, because of the very valuable work that they do, are oftentimes called to deal with family situations, very volatile, sometimes very violent family situations."
- Johnson: "But if they're very violent, then it would be an aggravated battery anyway, right?"
- Ryder: "In the event that it would fall under the previous category. But in the event that it would simply be directed towards them in carrying out their duties this is a risk that they have when they go into these very... the domestic situations. Sometimes they even spill over into the offices in which the Department of Children and Pamily Services conduct their business. So, I believe that they should be entitled to the extension of this umbrella which, as Representative previously mentioned, is being broadened to cover a number of items similar to it."
- Johnson: "But what about a DCFS secretary or aide who's simply working in their office? Somebody comes in and... you know, battery, as you know, Representative Ryder, can constitute a very minor act. I mean, somebody jostling you or spitting on you or touching you in any way that constitutes what would be offensive to a reasonable person that's a battery. Well, to the... to the Bill. I don't think, in the nine years that's I've been here, anybody would say that I've sponsored legislation or posed other legislation that would put me in the category of wanting to turn criminals on the street. As a matter of fact, I think that most people would say that I've been one that's been

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more on the law and order side of things. But there's got to be, and with all due respect to Representative Ryder, know he's doing his job and doing it very well on behalf of the Department, there's got to be a limit. our sentencing structure has gotten so totally out of line and so totally out of kilter with reality, that it's to cease to have any meaning anymore. As a matter of fact, the net result of what we've done and what we continue to do every year is going to mean less convictions rather than more because how many people really think that you ought to be able to go to the penitentiary for one to three for spitting on a DCFS case worker? Now. that's an offensive conduct, and it probably ought to constitute But, a felony where you can't vote, a felony where, for the rest of your life, in a civil or criminal case, you're allowed to be impeached in court as mean, our whole Anglo-American system is distinguished very carefully and, unfortunately, Illinois hasn't distinguished carefully between what's a misdemeanor and what's a And if we're going to take the position, Amendment would do, that bumping against a somebody on a sidewalk who just happens to be doing a job as a worker constitutes a felony, to strip somebody of all their rights as a citizen that a felony conviction does, the first offense - not the second or third or forth offense to get it recidivous, but the first offense, really means we any meaning in our sentencing system at all have Now, what really ought to be done is we ought to back to the battery statute and back to the... to the assault statute and completely revise it. But to come here and say that because we've passed other laws and other Amendments that made our sentencing structure absurd and the laughing stock of anybody who knows what it really

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does, that that's a basis for compounding a felony, is really not reasonable. And I know Representative Ryder is doing his job on this, and I appreciate that, and he's one of my best friends here. But for anybody to say this is a law and order measure and for anybody to say this does anything other than make our sentencing structure and our Criminal Code totally without meaning is absolutely wrong. This ought to be voted... there ought to be one vote 'yes', because the Sponsor has to vote for their own Amendment. But other than that, everybody ought to vote against this silly Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. not disagreeing so much with Representative Johnson because I think that he does point out the fact there has been abuse in amending this battery Section. In fact, in have eleven different categories the current law we battery which are enhanced to the level of a felony. example, we have... if someone batters a supervisor park district, that will then become a felony. If someone batters a Public Aid case worker, an investigator, that becomes a felony. If someone batters a person on a public way, that becomes a felony. And Representative Johnson pointing out that over a period of years and, in fact, just last two Legislative Sessions, it seems like a number of proposals have been advanced to increase the number of categories that are included in those enhancement provisions. arrive at a different conclusion However, I or about whether not to support the Bi 11 Representative Johnson. I'm going to support the Amendment the reason that... for the reason that the Amendment would include case workers for the Department of Children

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and Family Services. And as I look at the other eleven categories, I conclude that if we're going to perhaps that is a group of people who need the most protection. And certainly a more cogent argument could be made for that class of workers than for perhaps Public Aid case workers or park district supervisors, the reason being that we all know that perhaps those individuals greatest danger are police officers and DCPS people who are upon the scene of a domestic disturbance. give rise to many, many very serious kinds of offenses. And if we want DCFS to be responsive, if we want them to go out and protect the children and to remove them from the homes where there is a domestic violent situation, we need afford them at least protections egual to that protection we give to Public Aid case workers OF to park supervisors or to some of the others that are already included in the current law under these provisions. while I agree wholeheartedly with Representative Johnson. we ought to sit down and take a comprehensive rewriting the entire battery provisions so as to delete so many of these categories. I think to be consistent to say that DCFS case workers have at least as much right to be afforded protections as some of these other categories. And if, in fact, we're going to keep the law on the books as it is now and there's no proposal otherwise currently, we ought to be consistent and logical and approve this Amendment. So, I would urge you to with Representative Ryder in supporting his Amendment."

- Speaker Greiman: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook,
 Mr. Cullerton, seek recognition?"
- Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Before we compound the felony, I wish that the Parliamentarian would look at the Amendment to see if it's in order, in light of Amendment #1

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having been adopted."

Speaker Greiman: "The Amendment is out of order."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McCracken, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

McCracken: "Could we have the basis of the ruling, Mr. Chairman?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. McCracken. Amendment \$1 deleted everything after the enacting clause. Amendment \$2 seeks to amend the Bill as originally filed. Further discussion?

Purther Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Hawkinson, you want to hold that on Third Reading, or you want to... on Second Reading or do you want go to Third Reading? Third Reading. Oh, excuse me. No. There is a... prison impact note is withdrawn. Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 835. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clark Leone: "Senate Bill 835, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to the Commission of Banks and Trust Companies. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

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

Second Reading appears Senate Bill 843. Mr. Clerk, read
the Bill."

Clark Leone: "Senate Bill 843, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to criminal records. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Churchill, amends Senate
Bill..."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill, on

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Amendment #1."

- Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 just sets up that the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority sets the fees provided for in the Act rather than the Director of the Department of Law Enforcement. I would move for its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Lake moves for the adoption of Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 943. Is there any discussion?

