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- Speaker Greiman: "The hour of 9:00 having arrived, the House will be in Session. The Chaplain for today will the Monsignor Hugh Cassidy, Pastor of Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church of Springfield. Monsignor Cassidy is a guest of Representative Michael Curran. Will the... Will the guest in the chamber please rise and join us in the invocation? Monsignor Cassidy."
- Monsignor Cassidy: "God, our Father, we ask of You a share in the faith of our fathers. Give these Members of the House of Representatives courage to put their lives into Your hands, trusting themselves and those they love to Your wisdom, providence and love. Guide them in their deliberations. Help them to make right decisions so that the world may be filled with faith and love. May Your blessings come upon them today and always. Amen."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ropp will lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag."
- Ropp et al: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States

  of 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. Mr. Clerk, take the record. 116 Members having answered to the Call of the Quorum, a quorum is present. Good morning, Mr. Vitek. Vitek. ...Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 650, offered by Representative Hensel."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Giorgi, on the Agreed Resolution."
- Giorgi: "Hensel, on House Resolution 650, commends the Foxes. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Wayne S. Fox."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, moves

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for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say "aye", those opposed 'no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it, and the Agreed Resolution is adopted. Representative Breslin in the Chair."

- Speaker Breslin: "Ladies and Gentlemen, it's the intention of the Chair to start this morning on Conference If you have a Conference Committee Report at the Reports. beginning of the Calendar, please be in your chair and prepared to present your Bill. We'll give you a couple of minutes to look over the Calendar and the Conference Committee Reports and then we intend to start at the beginning and go straight through. Ladies and Gentlemen, on the Order of Conference Committee Reports, on page five on your Calendar, appears House Bill 62, Representative Sutker."
- Sutker: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
  Conference Committee Report #1 on House Bill 62 merely
  provides that school districts out of the City of Chicago
  may lease their building and lands for a period of 25 years
  instead of the 10 years which is now provided for in the
  statute. It gives those school school districts who have
  to provide for the lease of property greater flexibility
  and a longer period to make a better deal for their
  districts. I urge the adoption of that report."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to adopt the First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 62. And on that question, the Lady from DuPage, Representative Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Madam Chairman (sic Speaker), Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Having served on the Conference Committee which produced the Report for House Bill 62, I stand in support of the Gentleman's Motion."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Piel, on the Motion."

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Piel: "Thank you, Madam Chairman (sic - Speaker). Will the Gentleman yield for a question, please?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Piel: "Question, Cal. Now does this deal just with land that they will be leasing or land that... by this I mean, they have certain lands that they are leasing presently out to other individuals. Is this buildings that they are leasing for school purposes or buildings that they are leasing out, or both?"

Sutker: "Representative, these are buildings which are no longer necessary to the operation of the school district which they... which the district will lease out. And it relates to buildings and lands as well, which is part of the Amendment."

Piel: "Because I know that the school district owns certain properties in the downtown area that they do presently lease out. That... That would..."

Sutker: "That's uneffected by this... by this Bill."

Piel: "But they lease that land out also, don't they?"

Sutker: "They could. They could. The Bill merely provides that the school districts may extend the periods of the leases, which they've been able to do historically. It gives them an opportunity, for example, in my district where we have an unused major high school building, to provide for a lease for a period more than 10 years but less than 25 so that they can find a more favorable tenant and receive greater revenues."

Piel: "Does this preclude them from in the case of let's say a financial disaster from leasing or selling this lease to another individual or corporation at a later date?"

Sutker: "The Bill... The Bill doesn't address that."

Piel: "Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative

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Peterson."

Peterson: "Will the Sponsor yield?".

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Peterson: "Representative, is there any provision in this Bill regarding the compensation a district would receive for that lease where they lease it for one dollar or do they have to have any kind of a market price on that? In other words I'm saying make sure the taxpayers get a fair market value for that lease. Is there any provision in there or is that left to the discretion of the... the board?"

Sutker: "This... The discretion is that of the board, but the parameters are that it must be in the best interest of the school district and the community."

Peterson: "Alright, thank you very much."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 62?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. This Bill requires 71 votes or this Motion requires 71 votes for adoption. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 109 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page six on your Calendar, under the Order of Conference Committee Reports, appears House Bill 123, Representative Brookins."

Brookins: "Yes, Madam Speaker, I move to concur with Conference Committee Report #1. The Amendment in this Conference Committee #1, codification of the Supreme Court decision dealing with Board of Education real estate. Amendment #2 allows the Board of Education to use the same accounting system which is used by all other boards in Illinois. #3, DuPage County school initiative; and #4, creates a

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scholarship fund for students at business school. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to adopt the First
Conference Committee Report on House Bill 123. And on that
question, the Gentleman from McDonough, Representative
Slater."

Slater: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Would the ... Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Slater: "Representative Brookins, does the Conference Report contain anything relating to scholarship support for proprietary schools?"

Brookins: "Yes."

Slater: "What... What are the provisions?"

Brookins: "I'd like, on that, to yield to Representative Keane."

Slater: "Representative Keane's not here, I don't believe."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Brookins."

Brookins: "May we take it out of the record?"

Speaker Breslin: "Out of the record. House Bill 312,
Representative Soliz. Out of the record. House Bill 809,
Representative Rea."

Rea: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would move for the adoption of the Second Report for House Bill 809. And the First Report there had to be some language changed there. It was purely... We took it back as accommodation to the Department of Transportation to include language there..."

Speaker Breslin: "Excuse... Excuse me. Mr. Clerk, can you tell
me if this Conference Committee Report, Second Conference
Committee Report on House Bill 809 has been printed and
distributed? It has been printed and distributed,
Gentlemen. Okay, proceed, Representative Rea."

Rea: "Thank you. And what it does, it makes a provision in the Municipal Code that they need for... to proceed with the

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construction of a regional building at Collinsville, and I would move for the adoption."

Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to adopt the Second Conference Committee Report on House Bill 809. On that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the Second Committee Report to House Bill 809? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Bill requires 71 votes for... for passage. The is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 111 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and I voting And this Bill, having received the Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 851. Representative John Dunn. Out of the record. House Bill Representative Madigan ---Daniels Bowman. Representative Sutker, do you wish to present this Bill as a hyphenated Cosponsor? Does the Gentleman have leave present the Bill as a Chief hyphenated Cosponsor? The Gentleman has leave. Proceed, Representative Sutker."

Sutker: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. this Bill provides for the installation αf telecommunication devices for the deaf throughout the State of Illinois in public transportation centers. It. amended by the Senate to provide that the payment for the devices would be incurred by the authorities provides that the Illinois General Revenue centers. It Fund would not be invaded for this purpose. The Amendment exempts the CTA and the RTA from this Bill. It's a good Bill. It is one that I think this House should adopt. I urge its adoption. It came out of the Conference Committee Report unanimously supported by all Members of the Committee, and I, at this time, move for

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adoption."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to adopt the First
Conference Committee Report to House Bill 894. And on that
question, the Lady from Cook, Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question please."

Speaker Breslin: "Proceed."

Pullen: "By the Senate Amendment do you mean that this Bill has been exempted from the State Mandates Act?"

Sutker: "Yes."

Pullen: "Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "Is there any further discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 894?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? This Bill requires 71 votes for adoption. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Tate, for what reason do you rise?'

Tate: "Yes, Madam Speaker, just in the event this would...

receive the requisite number of votes, I'd like to verify

it."

Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, if I could just explain my vote. As I understand this Bill, it passed overwhelmingly out of the House, went to the Senate which made it clear that the... in effect, that the locals were going to pay for this rather than the state. There was another technical point that was added, and it... or there was a technical problem with the Amendment. That's right. And that's why it went to a Conference Committee. And so there's no... It should not be something which would be that controversial since we already have considered it. What the Bill does is to

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require the installation of an instrument that allows communication without speaking or hearing at every public transportation site for use by the general public. I don't know why anybody would want to vote against that, and I don't know why people would want to have on their voting recording an inconsistent vote. I can't understand why someone would want to have the public know that they voted for a Bill and then later on in the Session voted against the same Bill. It just doesn't make any sense. So I would urge those people who are voting 'no' to consider the merits of the proposal and change your vote to 'aye'."

- Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 61 voting 'aye', 51 voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present'. Representative Sutker, for what reason do your rise?"
- Sutker: "At this time I'd like to move to Postponed Consideration or for a Second Conference Committee Report... No? Well, then Madam Speaker, I would like to postpone consideration of this Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "We... We can just leave it on... on this Calendar noting that the first Notion failed. You can have second Motions called. The next Bill is House Bill 1027, Representative Brunsvold. Representative Brunsvold. Excuse me, it was... it was Senate (sic House) 971 as the next Bill."

Brunsvold: "House Bill 971."

Speaker Breslin: "Correct."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. House Bill 971 left the House on the Consent Calendar, went to the Senate where a Senator put on two controversial Amendments dealing with fencing of stolen goods and a ninth factor in the death penalty. Those two Bills... The Senator's Bills (sic - Amendments) did not make it out of Judiciary Committee in

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the House. Conference Committee Report 971 simply strips
the two Senate Amendments and goes with the Consent
Calendar Bill that originated out of the House. And I ask
for your support in the adoption of Conference Committee
Report \$1."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 971. And on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 371? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This Motion requires 60 votes for adoption. Have all voted who wish? This is final passage. The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is declared passed. House Bill 1027, Representative Brunsvold. Excuse me. Representative Piel, reason do you rise?"
- Piel: "Senate... House Bill 1027 was put on our desk at 9:08 this morning, Madam Speaker. We have about a half an hour more on that Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "Would you take the Bill out of the record at this time, Representative Brunsvold. Representative Parke, for what reason do you rise?"
- Parke: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I've noticed that a number of orange colored sheets have been passed out, and on this side of the aisle over here nobody has gotten any of them.

  And so I don't think that these are being passed out to all sections of the House."
- Speaker Breslin: "Okay. Would the Clerk's Office and the pages, the head of the pages please note that Members are indicating that all of the Conference Committee Reports,

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they believe, are not being passed out to all Members. According to ... According to the pages, they have been sent Now. Representative Piel. Representative Piel. you have indicated that a certain Conference Committee Report was not on your desk for an hour. Reading... Rereading Rule 79, Rule 79 doesn't say that the Conference Committee Report has to be out for any length of It says that they... they must be reproduced and must be upon the Member's desk before being taken up and voted upon. Okay, the Parliamentarian points out Section (d) has a different... has a time Section for this period of the Session. So... So we'll continue to skip particular Bill. Representative Pedersen, for what reason do you rise?"

Pedersen: "Madam Speaker, inquiry of the Chair. Conference Committee... First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 66 passed the Senate three days ago. It's I've inquired, and it seems to appeared on any Calendar. have been misplaced or maybe it's just not come to pass be listed on a Supplemental or on the Calendar. wondering if you could ask the Clerk to find out where House Bill 66 is, the First Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Breslin: "We'll look into it, Representative."

Pedersen: "Thank you."

"House Bill 1037, Speaker Breslin: Representative Didrickson. Out of the record. House Bill 1039, Representative Mulcahev. Out οf the record. House Bill 1392. Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Madam Speaker, about... one of the laws that went into effect at midnight on Sunday night was the Parentage Act, and this replaced the Paternity Act. Now, last year when we passed the Parentage Act, we did it in a

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Conference Committee, and we had inadvertently left off a couple of paragraphs in the Conference Committee that had been approved and passed by ... by the House. And the subject matter of this Bill and are included in the Conference Committee. But basically those provisions provide that a statute of limitations for persons who seek to prove the nonexistence of the parent/child relationship. Perhaps a little background on the Act. Basically the change from the Paternity Act to the Parentage Act was to allow for an action to be brought to determine who in most cases who the father of a child was. And the most controversial part of that Bill was the statute αf limitations. Because. in effect. the statute of limitations for the... the Act was about 20 years. I . . . exactly 20 years, because the ... it starts running when the child became an adult which would be 18, and then it would last for two years. So, in effect, it could be 20 years. that was the controversial part of the Bill. the Conference at Committee provision included... the so called laches provision that attempted to provide some type of a defense or attempted to really, in effect, allow for the case to be dismissed by the alleged father because he would claim that there was unreasonable delay in bringing the action, and that it was somehow prejudicial to him. Now this is somewhat the statute of limitations is... is by definition the time with which you can bring an action. provision allows for the case to be dismissed within the statute of limitations. The Bill... This Conference Committee strikes that laches provision. Now keep in mind, this is a situation where a child is trying to determine in most cases who their father is, and they want to have this determined in most cases to find out whether or not child

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support can be paid to them. But in the case of a child who's... who this so called statute of limitations provision was designed to protect, it could be somebody who's 16, 17, 18 years old who just wants to determine who who their father was and have it determined by a court. And with the blood test that we now have. you're able to almost determine to a certainty who the... who the father is of a child. So the reason why we to take this provision out is because you'd, in effect... Two... Two reasons. Number one, if it ever happened, if a Judge ever ruled on it, it would ... it would dismiss the case before you even got to the point of determining who the parent was. And I... I don't see any real reason for that. And secondly and more practical a case, in everyone of these actions and again, this into effect yesterday, in everyone of these actions under the Parentage Act, as a delay tactic, the could bring this so called laches provision into account. ask for a separate hearing, and it will have the effect stalling the ultimate determination of who the father is. So I believe we should have this Conference Committee adopted. I'd be happy to try to answer any questions, and I... I think that the problem with passing this law really going to be more in the Senate than in the House, but I would appreciate your support and be happy to answer any questions you might have. "

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1392. And on that question, the Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Countryman."

Countryman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Countryman: "Representative Cullerton, my concern is that someone

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dies and then during the period of after his death but before his estate is distributed somebody brings an action claiming that that person is the parent, and what I want to know is will the statute of limitations trigger at the death of somebody when they're not around to defend themselves and say that he or she were not... well, he generally, not the parent of this person who's then going to claim their estate?"

- Cullerton: "Could you... Could you try to ask that one more time?

  I wasn't following you. Give me an example now."
- Countryman: "Alright, let me give you an example. If X dies, after X's death, Y brings an action saying, X was my father. X is not alive to defend the action..."
- Cullerton: "Okay. Let met stop you right there. To prove parentage, I think you're going to... you'd almost have to have a blood test to be able to prove that that was the father. And if the person's dead, it would be very difficult, it would seem to me, to prove. But either Gase..."
- Countryman: "Well, they have blood samples from other things, don't they?"
- Cullerton: "Maybe there could be a blood sample that was... Well, okay, if you're concerned... As a practical matter, if there was blood samples still around, it would be within a matter of a short period of time after the death of the person."
- Countryman: "Let me tell... Let me tell you what my honest concern is that we don't establish something where someone dies and is not in a position to defend himself because he's no longer there and available even for purposes of testimony, and have somebody claim what I call paternity so that they can get at the assets of his estate."
- Cullerton: "Okay. The current law has the statute of

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- limitations. Okay. And it's about 20 years."
- Countryman: "Yeah, that's what worries me."
- Cullerton: "If the person is dead, if the father is dead, you're concerned about him being labeled as the father of someone even though... and he's not around to defend himself."
- Countryman: "That's right."
- Cullerton: "And, of course, the... the damage would be to his...
  his family's reputation, perhaps?"
- Countryman: "Well, maybe he didn't have a decent reputation, but maybe he had a lot of money and they're looking to get at his estate."
- Cullerton: "Okay. Now... Now I'm giving you a reason to vote for it. We inadvertently left out... Those two paragraphs that we inadvertently left out of the Conference Committee last year, one of them said that the provisions of this Act shall not affect any time limitations imposed by the Probate Act of 1975 regarding rights of heirship and the closing of a decedent's estate. Now that's not in the law because we inadvertently left it out so..."
- Countryman: "Well, that's why I'm asking the question."
- Cullerton: "Yeah, now... You're making a good point. I forgot to mention that. That's one of the two things that were left out, and that's probably the most important of those that were left out. And that's why we should pass this law."
- Countryman: "Alright, so is it fair to say under that provision if X dies his estate is then determined, and even if though an action might be brought, no other beneficiary could claim. By the fact that he's dead his heirship is determined on the date of death."
- Cullerton: "Right. You'd just determine... You would just follow the Probate Act with regard to the statute of limitations."
- Countryman: "So even though there's not a statute of limitations, the Probate Act controls over this Act."