 The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, once again, I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I was not able to hear the explanation."
- Churchill: "Amendment #! just sets it up so that the Illinois

 Criminal Justice Information Authority sets the fees for

 the services provided in the Act... in the Bill rather than

 the Department of Law Enforcement."
- Cullerton: "And what is the position of the Director of Law Enforcement?"
- Churchill: "I do not know."
- edllerton: "Okay, that's the only reason why I questioned the Amendment. It takes some power away from the Director Zagel and gives it to somebody else."
- Churchill: "That's right, to the Illinois Criminal Justice
 Information Authority. It's my understanding that
 originally this... the Criminal Justice Information
 Authority was set up to take care of these types of things
 and this is consistent with its original enactment."
- Cullerton: "Okay. Would you mind finding out for Third Reading,
 what position of the Department of Law Enforcement is?"
- Churchill: "I will find out for you."
- Cullerton: "Okay. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Purther discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the

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

 Second Reading appears Senate Bill 853. Mr. Clerk, read

 the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 953, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, McCracken Churchill, amends
 Senate Bill 853."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 would seek to amend the definition of 'peace officer' that's used in the Criminal Code to include those federal agents authorized by federal statute to make arrests for violations of criminal law. In effect, it would. The intent of the Amendment is to exempt them from the UUW statute as state and local police officers are exempt from the UUW statute. I move its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DuPage has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 853. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'aves'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, McCracken, amends Senate Bill 853."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken, on Floor Amendment 2."
- McCracken: "Has that been printed and distributed?"

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Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McCracken, the Amendment has not been printed and distributed... or distributed."

McCracken: "I'll bring it back when it..."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Churchill, what is your pleasure? Well,
Mr. Churchill, Mr. McCracken must either withdraw the
Amendment or you must move to table it."

McCracken: "Can I tell you the truth, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Greiman: "Hr. McCracken, it's about time. Tom, go ahead."

McCracken: "The second Amendment is the correct Amendment. I want to move this Bill to Third Reading so I don't jeopardize the Sponsor's Bill and with leave, we'll take it back to correct it whenever it's distributed and printed. So, I'll withdraw the Amendment that is not printed and distributed and take it back with leave if that's..."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Fine."

McCracken: "... Alright with the Sponsor."

'Speaker Greiman: "So, Third Reading. On the Order of Senate
Bills... Yes, the Amendment is withdrawn. Amendment 2 is
withdrawn. The Bill is moved to the Order of Third
Reading. On the Order..."

McCracken: "No. No. It isn't... it isn't withdrawn. And then refile it as Amendment #3."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, when it returns to the Order of Second Reading, you can ask leave to have it reconsidered or you can file a new Amendment. You have a choice. Alright. So, on the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 857. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 857, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minimum Wage Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
Clerk Leone: "None."

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

Second Reading appears Senate Bill 915. Mr. Clerk, read
the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 915, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the Illinois Farm Development Authority. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

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

Second Reading appears Senate Bill 938. Mr. Bullock. Mr.

Bullock. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills

Second Reading appears Senate Bill 944. Alright. Ms...

We'll return to 938. Excuse me. On the Order of Senate

Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 938. Mr. Clerk,

read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 938, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Care Reform Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Now, on the Order of Senate
Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 944. Mr.
Panayotovich. Mr. Panayotovich. Out of the record.
Excuse me. Mr. Levin. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 944, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to the Department of Children and Family Services. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Ploor Amendments."

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

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 Second Reading appears Senate Bill 954. Mr. Soliz. Mr.

 Soliz. Mr. Young. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 954, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Cullerton, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Cullerton: "I believe there's Amendment pending that's not been printed."
- Speaker Greiman: "We'll take it out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 993.

 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clark Leone: "Senate Bill 993, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections and the Illinois Vehicle Code.

 Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment !?"

Clark Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1008. Mr. Clerk. Mr.

Homer."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill..."

- Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me. Mr. Homer, do you wish to proceed on that? Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1010. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1018. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1018, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the Department of Children and Family Services.

 Second Beading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments? Yes, Mr. Bowman, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

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Bowman: "There is an Amendment that is being printed and I'd like

to ask it be taken out of the record for a moment..."

Speaker Greiman: "Take it out of the record."

Bowman: "...get back to it later. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, alright. If we're here, we'll come back to it. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1021. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1047. Mr. LeFlore. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1056. Mr. Hoffman. Out of the record. We are now going to a special call of Bills that have been placed on Special Order of Businesses for Thursday, June 20, 1995 and are now on Second Reading. And on that Order of Business is Senate Bill 1182 on page 13 of the Calendar. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1182, a Bill for an Act in relationship to ownership of agricultural lands. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On page three of the Calendar,

Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, page three of
the Calendar, appears Senate Bill 7. On Senate Bills

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 38. Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 38, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to foreign trade zones. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Mautino, amends Senate Bill 38."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, on Amendment #1."

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- Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 38 addresses the change in the name of the Chicago Regional Port District to the Illinois International Port District Act. That's what Amendment #1 does."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau has moved for the adoption of Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 38. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clark Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, Mautino, amends Senate Bill 38."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, on Amendment #2."
- Mautino: "I would like to withdraw Amendment #2. It's identical to Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #2 is withdrawn. Further
 Amendments?"
- Clark Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills

 Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 40. Ms.

 Younge, Senate Bill 40? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 40, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
 Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"
- Clark Leone: "None."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills

 Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 62. Mr.

 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 62, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act

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relating to the Alzheimer's Disease research. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 80. Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 80, a Bill for an Act to create the
Bi-State Metropolitan Development District and Bi-State
Development Authority. Second Reading of the Bill. No
Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 86. Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 96, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Humane Care for Animals Act. Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 98. Ms.

Currie. Ms. Currie. Out of the record. On page four of
the Calendar on the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading,

Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 113. Mr. Clerk, read the

Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 113, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

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

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Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 180. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 180, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Parke, on Floor Amendment #1. Mr. Parke. Mr. Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 permits municipal and township road district clerks to accept voter registration and the capacity as deputy registrars anywhere in the respective municipality, township and road districts rather than being restricted to accountability accepting registration only at their offices during business hours."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Parke, moves for the adoption of Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 180. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, will the Sponsor vield?"

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

Cullerton: "Representative Parke, the Bill, the underlying Bill,
allows for municipal clerks who happen to be deputy
registrars - allows them to register eligible voters who
reside in a different county, right?"

Parke: "That is correct."

Cullerton: "And this would be, particularly, a problem out in an area like yours?"

Parke: "Yes, it is, but quite frankly, this problem is all over the State of Illinois. It's not restricted just to my area. Many of our fellow Legislators have the same problem."

Cullerton: "The main... It would be a problem in an area that's

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bordered on another county."

Parke: "Correct."

Cullerton: "And you thought it was such a good idea that you wanted to, in this Amendment, to extend this authority to register to township and road district clerks?"

Parke: "That is correct."

Cullerton: "What's a road district clerk?"

Parke: "Well, that's a good question."

Cullerton: "And you know the answer."

Parke: "Quite frankly, I do not."

Cullerton: "Why would we want them to be able to register people

from a different county, then? If we don't even know..."

Parke: "Because obviously they have the authority to register people and if it's something that is a problem, not only for municipal township clerks, obviously it's a problem for road district clerks also. And we are willing, in the Legislature, to try and solve problems for our citizens."

Cullerton: "Well, to me this looks like you're trying to register some more Republicans out there in the..."

Parke: "Well, I'd like to point out that this Amendment, which I have put on, was an Amendment that Representative Greiman asked if I would allow him to put on this Bill. And I went along with him."

Cullerton: "Could you answer this question? What does it take to become a deputy registrar right now?"

Parke: "What does it take? Well, it has to be approved by the county clerk, election clerk, I would presume."

Cullerton: "So, the only thing that the Bill does is to allow you to register people from a different county."

Parke: "That is correct."

Cullerton: "Now, why is that prohibition in there, in the law right now? Would you think?"

Parke: "Well, the problem... I don't know why it's in there now.

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I'm trying to correct it. We have more than... we have in my area, which I will address, a number... I have three municipalities that serve more than one county, and the municipal clerk is only able to sit in that office and have people come in and register. And the people that that municipality serves from another county cannot come in and register at that facility. They have to go to the county offices."

Cullerton: "Okay. Fine. If you could do me a favor, then.

Before we pass this Bill on Third Reading, if you could

find out for me what a road district clerk is, I'd

certainly appreciate it."

Parke: "Well, I'll be more than happy to work with you on that and give you the imformation. That way we both will know."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

Parke: "You're welcome."

Speaker Greiman: "Purther discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 193. Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 193, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Department of Children and Family Services.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 211. Mr.

Saltsman, you wish to proceed on 211? Mr. Saltsman. Mr.

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Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 211, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Farm Development Authority Act and the Illinois
Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1
was adopted in Committee."

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

Clark Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clark Leone: "No Ploor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 247. Mr.

Phelps. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clark Leone: "Senate Bill 247, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relationship to coroners. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 281, Mr.

Hartke. Mr. Hartke. Mr. Hartke. Mr. Clerk, read the

Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 281, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning fees and salaries. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 292. Mr. Ropp, do you wish to proceed? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 292, a Bill for an Act to amend the Soybean Marketing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

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Clerk Leone: "There are none."

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

 Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 295. Out

 of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills, Short Debate,

 appears Senate Bill 298. Ms. Wojcik. Mr. Clerk, read the

 Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 298, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Saltsman, amends Senate Bill 298."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Saltsman, on Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 298."
- Saltsman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. All this does is give the County Liquor Commission the same privilege as it does the City Liquor Commission. It's been okay by the Sponsor. Appreciate your favorable vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Peoria has moved for the adoption of Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 298. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Okay, I'm sorry. If he could just explain the Amendment, I didn't hear what he said. Representative Saltsman, let me just ask a question of you. Will the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he'll yield for a question."
- Cullerton: "This changes the Bill to extend this authority to the counties, to all the counties to levy the fines?"
- Saltsman: "Yes."
- Cullerton: "And, how would it affect the city of... Chicago has
 this authority now, the County of Cook does not. Would
 this give the authority to the County of Cook?"

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Saltsman: "All counties."

Cullerton: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Cullerton, have you finished your questions? Purther discussion? Question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr.
Parke, asks leave of the House to return House... Senate
Bill 180 to the Consent Calendar. Senate Bill had been
taken off of the Consent Calendar for the purpose of an
Amendment. Asks leave of the House with unanimous consent
to return the Bill to the Order of Consent Calendar. Does
the Gentleman have leave? Mr. Cullerton."

Speaker Greiman: "It would have to be on Second Reading."

Cullerton: "Fine. Thank you. No... I have no objection."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, there being no objection. Senate Bill

190 to be returned to the Consent Calendar Second Reading.

On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate,

Cullerton: "Yes, what day was that Consent Calendar..."

appears Senate Bill 309. No, I'm sorry. 301. Mr. Cullerton. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 301, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No
Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 309. Mr. Clerk, 309. Mr. Mautino. Out of the record. 309 out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading,

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 Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 315. Out of the record.

 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clark Leone: "Senate Bill 315, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Ploor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Vinson et al, amends Senate
 Bill 315."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson, on Floor
 Amendment #1."
- Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I withdraw Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright Senate... Amendment #1 is withdrawn.

 Purther Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, Vinson."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson, on Amendment #2."
- Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I withdraw Amendment #2."
- Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #2 is withdrawn. Further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, Steczo, amends Senate Bill 315."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Steczo, on Amendment #3."
- Staczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to withdraw Amendment.
 #3, please."
- Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #3 is withdrawn. Purther Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Amendment #4, Steczo, amends Senate Bill 315."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Steczo, on Amendment 4."
- Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 315 would permit a municipality to accumulate an amount not to exceed 3% of its equalized

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- assess valuation... a valued of taxable property instead of an amount equal to 3% as provided in the original Bill. This lang... new language, not only grants municipality more flexibility, but it's consistent with new language proposed in the Bill for nonhome rule municipalities, and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #4."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Steczo, moves for the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 315. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #5, Cullerton Levin, amends
 ...
 Senate Bill 315."
- Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would ask leave to withdraw this Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #5 withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

 Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Read... Mr. McCracken, are you seeking recognition?"
- 'McCracken: "I believe the person who originally knocked the Bill off of the Consent Calendar would withdraw his objection.

 I'd ask leave to return it there too. Or to there. It was Representative Vinson who knocked it off. He agrees."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. With leave of the House, use the Attendance Roll Call. The Bill will return to the Order of Consent Calendar Second Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading... On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 318, Mr. Ronan.

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Mr. Ronan. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 318, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Development Finance Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Bowman, amends Senate Bill 318."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ronan, on Floor
Amendment #1. I'm sorry, Mr. Bowman. Mr. Bowman, on Floor
Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 318."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I apologize. I was just on the phone. What page of the Calendar we on?"

Speaker Greiman: "Page four of the Calendar."

Bowman: "Okay. Page four of the Calendar."

Speaker Greiman: "Fifth Bill from the bottom."

Bowman: "I see. Yes, thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am pleased to move adoption Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 318."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 318. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."

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

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

Vinson: "Representative, I... What's line 5 of your Amendment means?"