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Cullerton: "Yes."

Countryman: "Thank you."

Cullerton: "And that's not the law now, and that's one of the reasons why we have to pass this."

Countryman: "Well, I... I wholeheartedly will support your Conference Committee Report, and I certainly would hope that everyone listening would. You've done a lot of hard work. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "Calendar announcement."

Clerk O'Brien: "Supplemental Calendar #1 is being distributed."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative Hawkinson."

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

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Hawkinson: "John, I've been trying to follow the debate. There's been some noise over here. Did you indicate that the laches defense is completely removed by this Conference Committee Report?"

Cullerton: "Yes, and... you know, I would say that I had never really took the time to... to reflect on... on what the effect of that Section was in the Act until this morning. And in reviewing it with our lawyer here, I see that it really is not only unnecessary, but it... it can be... it will just be used to delay these actions. Now, you know, 99% of these actions are going to be brought in an effort, you know, when a... when a child is an infant, and it's going to be brought to determine the parent for the purposes of child support. And with the blood test that we have, and I've had some clients like this where, you know, they know now who the father is. It can be determined to 98% or whatever. With this laches Section in here, Section 8(a) or whatever it is, which is really inartfully drafted,

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the current law, it would allow for just a built-in, automatic delay. Everyone will just cite this... this Section saying that I'm going to be prejudice because of the unreasonable delay in bringing this action, even though there was little delay, and it'll just stall proceedings which will ultimately determine who the father is and ultimately determine the child support Now the reason why it was put would be... would be made. in last year was because someone was concerned about a situation where a 20 year old person, a 20 year old person, who's not really an infant... an infant any more brings an action against a person who is alleged to be the father. he says, 'Wait a minute. You know, twenty years ago I... How do I know if I'm your father? Well, I say, under those circumstances... First of all, it's not going to to bring child's support. Okay? It's really just to determine whether or not this was the father or They're going to have to prove it. Now if they can prove it, well then they should prove it. But if thev But if they can't... This laches Section is in there to delay even the determination of whether or not they are the father. And that's why I don't think it's necessary."

- Hawkinson: "By removing the laches provision, we're not affecting the relevancy of any testimony that might also go towards the laches... tradition laches offense such as live next door twenty years and never once made a claim. Or that would still all be relevant to a determination as to whether or not the parent/child relationship exists."
- Cullerton: "Well, you know, the laches Section is really a limitation on the statute of limitations. That's...

  It's... It says even though I may have been the father, it's not fair for you to be able to bring this action."

  Hawkinson: "Well, all I'm saying is that some evidenciary matters

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that might go towards proving a defense of laches would also be... might also be relevant to the question of paternity, and this in no way affects the admissibility of... of..."

Cullerton: "I think that as a practical matter you're talking about... that would be reflected in... in a court's determination as to whether or not, you know, child support should be paid or whether or not they're going to say now you've got to start paying this kid's high school tuition. But I... I don't think it should bar the... the determination, the actual determination, as to whether or not they're... the action should be brought."

Hawkinson: "One final question. Was the laches provision still in this Bill when it went over to the Senate initially or did the initial Bill that passed the House on the Special Consent Calendar, was it in the same shape that this Bill is now?"

Cullerton: "No. We did not have this laches provision removed.

We did not, and..."

Hawkinson: "Thank you."

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

Vinson: "Yes, Madam Speaker, inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker Breslin: "State your inquiry."

Vinson: "Why haven't the Conference Committee Reports on 1392

been distributed to Members on this side of the aisle? I

think you might understand that we're a little bit reticent

about voting on Conference Committee Reports we haven't

seen."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Vinson, I'm going to ask the Clerk to tell us what the procedure has been for the distribution of all Conference Committee Reports. Mr. Clerk, what has been the procedure of the Clerk's Office on

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this?"

- Clerk O'Brien: "All Conference Committees that appear on this morning's Calendar with the exception of House Bill 1763 were distributed before the Session began this morning."
- Vinson: "Well, Madam Speaker, I have been individually contacted by a number of people on this side of the aisle who have not received this Conference Committee Report. Second inquiry of the Chair, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Breslin: "State... State your inquiry."

- Vinson: "I noticed that Supplemental #1 Calendar has been distributed, and on Supplemental #1 there's a Bill listed, House Bill 570. I happen to be a Conferee on House Bill 570, and there's been no Conference Committee Report distributed. There's been no Conference Committee Report called. There has been... It just would appear to me that you're continuing to run the House in a most irresponsible fashion, and you ought to be ashamed of yourself. And I'd urge everybody to vote 'present' on this Bill until you straighten up your act."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Vinson, it is the Chair's understanding, and the Membership has been informed, that all Conference Committee Reports with the exception of House Bill 1762 have been given to the pages to be distributed. They have been distributed on the Democratic side of the aisle. If the have not been distributed on the Republican side of the aisle, I think you had better investigate it and perhaps clean up your own act. The Gentleman from Will, Representative Davis. Oh, I don't think he's here. I want the Davis with the mustache. Oh. Representative Davis."
- Davis: "The mustache... The mustache is still there. It's a lot shorter this morning. Madam Speaker, I don't want to get into contention, and I don't think Representative Vinson

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does with the Chair and start... set the tone of this day in an awkward manner. And we will find out from our ... our chief of the pages what his distribution mechanism was morning; however, we just passed out a Senate Bill... or House Bill 809 with a Second Conference Committee Report that is terribly visible when Representative Parke the issue by the color of its paper. There is not one single copy on the Republican side. To the best knowledge, there is not one single copy of 1392 on the Republican side. It is unlikely a mistake like that would happen in my judgment that all desks would be... Are we saying we've got some? I retract everything I said after mustache. "

- Speaker Breslin: "Ladies and Gentlemen, we're in the middle of Representative Cullerton's Bill. On that Bill, the adoption of the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1392, the Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."
- Friedrich: "...Madam Speaker, I merely wanted to inquire when the administration is going to start having Conference Committees Meetings. I haven't been invited to one yet, and all I've ever received is this thing that comes out and says, 'Sign here.' I..."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Friedrich, we're in the middle of... of a Bill."
- Friedrich: "I know that, but this is important, Representative...

  Madam Speaker."
- Speaker Breslin: "Well, then we will recognize you after this

  Bill. Okay? On this Motion, the Gentleman from

  Winnebago, Representative Hallock."
- Hallock: "Madam Speaker, a question of the Chair. I'm also one of the Conferees on Build Illinois, and I just got a Supplemental Calendar #1 which says there, in fact, is a

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- Pirst Conference Committee Report. I have participated in no such action. I have not seen the Report. I have not signed the Report. I'd like to know from the Chair just what's going on."
- Speaker Breslin: "Are you speaking to this Motion, Representative Hallock?"
- Hallock: "I'm speaking to one of the saline issues before this

  House, and that's Supplemental Calendar #1 on House Bill

  570."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Hallock, if you want to discuss the Supplemental Calendar, we'll get back to you as soon as we finish this Bill. Okay? Is there any other discussion on the adoption of the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1392? Representative Homer, on the question."
- Homer: "Okay, will the Sponsor yield? Representative Cullerton, the issue with regard to laches, I remember when that came up last year, Representative Jaffe had the Bill and the laches provision was put in somewhere along the Amendment stage. What... What is the law with respect to other types of causes of action such as a personal injury case by a minor? Is there a laches defense built into that type of a cause of action?"
- Cullerton: "No, there's not."
- Homer: "So this... this laches defense was really something that would be unique to... to a paternity cause of action."
- Cullerton: "I... I think it's fair to say it was... it was dreamed up, and I... I\*11 read it to you because it's really inartfully drafted. Here's the Section 'However, upon a showing by the defendant that striking. unreasonable delay in bringing the action has prejudiced the defendant, the court after deliberating over all the circumstances.... whatever that means, ...including equitable considerations may dismiss the

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cause of action. Now as you indicated, there's no other statute that I'm aware of that has... that has codified this so called laches defense."

Madam Speaker, to the Bill. Homer: "Okay. Thank you. spoken with some of the parties who are in charge of enforcing these provisions, specifically the Cook County State's Attorney's Office, Ms... and also with the Attorney General's Office. And I've come to conclude that year that this provision has been in the statutes that there has been abuse in... in the form of this issue being raised in almost each and every paternity action that's been brought under the new Act. The Act by... itself last year changed the nature of the cause of action and extended it to the ... to the minor. Before that only the... only the mother could bring a cause of action within two years after the birth of the child. Last year we extended the right to bring a cause of action paternity and extended that right to the child. Illinois law with respect to children's right to bring actions, the law is consistently that children have the right to bring actions all the way up to their age of majority which is 18 plus two additional years. In each case that a case would be brought by a child, it seems to me that under this laches provision that's in the that some defendant is going to assert almost in every case the fact that there's been some unreasonable delay in bringing the case and that has somehow prejudiced the defendant. And the court's time is going to be spent, as it is now, evidenced by the one year of practice litigating that issue. I think the more important issue to determine is whether, in fact, there was paternity, and as the Sponsor indicated new scientific reliable blood testing abilities have led to the resolution of a lot of doubt that

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may have existed previously. So I'm going to urge a 'yes'
vote on the acceptance of the Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Breslin: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Currie, on
the question."

Currie: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. I, too, rise in support of the Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1392. Not only is there not in other statutes in our state a laches provision like the one in the Parentage Act. but in fact this chamber sent to the Governor's desk just a few days ago Senate Bill 97 dealing with issues about sexual assault within families. And quite specifically what that legislation did, sponsored by some of the Gentlemen who have been asking questions about this Bill. was to extend the statute of limitations so that young people could later bring charges involving sexual assault past their 18th year. That Bill, Senate Bill 97, contained no laches provision, neither should the Uniform Parentage I think this is a sensible Conference Committee Report and one that people on both sides of the aisle should support."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Cullerton, to close."

Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ladies and Gentlemen, we've got about 31 Conference Committees on the Calendar, and I know that there's some... still some antagonism along political lines going on along here, around here, and it's not And we're going to have our opportunity to work all that out or we're going to be here for ... another week. I would suggest to you that ... I would suggest to you that, you know, I think it's a little... think if we go around and not debate these issues on the merits that it's... it's going to be... cause us to be here longer than we should be. It's a little OB the

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irresponsible side. We're going to have opportunities to... to work out the problems. The opportunities should not be provided by taking a worthwhile, necessary Bill that a lot of merit and... and to... for some kind of vaque strategy reasons not ... not vote on it on its merits. Representative Countryman, during the debate, indicated that it was a necessary Bill, a good Bill. I don't about Representative Hawkinson's position, but he... he talked about the merits of the Bill. And I Mon 1 d appeal to you to support this... this Conference Committee Report based on the merits. The... The law went into effect yesterday. It's causing serious problems as... as we talk about it today. It can cause serious problems. should pass this law as soon as possible, and we should not be involved in irresponsible actions. So I would urge you to please vote 'aye' for the Bill if you feel the Bill is on its merits necessary. If you, for some reason. like the Bill because of its merits, then fine. Then vote 'no'. But for those of you who... who know it's a poop Bill, please vote 'aye'."

- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1392?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.

  Voting is open. The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite."
- Satterthwaite: "Madam Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. It was a very big step forward last year when we passed the new Illinois Parentage Act and put us in a position of uniformity with other states across the nation. And these inadvertent omissions certainly need to be replaced back into the law now so that we can guarantee that the person who is simply looking for an inheritance should not be permitted to have an advantage under this

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And we should also make it a positive thing for the child who wants to legitimately establish their parentage in order to be able to benefit in any way from that. certainly not in any way that inconveniences disadvantages the parent who cannot defend themselves. The new blood tests and the 'antigen' tests that are available today are a very good determination of parentage. erases the stale claim provision that used to be in effect. and for that reason I urge your support ο£ this legislation."

Speaker Breslin: "This Motion requires 71 votes for adoption.

Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook,

Representative LeFlore... Excuse me. Representative Braun

at Representative LeFlore's desk."

Braun: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. I appeal to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle that... understanding that we may have political differences at this difficult time of the Session, but there's DО to take it out on the children. Not to vote for this Conference Committee Report will have exactly that effect. We're taking out your frustrations on the children. have a lot of work to do before us yet, and we're going to a long day here today. And I'm hopeful that we will be able to resolve our various differences on other issues. But don't take it out on this Bill. Put the votes up there It's a good Bill. It's a needed Bill, on this Bill. Bill that... that we would be... we would do ourselves a great disservice to adjourn and not have I encourage your support for this legislation on its merits. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson, one minute to explain his vote."

Johnson: "Just so this issue's put in perspective, we're not

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really talking about the children. We're talking about 20 year old child who claims after ... who claims either on his own behalf or his parent on his behalf almost 20 after an alleged conception that he or she is entitled to support from someone else. The important thing about and the reason I'm voting 'no' is because it does eliminate the defense of laches. So that the opportunity someone to defend themselves against the allegation of parentage is lost because people die, or evidence fades, or people move or whatever the circumstances are. And then after 19 years and 364 days someone can come back and attempt to try to stick them for support, accrued and future support of some form or another for the rest of their life. I think that's a silly, unfair concept. not taking it out on the children. We're simply trying to do justice by the system. I vote 'no'."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton, one minute to explain your vote."

Cullerton: "Yes, well, I... I want to compliment Representative Johnson for at least talking about the Bill and voting as I know he's voting on the merits of the Bill. He's opposed to it. I would... I would point out, however, for those of who happen to care about the merits of the Bill, apparently there's about 73 that care about the merits of the Bill, it doesn't take away the right to defend themselves. They still can defend themselves as to whether or not they're This just takes out this... this limitation of the parent. the... of the right to... to a motion to dismiss the case. This laches provision allows for someone to stall and say that the case should be dismissed before you even get the determination as to whether or not they're... they're So we're not taking away the the father or not. defense available to the... to the defendant. He still can come in

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and say, 'I'm not the father.' And as a practical matter, again 93% of these cases are the situations where there's an infant, and in some cases the state is trying to get people off welfare so that they can get the real father to start paying child support payments. And we're going to be giving a built in six month delay because of this Section. That's why the Bill's important. That's why it's needed. And if you think that by not passing this Bill that Speaker Madigan and Lee Daniels are going to get together on Build Illinois, you're crazy. All you're doing is keeping yourself here for another few more hours or even few more days. It's irresponsible, and you don't have to follow the advice of irresponsible Leaders all the time."

- Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 69 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no' and 39 voting 'present'. Representative Cullerton requests a Poll of the Absentees. Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the Absentees. Berrios. McMaster and Zwick. No further."
- Speaker Breslin: "There are 69 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no' and 39 voting 'present', and the Motion fails. Representative Friedrich is recognized."
- Friedrich: "Madam Speaker, just for the record, I think one of the things that I... is almost despicable is the way Conference Committees are being handled this year. Actually we talk about the press\* right to know, public's right to know, Open Meetings Act, and the truth is these Conference Committee Reports, which is really final action on the Bills as far as the Committee structure concerned, are not even being held. Some of these Conference Committees are being written while the still on Second Reading. I... I... In the past we've had

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tables, we're had notices posted where the Committee meetings were going to be held. The... Not only the lobbyists but the public had a right to appear, and I think we have really demeaned the legislative process and this business of self-government. And I just think it... its wrong. I don't know why the Speaker chose to do it this way, but I really think it is really abominable, and I just want it in the record. And I'm surprised that the press would take the time to take a picture of Representative Rice resting his eyes when we're at ease and think that was important and not think it's important that the public has a right to know what goes on in the Conference Committees."