Bowman: "Well, line 5 means that Sections 7.45 and 7.48 of quote,

'the Illinois' are to be added. The Amendment retains the
provisions of Section 7.47 of the Illinois Development
Pinance Authority Act which was to be deleted under the
legislation as introduced. Section 7.47 of the Act
requires the authority to maintain all records of all
purchases of land made pursuant to provisions of the land

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bank program, as well as grants the authority authorization to charge rent for leased land. This came up in Committee and the Amendment that was adopted in Committee completely obliterated any requirement that this authority should keep records of land transactions. And I think they should keep records of land transactions."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I... Parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed. Proceed."

Vinson: "I would ask the Chair to rule on the question of whether the Amendment is out of order. I believe the Amendment is out of order. I think if you'll look at line 5 of the Amendment, what he has substituted for line 9 on page 12 of the Bill would include a period that would make it impossible to read the Bill with any meaning. I understand that the Sponsor might occasionally like to have Bills that can be read without any meaning, and I might be more appreciative of the Bills that he got passed that could be read with no meaning; but, in this case, I think we ought to rule it out of order."

Speaker Greiman: "We will see if it has meaning and be right back with you. Mr. Vinson, the Chair is able to make cogent meaning out of it, and it is in order. Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As I indicated, this came up in Committee. I think the Amendment that was adopted in Committee..."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Bowman. I'm sorry, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Vinson,

I think, was speaking on the Bill and had raised the issue
and perhaps wants to speak to the Amendment."

Bowman: "Oh, fine."

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Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Bowman, the Chair has had an opportunity to again examine your Amendment and the Chair finds that your Amendment is out of order in the sense that it makes little sense because a period which you unquestionably did not

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intend to be there is there. And it would be improper. So, the suggestion is that you may want to file that again, Mr. Bowman, so that... That is withdrawn. Mr. Ronan has indicated that a gracious man that he is will... You will withdraw the Amendment, is that right, Mr. Ronan?"

Ronan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, what I'd do is I'll move the Bill to
Third and then if Representative Bowman has an Amendment
filed, I'll bring it back so I can pass it that day."

Speaker Greiman: "Okay. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 375. Mr.

Christensen. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 375, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 384. Out

of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second

Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 385. Mr.

Richmond, 385? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 385, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed, and no Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 386. Mr. DeJaegher. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clark Leone: "Senate Bill 386, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of

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the Bill. No Committee Amendments.

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order... On page five of the Calendar, on the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 388. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 388, a Bill for an Act creating the Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clark Leone: "No Notions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 390. Mr.

Bowman, do you wish to proceed on 390? Mr. Clerk, read the

Bill."

Clark Leone: "Senate Bill 390, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 391. Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 391, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to the rehabilitation of disabled persons.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

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

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 Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 392. Mr.

 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 392, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Bowman, amends Senate Bill 392."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, on Floor Amendment #1."
- Bowman: "Thank you, Nr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House. Floor Amendment #1 actually changes the focus of the Bill and if adopted, I would ask leave to take it off of the... that Special Order because it would no longer be appropriated. Would continue to amend the Public Aid Code, but it would make certain services available to first time pregnant mothers and I would move adoption of Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Bowman, moves for the adoption of Amendment ! to Senate Bill 392. And on that, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."
- NcCracken: "Thank you. If it's taken off the Special Order what does that mean?"
- Bowman: "No, I said, if the Amendment is adopted, I would take it off the Special Order and have it on the Regular Order of Call because it changes the focus of the Bill."
- McCracken: "Okay. So, it's probably violative of the single subject requirement."
- Bowman: "No. No. Not... It still single subject."
- McCracken: "I will defer to Representative Wojcik."
- Bowman: "Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Lady from Cook, Ms. Wojcik."

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Wojcik: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I do rise in opposition to this Amendment due to the fact that the Bill requires the Department of Public Aid to provide financial assistance through the AFDC program to a pregnant woman with no other children for the last four months of the pregnancy. Again, this would cause a fiscal impact and we would be at the figure of 4.6 million. This Amendment was a part of House Bill 612 which died this year on Second Reading. I move that the Amendment does not pass."

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

I'm sorry. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Bill 612 never came to a vote in the House when we Mere considering House Bills. This proposal is one to restore a program, a useful program, that was cut by the Governor in the days of fiscal crisis in the State of Illinois. a program the Thompson administration supported until we ran out of money to pay for it. The point of this proposal, the point of this program, is to see to i t something in this state about our appalling infant mortality statistics. Illinois is rock bottom among the states. When it comes to infant mortality, we are 46 in the Our figures are, indeed, that poor. This Bill would list. cost very little in the way of state money. access federal funds. A worthwhile enterprise I should have thought for the taxpayers of Illinois, and it will see that medical care as well as financial support is available to women who are in need of that kind of support and who are in a pregnant condition. If we want to do anything about the appalling infant mortality's statistics this state, this Amendment, Amendment 1 to Senate Bill. 392 is a first class a right way to do it. I urge support for the Amendment."

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Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

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

Ewing: "You seem to have an Amendment here of some interest.

What ... Is this a pro-life Bill or ... "

Bowman: "It's something that everybody can support."

Ewing: "That's good. Could you explain a little farther?"

"Well, if you... Yes, I think we're all interested preserving life and this is a good Bill for the unborn. think, Representative Ewing, in all seriousness, the reason for the legislation is because present law says that order to qualify for income assistance, a woman must actually have a baby. Cradling it in her arms - walk public aid office and say, here is a baby. Now T'm eligible. However, if that woman did not have adequate nutrition, especially, during the latter stage of the pregnancy, that she... the baby may be born with brain damage and may have other birth defects. We want to make sure the woman, the pregnant woman, has adequate resources so that she can be properly nourished while she is carrying the baby to term, so the baby will be born and be happy and healthy and beat the terrible odds when it comes to infant mortality."

Ewing: "What is the cost?"

Bowman: "You would question the cost of a pro-life Bill?"

Ewing: "Yes, I would."

Bowman: "I mean, we cannot put a value on life."

Ewing: "I..."

Bowman: "Representative Ewing, we cannot put a value on life.

This is a pro-life Bill."

Ewing: "But do you have a cost?"

Bowman: "No, but we'll take care of it in Appropriations

Committee tomorrow."

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Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? Mr. Byder, the Gentleman from Jersey."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman (sic - Speaker). And I have a parliamentary inquiry of the Chair. I would object to appropriateness of the Amendment on the grounds that it seems to violate the single subject provision of the rules. It appears that we're talking about a pro-life Bill being amended to the Alzheimer's disease which doesn't, although I understand the intent of the Sponsor - it seems to have a problems, so the single subject and germaneness of the Amendment may be in question. for a ruling from the Chair."