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

Vinson: "Inquiry of the Chair, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Breslin: "State your inquiry."

Vinson: "Where in the rules does it provide that prior to a

Conference Committee Report being filed Mr. Cullerton has

to sign off on it? I just raised that point because a

number of Members have come to me and told me that they

wanted to file Conference Committee Reports and couldn't do

it until Mr. Cullerton initialed it."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Vinson, the rules do not provide for that, so your Members must... must be mistaken."

Vinson: "I thought so. Oh, oh, oh, oh."

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

Cullerton: "Madam Speaker, I have not refused to sign any Conference Committee Reports that... when I believed in the merits of the legislation. If he has a list of Conference Committees that he wants me to sign, bring them over to me right now. If I'm for the Bill, I'll sign it. If I'm not for it, I won't sign it. Right now."

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- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Vinson, for what reason do you rise?"
- Vinson: "Representative Didrickson and Cowlishaw just provided me with one that he refuses to let be filed, House Bill 1801.

  Right here. He won't let it filed."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Vinson, do you have the requisite number of signatures on... on the Conference Committee?"
- Vinson: "No, my understanding is that he won't let the Democrats sign it."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Vinson, every Member is an independent Member of this Assembly. If Members wish to sign Conference Committee Reports, they certainly have the Chair's approval to do so. Representative Vinson, for what reason do you rise?"
- Vinson: "Don't they have to have Mr. LaPaille's too?"
- Speaker Breslin: "The next Bill on the Order of Conference

  Committee Reports is House Bill 1445, Representative

  Curran."
- Curran: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Conference Committee Report #1 on House Bill 1445 is one that I think we can all agree on and get back on the track of working together and not opposing each other, because all four Legislative Leaders have signed off on this and the Governor's Office as well. This report reinstates the provisions of Senate Amendment #2, which amends the State Employees Article of the Pension Code by extending the alternate... alternative retirement annuity provided for state police, firefighters, air pilots, special agents, certain investigators and security officers to all Department of Corrections security employees. A Department of Corrections security employee is defined as, 'any employee at the Department of Corrections who has

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daily contact with inmates by working within a correctional facility or someone who isn't a parole officer'. alternative annuity provided in the Bill will allow retirement at age 55 with 25 years of service, and the age and service requirements are reduced over period so that by 1991 a correctional security employee could retire at age 50 with 25 years of service. also recommends amending the State Employees' Retirement System Article in the Pension Code to individuals retiring under the alternative annuity formula - that is state police, air pilots, special agents for enforcement, et cetera - to receive their automatic annual increase of 3% at age 55 upon retirement. I move for the adoption of the Conference Committee Report #1."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur...

Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report
to House Bill 1445?' And on that question, the Gentleman
from Cook, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This particular Bill makes some substantial changes in the pension formula which basically could be precedent setting for the entire State of Illinois, and I'd like to ask couple questions. Just recently the Department Corrections had their benefits revised ... If I could have a little bit of attention, Madam Speaker, I'd appreciate it. The Department of Corrections which recently had their benefits revised, their benefit formula, which was substantial change, I think about a couple years ago, and at that time we included all the correctional employees which was security guards, clerks, typists, every employee that's connected with the Department of Corrections. now they're coming back and asking for the same benefits as a peace officer which would allow them to retire at

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age 50 with 25 years of service. And in addition, Representative Curran, the 3% post retirement, do you know when we added on the 3% post retirement for all state employees in... in other systems?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. In 1983, we gave the alternative annuity to those employees. Now we're simply extending the rest of the benefits to them. It's my under... the early retirement benefits to them."

Terzich: "No, the post retirement... when we gave the benefit,

I... you know, I was instrumental in providing or
sponsoring the Bills for the 3% post retirement benefit for
the state employees..."

Curran: "And a wise choice it was."

Terzich: "Do you know when those benefits went into effect? I think it was a couple of years ago, wasn't it?"

Curran: "Yeah, I think we passed it in 1983, went into..."

Terzich: "Alright, now you're asking for a state trooper, or pilot or special agent that they are to get that benefit at age 55, and we are to give them a 15% retroactive benefit?"

Curran: "If they are over 60, Representative."

Terzich: "No, it says 55. And it says, one time increase of 15%."

Curran: "It's only retroactive, Bob, if they're over 60. It's not retroactive if they're over 55."

Terzich: "Well, are you saying that the... the people over age 60 don't get the post retirement benefit?"

Curran: "By giving it to them retroactively."

Terzich: "Well, aren't they getting it now?"

Curran: "They got it at age 60. This would make it retroactive back to age 55."

Terzich: "So you're saying that you're going to go back... So you're going to give them a 15% increase. Though all the

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- other employees in the state in the last two years may have only gotten 6%, you're saying add on 15%."
- Curran: "As you know, as we talked at my desk and a little bit at
  your desk, Bob, this is the same kind of benefits that we
  get as Members of the General Assembly. I don't think we
  have a right to ask people to serve under hazardous duty
  and receive less benefits and less of a right than we
  have."
- Terzich: "No, this is not... this is not the same benefit that the General Assembly... You're asking for a 15% retroactive increase for people who retire."
- Curran: "Under the alternative annuity if they reach age 60.

  It's not all state..."
- Terzich: "Well now, what's the... what's the 15% accommodate retroactive provision? You're saying, go back, you know, up to five years and give them a 15% increase."
- Curran: "It's for people who are... who are over age 60 now.

  Yes, we would go back and give them five years retroactive."
- Terzich: "So you're saying that because everyone else got 60, we're going back and giving those people that have already gotten 3%, you're going to give them another 15% add on to their pension."
- Curran: "It simply extends the 3% back to the age 55."
- Terzich: "Does it... Does it give them a 15% add on to their pension?"
- Curran: "Yes, it does."
- Terzich: "Alright. Can you tell me at age 50 and 25 years of service, I understand a state trooper would get 65% pension of an average salary of 32,000 dollars. So right now he's getting approximately a 21,000 dollar pension at age 50.

  Is that correct? Is that a right assumption?"
- Curran: "I accept your figures."

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Terzich: "Twenty-one thousand dollars at age 50 for a state trooper."

Curran: "I accept your figures. I accept..."

Terzich: "And... So you're..."

Curran: "Bob, by the way, as you know here, we phase this in over five years, so this doesn't happen until 1991."

Terzich: "No. No. This... I'm talking about the state troopers.

You're talking about the correctional people. I'm... Right

now a state trooper can retire at age 50 at 65% of his
salary with 25 years service, and their average salary

right now is about 32,000 dollars. So a state trooper

retires right now at age 50 about 21,000 dollars...

pension."

- Curran: "You're right, Bob. It's a hazardous job. I don't set the salaries. I think those people deserve..."
- Terzich: "I didn't ask you about the job. I just asked... That's about right. They get 21,000 dollars at age 50."
- Curran: "I'm just trying to put it into a clear perspective for you."
- Terzich: "Alright, then you're going to add on another 15% for those people between 55 and 60. So you're going to add a roughly another 3,000 dollars for those people so they'll be getting about 25 or 26,000 dollars a year pension as a trooper."
- Curran: "Only if they are over 60. And frankly, I think adding 3% a year when inflation is... is considerably higher than that is an insult to these people."
- Terzich: "Well, you understand that it's also an insult to the people who actually work and pay into the system because they only get maybe 2%, and this 3% is equal to an active employee anyhow. So you're... they're getting as much, if not more, benefit than an active employee who even pays into the system... 3%."

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Curran: "It's my understanding that all state employees now get

3% regardless of what department."

Terzich: "Yeah, but what you're saying that you don't think 3%...

it's more than an active employee gets, and he contributes
into the system, so three percent is not a small figure.

You only get a 2% pension when you're an active employee
based upon your salary and the year of service. So half of
that would be equal to an active employee. So it's not...
not a cheap amount. If... If an employee retires at age 50
and lives to age 70, you increase his pension by 45%. Is
that correct?"

Curran: "Would you repeat the question, Bob?"

Terzich: "I said that if a person retires at age 55 and at 3% you increase his pension by 45% over a 15 year period. So it's really not a small benefit, is it?"

Curran: "Well, as you know, it is not compounded, and in those 15
years it is obvious to all of us that the... the cost of
living would increase substantially more than 45%."

Terzich: "Well, that's not... that's not really true."

Curran: "It's more than obvious that it's true."

Terzich: "Can you... Can you tell me what the cost is for these benefits? Now I think it mentioned that 7,000 correction employees who will now get the same benefit as a peace officer which... which I'm sure the way the Bill is written also includes clerks and anybody who is related with the Department of Corrections that might work in a correctional facility which would include secretaries, file clerks, admini... cooks - you name it - would also be included and getting the same benefits as a peace officer. Isn't that correct?"

Curran: "Bob, the State Employees' Retirement System, it's my understanding, supports this. It would increase the accrued liability 55,000,000 dollars."

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Terzich: "Sixty-five million dollars?"

Curran: "Fifty... Fifty-five million dollars."

Terzich: "Fifty-five million. And how about for the other section on the post retirement benefit for all... for all state..."

Curran: "That's the entire package, Bob."

Terzich: "Alright, it doesn't include the state employees though,
the post retirement benefit, it just includes the troopers.

It doesn't include all of the state employees. They're not
entitled to this because they get less money than a
trooper. Isn't that correct?"

Curran: "Anybody who falls under the provisions of this Bill would be... would be increasing an... accrued liability by 55,000,000 dollars."

Terzich: "Well, the state employees are in the same pension system, aren't they?"

Curran: "Yes."

Terzich: "Well, how come they're not getting the 3% post retirement benefit at age 55? I mean, there's a lot more state employees than there are troopers in the State of Illinois, isn't there?"

Curran: "We intend to address later provisions in later years, but because of the size and the class of employees, it would be prohibitive if we had to include all state employees."

Terzich: "Well, the... No, the... The correctional people, the state... you know, troopers and all that, they're the highest paid individuals in the state. I mean not the clerks, or not people who are working in the Legislature, or in the offices, or the Governor's Office or anywhere else. All of those employees are paid substantially less. How come they don't get it and only the ones that get the most money get the benefits?"

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Curran: "Bob, one of the things that you complained to me at your desk is that you felt that you might be taking in some of those lower paid people like the clerks and secretaries and... and having those people fall under the provisions of this Act. Now, how can you complain by further... earlier saying that that was one of the problems of the Bill, not saying that's one of the reasons that the Bill... is unacceptable to you?"

Terzich: "I'm not... I'm not complaining about that. You know, the fact of the matter is is that you're giving pension benefits to clerks and everyone else, the same as a officer in one Section. In another Section you're ignoring all of the state employees by giving a special group of individuals which happen to be the troopers and the and all of that who are the highest paid individuals in the state per capita - they ve gotten benefits substantially you're giving them a 15% retroactive increase. You're only applying that benefit to the highest paid, but yet you're ignoring all the other state employees by not applying the 3% post retirement to them. and they're substantially more. Now, there's no increase contributions in this Bill, is there? Is there an employee contribution or is this all going ... "

Curran: "No."

Terzich: "...to be a gift from the state to those people?"

Curran: "They do pay a higher contribution level under the alternative formula."

Terzich: "Well, to the... to the thing. You know, there are a couple of Senators that didn't write off on this Bill. But if you're... you're looking for a big change in... in pension benefits and I... I generally support pension benefits and welfare benefits or any benefits that are applicable and are fair and just; however, you're taking

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all of the Department of Correction people, you're giving them the same benefits as a peace officer, you give them a 25/50 benefit which means that they can retire at age 50 with 25 years of service, which is even better than the Legislature, I might add. At the same time, you're giving some of the highest paid people in the state, who happen to be the troopers, at age 50 and with 25 years of service they currently get 21,000 dollars a year pension - and you want to give them a retroactive increase of 15% to bring them up to 25,000, and in addition to add a retirement increase on top of that while all the other state employees certainly do not get that. And i+ also states upon retirement the cost is quite substantial, and I would urge anyone that is voting on this to take a good And I would urge that we nonconcur with look at it. Conference Committee #1."

Speaker Breslin: "On the question, the Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

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

Ewing: "How many employees would be covered by this, Representative?"

Curran: "Seven thousand, Tom."

Ewing: "Is that pretty much the total for the Department of Corrections?"

Curran: "It does not include administrative personnel who do not work in the institutions themselves, but includes other people who come into contact, daily contact with inmates."

Ewing: "Alright."

Curran: "I'd like you to understand that speaking of the... the people who come into daily contact with in... inmates, of the last three deaths..."

Ewing: "Representative, I... I understand that because I have a

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- couple of correctional institutions. But I'm... I'm concerned or questioning about, is the secretary in the front office who has inmates walking up and down the aisles or trustees, are they covered?"
- Curran: "If she works behind a security gate, comes into regular contact with an inmate, she would be covered."
- Ewing: "Okay. So most of the administrative people though do work behind a security gate, wouldn't you say?"
- Curran: "Not the people here in Springfield, but the people in the institutions. Sure."
- Ewing: "Alright. So most of the people, administrative people that would not be covered are ones who... who work maybe in the... for the Department here in Springfield."
- Curran: "It would be my understanding."
- Ewing: "Alright. This would include then food service handlers and people like that."
- Curran: "Well, as you know, Tom... of the last three people who died, one was a food supervisor."
- Ewing: "That's correct."
- Curran: "Who was murdered. Those are the kind of people we'd obviously like to cover."
- Ewing: "Representative, in some of the other departments that are included in this, do they limit theirs to security people?

I'm talking about Central Management Services, Revenue..."

- Curran: "Tom, they're not under the provisions of this Act.

  They're not under the alternative annuity."
- Ewing: "I'm sorry. I didn't get the answer."
- Curran: "They're not under the provisions of the alternative annuity."
- Ewing: "Well, aren't they... aren't we including now correctional employees into that same... same area where the Central Management Services people are?"
- Curran: "Tom, where do you get Central Management Services

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people?"

Ewing: "The security police officers."

Curran: "If they come into daily contact with prisoners, yes."

Ewing: "No, no, no, I don't mean... I'm sorry, Representative.

Under the current statute before... whether we pass this
law or not, security officers for Central Management
Services are included under this pension system."

Curran: "Yes."

Ewing: "Okay. Do you know how long they ve been there... been included in that. Does your staff?"

Curran: "Several years."

Ewing: "Several years. I... I guess my concern, and I know this may not be a problem with you, is that we continually expand this. And next year we're back here and we say, well, we've put in so many employees from this department so we've got to put in so many more, and now we're going to include the administrative offices of the Department of Corrections and on down the line. And pretty soon, we have put everybody that works for State Government under these provisions."

Curran: "Well, the reason for us wanting to do this is these people... these are the people who live in a... in a hazardous duty situation. I don't think we'd find ourselves expanding that on this principle at least, and I'm sure we'll have you to... to call our attention to it if we ever tried."