Speaker Greiman: "We'll be with you."

Ryder: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "As to the suggestion that it violates single subject prohibition, it both, the Bill and the Amendment, address the Public Aid Code. As to the germaneness, both address the eligibility under the Public So, it is both germane and does not violate anv other constitutional ruling. That's my ruling now. Mr. Ryder, proceed. Mr. Vinson, do you have a point of order you wish to make or just to speak on this Bill? Ryder, proceed."

Ryler: "Thank you. I would like to ask some questions of the Sponsor because it appears that I was made a rather grievous error in categorizing this in a certain fashion. You were talking pro-life, is it my understanding that you wish to remain in that classification of this Amendment? I'd be glad to answer for you, Representative if you don't have a microphone to speak through. I'd be glad to put words in your mouth."

Bowman: "Thank you, Representative Ryder. This piece of legislation is identical, the Amendment, is identical to

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House Bill 612, which I believe you supported in Committee because it did pass out of the Human Services Committee. It is supported by the Illinois Hunger Action Coalition which includes catholic charity, Chicago Church Women United Community Renewal Society and Illinois Association Community Action Agency. I hope that's an adequate answer."

Ryder: "No. Unfortunately, Representative, it isn't because I had asked, since you had categorized this as a pro-life Amendment and you simply indicated to me the other Sponsors. As far as my support in Committee, I don't claim to be infallible and I may have cast one or two votes in the quickness of the manner which you conduct that Committee which causes some concern, but I ask you again if, indeed, you, as well as Representative Greiman, are now new found converts to the pro-life issue and this is also a pro-life Bill. Is that correct?"

Bowman: "Well, Representative Ryder, you know, I think all of us are really pro-life. The question that... sometimes that phrase is taken over by people who have a more limited agenda then we are debating here. What we're talking about here, basically, is making sure that women who are pregnant, who are expecting to give birth, who wish to carry their babies to term, can be adequately nourished so that those babies may be whole and healthy when they're born. That, I think, is a pro-life position."

Ryder: "If I may speak to the Bill, Mr. Chairman (sic - Speaker)."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, please."

Ryder: "Thank you. I stand in opposition to the Amendment for a number of reasons. One of which is that we're talking about an appropriation that seems to me to be approximately 4.6 millions and although the Representative has indicated

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to us that that will go on tomorrow, I would seek to remind the Representative that I thought we put about as much into the budget today with the Amendments as we could possibly And this would certainly strain the credibility of that process. More importantly, I, in all respect to the Chair's decision and what was otherwise a very good package concerning Alzheimer's Disease, we're now starting to tack some Amendments that defeats that process. OB This Amendment talks about pregnant ladies and expanding aid to deal with them. I'm not sure where the other Amendments, if any, may lead. We had a good Representative, I'm somewhat disappointed to see that this package is now being construed in such a way to be subject for these others. I believe this is an opportunity for us to mark the line and to keep the line. And I would urge negative vote on this particular Amendment. Thank you."

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

Vinson: "Yes. Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly, I was concerned, disconcerted, surprised by the Chair's ruling this was, in fact, the single subject and that this Amendment might conceivably be germane to this Bill. then on reflection, I thought about the Chair and I thought about the Majority Party and I thought about the philosophy that motivates the Chair and the Majority Party and I started thinking, what are we dealing with here? the one hand, we have a Bill that deals with Alzheimer's Disease, something that afflicts our elderly and qualifies them for certain eligibilities under the Public Aid Code. And then on the other hand, the Lady from Cook offers an Amendment to deal with infant mortality and to qualify neonatal infants for public aid and I will begin to that this was, indeed, a single subject, the single subject welfare from cradle to grave. And when the Chair and

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when the Majority Party believe as they do in welfare, understand why they would think it would be a single subject no matter whom they were providing welfare benefits and eligibility to. But I think because the Chair **views** this as a single subject, we ought to reject it. That is the best reason for voting against the Amendment find out what people really think on this thing and to demonstrate that Chairman Vrydoliak's comments were right, the Democrat Party or Members of it ought to begin to become more conservative and ought to care about people, hard working blue collar workers. I want to call a vote on this and see if there are some people in the Democrat Party who have begun to think about just how right Chairman Vrydoliak was on that issue that the Party ought to begin relating to the concerns of real people and not spend all of its time on those who become eligible for welfare. For those reasons, I urge a 'no' vote, and I request a verification should it appear to get the requisite Majority, Mr. Chairman (sic - Speaker)." Greiman: "Further discussion. There being none, Mr.

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

Bowman, to close."

Bowman: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

House. would particularly like to remind speaker that the Amendment that we are adopting here is basically an administration program. In fact, the Governor of the state expedited the effective date of the program when it was first passed into law several years ago. is something that the Thompson administration had and had obtained and then further expedited through the use amendatory veto. And then, tragically, we came face to face with physical crisis and the Thompson administration around and decided that the program was expendable after all. What we are attempting to do here is to

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sure that the Thompson administration keeps faith with the people of this state - keeps faith with the people of the state having promised them this program at one point, going to the mat for it and then taking away from them. We want to make sure that the Thompson administration keeps faith. That is why we are pushing this Amendment at this time, and I move its adoption."

- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 adopted? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', vote 'no'. opposed Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 60 voting 'aye', 46 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. Mr. Vinson, what is your pleasure?"
- Vinson: "I'd like to verify it because I don't think there are 60 up there."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Bowman requests... The Gentleman from Cook requests a Poll of the Absentees. Mr. Shaw."
- Shaw: "Mr... Yeah, leave to be verified, please."
- Speaker Greiman: "Well, we haven't got there yet. Stick around for a while. We haven't got there yet. Mr. Bowman has asked for a leave... for Poll of the Absentees."
- Clerk Leone: "Poll οf the Absentees. Berrios. Braun. Capparelli. Parley. Hicks. Krska. Leverenz. McGann. Oblinger. Panayotovich. Pangle. Terzich. No further."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DeWitt has requested a Poll of the Affirmative... verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."
- Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Affirmative. Alexander. Bowman.

 Breslin. Brookins. Brunsvold. Bullock. Christensen.

 Cullerton. Curran. Currie. DeJaegher."
- Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Ms. Flowers, for what...
 purpose do you... Ms. Flowers and Mr. Shaw and Mr. Nash.

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Plowers, Shaw, Nash, Mr. Kulas, Mr. Richmond desire to be verified. Do they have leave, Mr. Vinson? Alright. They will be verified. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

- Clark Leone: "DeJaegher. DeLeo. Dunn. Plinn. Flowers. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hannig. Hartke. Homer. Hoff. Keane. Kirkland. Kulas. Laurino. LeFlore. Levin. Matijevich. Mautino. McNamara. McPike. Mulcahey. O'Connell. Phelps. Preston. Rea. Rice. Richmond. Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Shaw. Slater. Soliz. Steczo."
- Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me. Mr. Steczo asks leave to be verified. Mr. Steczo, you have leave. Proceed. Mr. O'Connell. Yes, what is your request? You... leave to be verified?"

O'Connell: "Leave to be verified."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. O'Connell asks leave to be verified.

Alright, he has leave. Proceed."

Clerk Leone: "Stern. Sutker. Tate. Turner. Van Duyne. Vitek.

Washington. White. Wolf. Anthony Young. Wyvetter

Younge. Zwick and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Vinson. Questions of the Affirmative Roll - Call."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, would you recognize Mr. Tate first?"

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Tate, for what purpose do you seek ---- recognition?"

Tate: "Yes, I'd like to change my vote to 'no'."

Speaker Greiman: "Nr. Tate goes from 'aye' to 'no'. Now, Mr.

Vinson, questions of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Vinson: "Representative Bullock."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Bullock is at Mr. Cullerton's desk."

Vinson: "Representative Giglio."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Giglio. How is Mr. Giglio recorded?"

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

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

Vinson: "Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Giorgi is at his desk."

Vinson: "Mr. Keane."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Keane. Mr. Keane. How is Mr. Keane recorded?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Keane."

Vinson: "Mr. Mautino."

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

Vinson: "Mr. McGann."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McGann. Mr. McGann did not vote on the issue."

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is not recorded."

Vinson: "Mr. Panayotovich."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Panayotovich did not vote on the issue."

Vinson: "Mr. Ronan."

Speaker Greiman: "Nr. Ronan. Mr. Ronan. Mr. Ronan in the chamber? How is Mr. Ronan recorded?"

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

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

Vinson: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Satterthwaite is at the door."

Vinson: "Representative Terzich."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Terzich did not vote on the issue."

Vinson: "Representative Washington."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Washington is in his chair."

Vinson: "Representative Soliz."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Soliz. Mr. Ronan has returned to the chamber. Add Mr. Ronan to the Roll Call. Mr. McGann votes 'aye'."

Vinson: "What?"

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Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McGann votes 'aye'. Mr. Keane has returned to the chamber. Return Mr. Keane to the Roll Call. Mr. Soliz. Is Mr. Soliz in the chamber? How is Mr. Soliz recorded?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Soliz. Mr. Soliz has returned.

Restore Mr. Soliz to the Roll Call. Mr. Panayotovich
seeks recognition and requests to be voted 'aye'. Mr.

Panayotovich 'aye'. Proceed, Mr. Vinson."

Viason: "Mr. Brunsvold."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Brunsvold is at the rear in the chamber.

Mr. Capparelli votes 'aye'."

Vinson: "No further questions."

Speaker Greiman: "On this question there are 61 voting 'aye', 47 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the Amendment carries. Further Amendments?'

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills
Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 406. Mr.
Levin. Mr. Levin. Out of the record. On the Order of
Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate
Bill 445. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clark Leone: "Senate Bill 445, a Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Motions..."

Clark Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "...With respect to Amendment #1? Are there any
Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 497. Out

of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second

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Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 601. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 653. Mr. Bullock. Mr. Bullock. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 669. Mr. Laurino, you wish to proceed with that Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 669, a Bill for an Act relating to dental insurance and dental service corporations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 755. Mr.

Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 755, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of
the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston, on Ploor
Amendment #1."

Preston: "I'd like to withdraw Amendment #1."

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

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

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

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. Amendment #2 extends to bus drivers of day care
facilities the same requirements that are extended to bus

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drivers at schools and requires that they be certified or licensed under the same safety regulations.

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston, has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 755. Mr. has that Amendment been printed and distributed? Clerk. Preston. the Amendment has not been Mr_ printed distributed. So. you'll just take the Bill out of the record I presume. Is that correct? You want to take i+ you want to move... withdraw it or move it to Third. Alright. The Amendment... We'll just leave it Second Reading. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk D'Brien: "Senate Bill 771, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"
...
Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Dwight Friedrich."

Priedrich: "I'd like to withdraw Amendment #2."

Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #2 is withdrawn. Further
Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 796. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 799. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 799, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Elder Abuse Demonstration Program Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

 Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 801. Ms.

 Barnes. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills

 Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 809. Mr.

 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 809, a Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of the Livestock Auction Market Law. Second

 Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative ... Ropp."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Ropp, on Floor Amendment #1."
- Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

 Amendment I states that when a license is revoked by the

 Department of Agriculture, it should be on the grounds that
 the livestock auction market itself is delinquent of
 financial dollars in order to pay for the livestock that it
 purchases, and that's the only reason for the revocation of
 a license requiring a hearing thereafter. I urge your
 support of this Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Ropp, moves for
 the adoption of Amendment #! to Senate Bill 809. On that,
 is there any discussion? There being none, the question
 is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say
 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair,
 the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further
 Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. The Chair notes that the
 Chairman of the Illinois Arts Council is on the floor, and
 we welcome the Chairman of the Arts Council. Chair...
 Chairperson. Mr... Yes, Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "I think the Lady's outstanding advocacy of the Worlds

 Pair should be noted too."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Preston, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was off the floor when we heard Senate Bill 1200 and I'd ask leave of the House to be recorded or at least have my vote journalized as voting 'no' proudly on Senate Bill 1200 and also on the Motion to concur on House Bill 1604, I'd like the Journal to reflect that I would proudly vote 'no' on that as well."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Journal will reflect your opposition to
 House Bill 1604 on the Order of Concurrence and Senate Bill
 1200, Nr. Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

- Speaker Greiman: "Now, we are on Senate Bills Second Reading,
 Short Debate. Ms. Barnes was apparently off the floor.
 So, on that Order of Business appears Senate Bill 801. Mr.
 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 822, a Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of an Act codifying the powers and duties of the

 Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.

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

 Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Ploor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, the Bill that we just... that I just ordered... move to the Order of Third

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Reading was 901. So, we will correct... Well, we will correct that and the record, we will... Senate Bill 922 with leave of the House is returned to the Order of Second Reading. The Chair... Mr. Clerk, read House Bill... Senate Bill 801."

Clark O'Brien: "House Bill 901."