Ewing: "Oh, I've tried, but by then I ususally don't have much effect. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to speak to this Bill. I think probably the most... most objectionable part, and I'm... I am a signer on this Conference Committee Report is... and I just want to call the attention to everyone though that there are considerable costs to this legislation. I think at issue in this General Assembly is

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knowledge of what we're voting on, and I think some of 115 have felt that we didn't have all the knowledge that we should have had when we voted on some pretty important pieces of legislation. And that's for several different reasons. So even though I'm a signer of this Conference Committee Report, I want to make it very clear that there is estimated to be about 64,000,000 dollars in accrued liability that will come from this and an annual cost of 11... 11,000,000 dollars. I would also indicate that it's my understanding that the Director of the Department of Corrections and other government officials, including the administration, feel that this Bill has some real merit. I can certainly speak to the fact that anybody who works behind the gates at Pontiac, my home town, has a lot stressful, lot more dangerous job than any of the policemen I see around the capital complex. And I would challenge any of you, if you had the choice, to take one of jobs over being a Central Management Service security quard or working out here at the gate and seeing that somebody doesn't park in a reserved parking place. These people have a very dangerous occupation in our maximum security institutions. Thank you."

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

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let me point out that those of met on the pension issue, Representatives from both sides of the aisle and both Houses, included in Senate Bill 1132 those things upon which we could... which we could agree and had minor costs. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, when the record of this Legislature is laid upon the pages, you will find that we have been probably the most responsible Legislature on pension issues for the taxpayers that has

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been in Session for many, many years. I, too, join with Representative Terzich and oppose House Bill 1445. It has an increased accrued liability cost of 55,000,000 dollars. annual increase in cost of 11,000,000 dollars. Representative Terzich and I are both on the Governor's Force on Pension Reform. That Task Force has a reporting date of October the 15th. We are in the process be in the process of reviewing all of the state will pension systems between now and then. And let me tell you. Ladies and Gentlemen, our task is not going to be easy. This kind of legislation even makes it more difficult. I would beseech this General Assembly to rise up and oppose this legislation. I'm not going to argue about the jobs that the people hold to whom this refers. I'm arguing that we are, instead of addressing it as a whole, what we're doing with this kind of legislation is taking a bite at a time, and this is wrong. And for that reason, I rise opposition to this legislation and ask Members on this side of the aisle to join me and Members on the other side to join with Representative Terzich and myself in opposition to this legislation."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. I rise in support of Senate Bill 1445. I'm just a little bit surprised by the remarks of the Gentleman on the other side I know that he has been part and privy to the discussions that were held, not only on the floor of House but in the Governor's Office as well, which discuss this Bill very much in detail. I \* m also a little bit surprised at some of the figures that have been used insofar as the cost that have been projected on this particular legislation. This Bill is designed to cover

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people who work in very hazardous conditions, people who work in occupations that make their term of occupation questionable at all times. I think this is a good Bill. It's been discussed and debated very well. I would move for adoption of Senate Bill... of the Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1445."

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

"Thank you, Speaker. With respect to the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1445, I had the opportunity to sit in, I guess what they call the mini summit, where we chew up the details. And interesting enough, it was the Governor, and the Governor's Office, and the Governor's representatives who wanted this. Now we find ourselves in... that Members... many Members on this side of the aisle believe that it is fair and equitable, that it is understanding of recognition of the difficult job that people in security roles have that makes a difference, that they can't stay and be 65, and 60 and 62, when they handle these things that require some physical difficulties and physical challenges. And so it is with that recognition that we endorse this Bill. But make no mistake. It was the Governor of Illinois that asked Now, I understand he doesn't have very many this Bill. people on the floor here, any supporters, but if he did have any supporters here, they would probably say, 'Let's help the Governor who obviously wants this to be passed. Governor, the Governor asked for it. Well, I'm going to go along with the Governor, as I have so often, and he wants this Bill, I'm going to vote for this Bill. feel sorry for a Governor that can't find a couple of people over there that might ... might talk to him at least to find out what his position is. His position was that he

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favored this Bill, and that's why the Bill is here. So I'm going to go along with my Governor, and I'm going to vote for this."

"The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Piel." Speaker Breslin: Piel: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen I just wanted to bring up something. I think many times, you know, especially when we get to the Conference Committee Reports, it's a situation where all you have to go on lots of times if you have the reports mixed your desks or one thing or another is what the Sponsor of the legislation says in their remarks or in their opening statements. The opening statement by the Sponsor was, you know, here's a piece of legislation. It's really noncontroversial, and all the Conferees agreed on it. Well, I don't care if it's a Republican or Democrat Conferee, it's just not so. If you'll check the back of your Conference Committee Report, usually if a like it, they just leave it blank. But you end up having two Conferees that where their signatures supposed to be, they put quote, unquote, 'No'. So I think in the future, I would ask the Members of this House when they bring up something if it's controversial, don't start out by saying it's noncontroversial and all the Conferees agree on it when two of them wrote in bold print. 'No'. Thank you very much."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Saline, Representative Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise in support of this legislation. It appears that the most controversial Amendments were removed earlier leaving what I feel are the very essence of the Bill that addresses the problem and corrects the inequities that still remain in the employees of the state in high risk line of duty. I have three

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correctional facilities in my district, and time after time in the last few months people have employees that are just in the building or on the grounds behind the gates, as you will, in these facilities (sic - employees) have been threatened or injured in very unusual circumstances. are to keep or attract qualified employees to house the very criminals that we need to keep off the streets, then we're going to have to address the inequities that... Bill attempts to do. And I think it does a fine job in doing it. Just in this morning's Sun-Times paper, assistant warden of the Pontiac Correctional Facility was killed by a suspect they are looking for now as a former Who knows just by being... appear on the grounds one is threatened and his livelihood... What price can put on this? I... I concur with the Conference... Report and ask for your support of this Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Vitek."

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

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the main question is put. Representative Curran, to close."

Curran: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. When I stood originally about 17 hours ago, I said that I believed this is a Bill that we could agree on, not that it wasn't controversial. 1 already knew from talking to Representative Terzich that it was controversial with Representative Terzich. What I said was then and I will sav again is it is my understanding that the Legislative Leaders have agreed on this Bill. The Governor agrees to it. One of the Conferees who signed the spoke against it. That sounds to me like somebody who may

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be a slight bit confused, and then also one of the Gentleman who spoke against the Bill has already three Bills on the Governor's desk which increase pension benefits to his own area and to his own... his own people, but not to downstate. This, I think, is the kind of Conference Committee Report that can get us back on track working together. We have the Director of the Department of Corrections here, I think speaking probably in favor of the Bill. I think the Governor's in favor of it. I'd move for the adoption of Conference Committee Report #1."

- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopted the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1445?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. 71 votes are required for adoption. The Gentleman from Will, Representative Davis, to explain his vote."
- "Very simply, Madam Speaker, a few years ago, Davis: put Secretary of State's police and Central Management Services security in this same pension system. That may have been the right thing to do; however, I haven't seen any of the Secretary of State's police in any jeopardy lately except probably from us in this chamber. Nevertheless, I correctional institutions. Sunday night. an assistant warden at Pontiac was killed, a fifteen veteran of corrections, was killed on a contract murder apparently in the City of Chicago. Two food supervisors were killed at Menard two years ago. A correctional officer was killed leaving a prequant wife and four children last year. I mean, it goes on, and on and on, and they're non... there are noncorrectional security people that are dying along with the... along the correctional people that we think of normally as cops. Now you may not like the cost, but I've just told you about

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four... and a parole agent about four months ago was killed in Pittsfield in the line of duty who has average daily contact with inmates and ex-inmates. Now how long it go on that we cannot ... if we can't protect our inmates, at least we can protect their families, families and themselves for high risk performance that is equal to or greater than any state trooper, any municipal policeman in the City of Chicago or downstate. It is absolutely incredible that we haven't done this before. Sure the cost is great, and we'd like to narrow the scope of... of the people that are protected under this pension But how do you do it if you work behind the walls? You can be taken hostage immediately and you can be killed immediately. We just got... We just saw our hostages come back from... from Lebanon, and I'm simply telling you that a very hostile environment close to Beirut in many of our correctional institutions, and people that have to go there every day, every day, eight hours a day. The attrition rate for turnover for guards and for people behind the walls is incredible in this state because they're afraid, and they don't have the benefits that... that put them into a posture where they can at least feel their families are going to be taken care of. Vote 'yes'."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rice, one minute to explain your vote."