Speaker Greiman: "Senate Bill 801."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 801, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of an Act in relation to victims of violence and
abuse. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Ploor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Now, on the top of page six of the Calendar, Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 922. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk D'Brien: "Senate Bill 822, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of an Act codifying the powers and duties of the

Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.

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

Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills
Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 830. Out of the
record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short
Debate, appears Senate Bill 834. Ms. Zwick. 834. Mr.
Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk D'Brien: "Senate Bill 834, a Bill for an Act in relation to trust corporations and companies before corporations which act as fiduciaries in the state. Second Reading of the

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Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Ploor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 840. Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 840, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

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

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Ploor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills
Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 944. Out
of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second
Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 955. Mr. Clerk,
read the Bill."

Clark O'Brien: "Senate Bill 855, a Bill for an Act in relation to
the protection against exposure to radiation. Second
Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 961. Out of the record. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 962. Nr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 862, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading
of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 872. Mr.

Stephens. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 872, a Bill for an Act in relation to funds derived from the sale of migratory waterfowl stamps and gifts, donations, grants and bequests of money to the conservation propagation of waterfall. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 875. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 879. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 879, a Bill for an Act to add

Sections to the Emergency Medical Service Systems Act.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 882. Mr. Terzich. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 892. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 892, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. Second
Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in
Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Notions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments."

Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 901. Mr.

Capparelli. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 901, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Housing Development Act. Second Reading of the
Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Ploor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 902. Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 902, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 306.

Mr... Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clark O'Brien: "Senate Bill 906, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Farm Equipment Fair Dealership
Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 912. Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 912, a Bill for an Act to amend

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Sections of the Sales Finance Agency Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Ploor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Page seven of the Calendar, on the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 920. Mr. Giorgi. Mr. Giorgi. 920. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 920, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Public Library District Act.
Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, on Amendment #2."

Giorgi: "Ar. Speaker, Amendment #2 is just a technical Amendment.

And I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, moves for the adoption of Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 920. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 933. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 933, a Bill for an Act to amend

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

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Kubik, on Amendment #1."

Rubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 was requested by the Department of Conservation and is a technical Amendment to meet their objection to the Bill. I would ask for your favorable vote on this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook moves for the adoption of Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 933. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All 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: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills ... Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 936. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 936, a Bill for an Act concerning the
abuse of the elderly amending certain Acts herein named.
Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 956. Mr. White. Mr... Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 984. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 984, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Child Care Act of 1969. Second Reading of

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

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, has the Amendment... is there a Ploor Amendment?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Clark O'Brien: "No Notions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills
Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1004.
Mr. Homer. 1004. Out of the record. On the Order of
Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate
Bill 1041. Mr. Keane. Mr. Keane. Out of the record. On
the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate,
appears Senate Bill 1051. Mr. Bowman. Mr. Clerk, read the
Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1051, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Mental Health and Developmental
Disabilities Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment
#1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Reversing... for a moment. On
the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate,
appears Senate Bill 956. Br. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 956, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading

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

Speaker Greiman: "Any Motions with respect to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

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Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

 Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1052.

 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1052, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

 Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1091.

 Mr. Panayotovich. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1091, a Bill for an Act to amend

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

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

- Clark O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Panayotovich."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Panayotovich, on Amendment #1."
- Panayotovich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 was given to me by the Secretary of State whose Bill this is to just clarify a little bit. It adds the state by court order in the Bill. The president... present language in the Bill causes some confusion, and we used the word 'stayed' in the judgment and we just amended it to read clearly. It was on the Consent Calendar. I know of no opposition. I ask for adoption of Amendment #1."

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Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Panayotovich, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1091. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Purther Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1111.

Yes, Mr. Panayotovich."

Panayotovich: "Mr. Speaker, at this time, I'd like to ask leave.

This can be placed back on the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll
Call to place the Bill back on the Order of the Consent
Calendar Second Reading. Gentleman have leave? It was on
the Consent Calendar. It was moved from Short Debate and
now we're returning it to Consent Calendar. Mr.
McCracken."

McCracken: "We couldn't find the Amendment. If you could explain it again and then we'll give you leave."

Panayotovich: "What it does, Representative, is the Secretary of
State found out that there was a confusion when it states
suspension can be ruled and then the judgment is stayed.
So what they did is they added court order in there, stayed
by court order, and the Secretary of State Office gave it
to me this morning."

McCracken: "Okay. Leave."

Panayotovich: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "With leave to use the Attendance Roll Call, the
Bill will be placed back on the Order of Consent Calendar
Second Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second
Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1111. Mr. Mays.

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Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1152. Mr. Ewing. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1152, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Physician's Assistants Practice Act.

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

Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1152.

Hr. Bullock. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. I'm sorry, 1192.

Hr. Clerk, read the Bill. 1192.

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1192, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to currency exchange. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments,"

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1202.

Ar. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1202, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills
Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1236.
Mr. Shaw. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills

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Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1231.
Mr. Olson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1291, a Bill for an Act to amend

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

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1232.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1292, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of
the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clark O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. With leave of the House, we'll return to the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, Senate Bill 1236. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1236, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Housing Authorities Act. Second Reading of
the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
Barger and Brunsvold."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Barger, on Amendment #2."

Barger: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill was addressed to the persons who are tenants in the Chicago Housing Authorities.

And the Amendment merely extends it to cover all of the

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housing authorities in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Barger, moves for the adoption of Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1236. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, I wonder if the Sponsor of the Amendment might yield."

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

Cullerton: "Yes..."

Speaker Greiman: "Let's give the Gentleman your attention.
Proceed, Sir."

Cullerton: "Representative Barger, could you tell us what
Amendment #1 does so that we know when we vote on Amendment
#2 and include these other municipalities, just what is it
that we're including them in?"

Barger: "I would suggest that the Sponsor of the Bill answer that. I had nothing to do with Amendment #1."

Cullerton: "Yes..."

Barger: "The Bill as a whole requires the Housing Authority to take into... to not include scholarships in the amount of money that they register for the family in determining the rents that they pay and their relationship to the Housing Authority. And this Bill says that not only does that include the Chicago Housing Authority, but the Amendment will include all of the other Housing Authorities in the state so they will... that all of the citizens in that particular category will get fair and equal treatment."

Cullerton: "And does this apply to cities and villages with a greater than 10,000 population?"

Barger: "And the reason for that is the statute say that housing authorities can only be established in cities and villages with greater than 10,000 population. It matches the statute establishing housing authorities."

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Cullerton: "So, the affect of the Amendment would be to allow for someone to perhaps be... get into a housing authority?"

Barger: "No."

Cullerton: "Or..."

Barger: "It... it. What it does..."

Cullerton: "By not counting the scholarship money, what's the affects of that?"

Barger: "The scholarship money is the only thing that does affect it. If a family living in a housing authority has a child who receives a scholarship, normally now that scholarship is included as part of the family income in determining their status as to whether they can stay there because they are making too much or what their rent will be. And this merely excludes scholarships from consideration in that particular area."

Cullerton: "So, this Bill may have the affect of allowing someone
to stay in the housing authority who otherwise by virtue of
the scholarship might have to be..."

Barger: "That's right."

Cullerton: "Now, just out of curiosity, do you have a county housing authority in your county."

Barger: "No, but some of our cities have... Yes, we do. We do have a county housing authority. We also have several municipal housing authorities."

Cullerton: "And would this apply to the county housing authority?"

Barger: "This applies to not only municipal, but also county housing authorities."

Cullerton: "Does that county housing authority that you have in your county, does it have any housing or just have an authority?"

Barger: "I don't know. I really don't. I do know what my cities housing authority has, and I do know that there is public

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housing in my county and I know that of 102 counties in the State of Illinois, most of them probably have some form of aid for the people who need it and deserve it."

Cullerton: "Fine. Thank you very much."

Barger: "Thank you, Mr. Cullerton."

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

Rice: "Can I ask the Gentleman... Sponsor of this Amendment a question?"

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he'll yield for questions, Mr.

Rice: "If this... Mr. Barger, if this Amendment is accepted, do
you support the Bill."

Barger: "Oh, certainly. This is not a bad Amendment. The only thing I was objected to was the fact that it was limited in scope to just the tenants of that one particular housing authority. It's a good Bill. I'll support it."

Rice: "I have no objections to the Amendment... this Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?'

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

Clark O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On page eight of the Calendar,

Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate

Bill 1295. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1295, a Bill for an Act in relation to the Illinois Life and Health Insurance Guarantee Association. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1311.

Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1350. Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1350, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to savings and loan associations. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills
Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1356.
Hr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1356, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Illinois Human Rights Act. Second Reading

of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1364.

Mr. Mays. Mr. Mays, you wish to have it called? Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1364, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Export Development Act of 1983. Second Reading of
the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Ploor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Ploor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1385.

Hr. Turner. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1385, a Bill for an Act relating to the Board of Higher Education. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. We had passed over Senate Bill 1311. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1311. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1311, a Bill for an Act in relation
to agreements between insurers and providers. Second
Reading of the Bill., No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Ploor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1388.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1388, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading
of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in
Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Motions with respect to Amendments #1 and ... 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Woodyard: "Mr. Speaker, would you take this Bill out of the record?"

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. The Bill will be out of the record.

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On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1396. Mr. NcGann. Out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1419. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1419, a Bill for an Act in relation to certain airport authorities and amend certain Acts herein named. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clark O'Brien: "No Ploor Amendments."

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

Second Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 430. Out

of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second

Reading, Short Debate, appears Senate Bill 1452. Mr.

Hastert. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1452, a Bill for an Act adding
Sections to an Act concerning public utilities. Second
Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On page 36 of the Calendar, on the Consent Calendar Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, what with respect to Bills that have been removed from the Consent Calendar?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar Third Reading, Second Day. The following Bills have been objected to and are removed from the Consent Calendar: Senate Bill 343; Senate Bill 397; Senate Bill 432; Senate Bill 560; and Senate Bill 864.

They all have been removed from the Consent Calendar"

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. With the exception of the Bills just read, the question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'.

Voting is now open. This is final action on the Consent

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 Calendar. Mr. Vinson, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Vinson: "Somebody's stolen my keys. So, would you record me as voting 'aye'?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, despite the action of some thoughtful citizen in Illinois, vote Mr. Vinson 'aye'. On this question... Yes, Mr. Preston."
- Preston: "Mr. Speaker, I think I saw Representative Daniels with
 two keys. If somebody can check with him, they might find
 Vinson's key."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is... I'm sorry. Mr. Clerk, take
 the record. On this question there are 117 voting 'aye',
 none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. And this Bill...
 these Bills, having received the Constitutional Majority,
 are hereby declared passed. The House might be interested
 to know we moved 149 Bills from the Order of Second Reading
 to Third Reading or passage stage."
- Clerk D'Brien: "Agreed Resolutions... 565, DeJaegher; 566,
 DeJaegher; 567, DeJaegher; 568, DeJaegher; 569, McPike Wolf and Hastert. House Joint Resolution 76, by Madigan
 and Panayotovich. And Senate Joint Resolutions 73, by
 Virginia Frederick; and 76, by Ewing."
- Speaker Greiman: "And on the Agreed Resolutions, the Gentleman
 from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker. House Resolution 559, bу Soliz, congratulates Coach Bautista. 561, by Hays, commends... by Johnson, commends Nelle Hays. 562. bу DeJaegher, congratulates Stephen McAlpine. 563, by DeJaegher. recognizes Harry Roush. 564, by DeJaegher, honors Irma 565, by DeJaegher, give lauds to the Armstrongs. 566, by DeJaegher, eulogizes Lloyd J. 567, by Bolkcom. DeJaegher canonizes John Jones. 568. by DeJaegher. recognizes the parents. 569, by McPike Wolf and

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Hastert, honors Coach... Schmidt. And this momentous Resolution, Senate Joint 76, by Ewing, honors Governor Thompson of the Swedish-American of the Year. Prederick's 73, congratulates Bluff Fire Department. And Madigan's 76, House Joint 76, Madigan - Panayotovich, recognizes Comiskey Park. And I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnebago moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 560, offered by Representative Hawkinson, with respect to the memory of Eltis H. Henson." Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Knox, Mr. Hawkinson, moves for the adoption of the Death Resolutions. Those in favor 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Death Resolution is The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, McPike. Mr. McPike moves that the House do stand adjourned until the hour of 12:00 tomorrow, allowing the Clerk perfunctory time. The House will stand... all those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The House does stand adjourned 12:00 tomorrow, allowing the Clerk until the hour of perfunctory time."
- Clark O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Representative Bowman. Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 18, 1985, reported the same back with the following 'do pass' Senate Bills 356, recommendations: 357. 360. 361, 362, 364 and 450; 'do pass as amended' Senate Bill 134 and 363. Corrected Committee Report

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56th Legislative Day

June 18, 1985

Representative Ronan, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Motor Vehicles, to which the following Bill was referred, action taken June 11, 1985, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 74. No further Business, the House now stands adjourned."

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