Bice: "Madam Speaker, I wanted to ask a question in debate. But
I certainly feel that Cook County should be... its
Department of Corrections should be... if we're going to
adopt this or vote on it, it certainly be... should be
dealt with. I want to ask the question, were they involved
or were any of the benefits going into that area? But I
don't know if it's proper at this particular time."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative

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Mautino, one minute to explain your vote."

Mautino: "Well, I... if I may, Madam Speaker. Point of personal privilege. I think this legislation affects an individual who serves on this Body. And for 234 days we have not heard that Legislator speak. I would like to hear what the Gentleman has to say about this pension Bill, as he's going up the side wall over there. Representative Goforth should have a comment to make. Two-hundred and thirty four days.

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mautino, it is improper to use another Member's name in debate."

Mautino: "I apologize."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Jackson, Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Having a correctional institution in my district, I'm very familiar with the problems that surround employment there from those who are daily exposed to the dangers of... of those who are incarcerated there. And I think it... this... this legislation is certainly badly needed, and I give it my full support. I think it will enhance the possibilities of career employees at these places, and it certainly does go a long way to give them some piece of mind that their families will be properly taken care of in the event that they are... are victimized by those people that are incarcerated. And I ask for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Saltsman, one minute to explain your vote."

Saltsman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. There's one thing that
we're going to have to face in the future and that is,
especially in our maximum security prisons, we're going to
have to look at wages and salaries to keep qualified people

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in those institutions. The turnover of help there and the attrition that they have at these places in keeping qualified people is a real hazard for us and for the Department of Corrections. We're going to have to also face the fact that the people working at these maximum security prisons are going to have to be... be paid higher salaries. There's going to have to be a differential in order to maintain qualified help in these hazardous occupations. Thank you."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton, one minute to explain your vote."
- Cullerton: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of the Bill. In explaining my vote, I'd just point out that now that we've got a Bill that is important to the... both sides of the aisle, everybody's voting on the Bill based on the merits. So certain Bills we vote on based on the merits and certain Bills we vote on based on politics. So, I would point out that those people on this side of the aisle are voting on it on the merits, are taking a responsible position and proceeding with the orderly business of the day."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Goforth, one minute to explain your vote."
- Goforth: "Well, it does work. That's really all I wanted to know, if this thing does work. But if you will indulge me just a minute from the Chair, I'd like to take a little point of personal privilege here, too. I've made an awful lot of friends up here, and I would... know I'm not supposed to use no names on the floor, so if you'll indulge me that just a little bit. I can't do that there, so I won't name Dick and Ted and Jane and Sam over there. You people have been great to me, and I love you all. Thank you."

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- Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 94 voting 'aye', 21 voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1445. And this Bill, having received the Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1552, Representative Steczo."
- Steczo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move that the House do not adopt Conference Committee Report #1 on House Bill 1552.

  The... This Report was defeated in the Senate a few days ago, and therefore, I would move that we do not adopt."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves that the House do not adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1552.

  All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'.

  In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House does not adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1552. House Bill 1567, Representative Steczo."
- Steczo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. I would move that the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1 on House Bill 1567. The Bill in its original form was... is a Bill that unifies the current format and procedures involving major surcharges imposed on court convictions to end the confusion as to how the fines are assessed... assessed and distributed and has no opposition. There was additional language provided in the Conference Report that was requested by Representative Ewing, and I would like, Madam Speaker, at this time, to defer to Representative Ewing for an explanation on that language."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the information... the Amendment on this Bill redistributes fine money that... or tells the court specifically how to

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distribute fine money from drug arrests. The reason for this legislation is that in many rural counties, some of the largest fines are from drug arrests, and yet, many of these counties are not participating, or their sheriff's department are not participating in these arrests, so they were getting absolutely nothing out of these cases, and yet, they were required to pay the... at least part of the state's attorney's cost, the jury cost and other court-related costs, and it was very much of a hardship on them. And I would ask for your approval of this Bill as amended."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman... The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Conference Committee Report be adopted?' A 1 1 those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 60 votes are required for adoption. is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 110 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. And the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1567. House Bill 1763. Mr. Clerk, has that been printed and distributed? Clerk, has it been printed and distributed? what time was it printed and distributed? Can it be heard It was distributed... Tell us... Tell the Body what time it was distributed."

Clerk Leone: "At 9:30."

Speaker Breslin: "It was distributed at 9:30. Representative Priedrich, for what reason do you rise?"

Friedrich: "Madam Speaker, I know you don't want to hear constant complaining. We never did get a copy of 1445. The Calendar's been out on 570 for a long time. Now, I

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they didn't print enough copies, so understand the Democrats get theirs, and the back row back here never gets any. I don't know what's going on, but they know how copies it takes to give Members a copy of a Conference Committee Report. I'd like to have one once in a while." Speaker Breslin: "Surely, and you are entitled to one. Republican Page take him a copy, please? House Bill 1763, Representative Levin. Representative Levin. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Out of the record. House Bill 1850, Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. Ι move the House do adopt Conference Committee Report #1 House Bill 1850. The underlying Bill is a provision permitting local governments to use hearing officers zoning issues. The Senate amended the Bill to include some changed requirements for various actions within DuPage County. The Conference Committee Report includes two of those items, one of which deals with special flood plain activities. The other has to do with the amount that may be charged in DuPage County for abandoned vehicles on county roadways. I would be happy to answer your questions, and I would appreciate your support for Conference Committee Report 1 to House Bill 1850."

Speaker Breslin: "The Lady moves to adopt the First Conference
Committee Report to House Bill 1850. Is there any
discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative
Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "She will."

Cullerton: "Could you describe the provision in this Conference

Committee Report dealing with abandoned vehicles?"

Currie: "Yes, I could, Representative Cullerton. As I mentioned earlier, this Bill was amended in the Senate. This is one

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of the Senate Amendment provisions sponsored by Representative Fawell of DuPage County."

Cullerton: "Senator Fawell. Excuse me."

Currie: "Senator Fawell. Senator Fawell was anxious about, apparently, some problems they have with abandoned cars littering the DuPage County roads. This provision added, as I say, by herself, would permit the county board to charge fines of up to \$500 for the owners of vehicles who abandon them all over the DuPage County roadways."

Cullerton: "You mean, this Conference Committee only applies...

that section of this Conference Committee only applies to
one county in the entire state?"

Currie: "That was the Amendment that was adopted in the Senate to
House Bill 1850. The Conference Committee Report retains
two of those provisions, the one having to do with flood
plains and the one that you're presently discussing, having
to do with towing charges."

Cullerton: "Is the flood plain Section of the Conference
Committee, also does that only apply to DuPage County?"

Currie: "It only applied to DuPage County. My understanding from Senator Pawell was that this particular language was drafted by the Chairman of the DuPage County Board."

Cullerton: "Who would that be?"

Currie: "I believe his name is Jack 'Knipfer'."

Cullerton: "Okay. So, this law... Then, we'd have a law with regard to abandoned vehicles that would only be operative in DuPage County and not in any other county."

Currie: "That's right, Representative. I suppose if it turns out to be a great thing for counties across the state, they'll all be back here next year clamoring to be included."

Cullerton: "Alright. So, in your opinion... "

Currie: "It's a demonstration project."

Cullerton: "In your opinion, this is not an irresponsible Bill,

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- though. You think this is a... worthy of passage?"
- Currie: "The Bill itself is really quite a wonderful, quite responsible piece of legislation that does apply statewide."
- Cullerton: "I see. Okay, I know I signed this Conference Committee Report because I felt that if the people from DuPage County wanted this special procedure, that it would be okay with me if... as long as it was a responsible change in the law, and I'd be happy to support the Bill which... as a favor to the fine Representatives from DuPage County, if this is what they want. I think there's a few other things they want which we haven't gotten to yet, but this is on which is apparently on their agenda, and I'd be happy to rise and support it."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."
- Hoffman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Conference Committee Report does not have my signature on it, but that does not mean I'm not in support of the Conference Committee Report. I've been busy with other activities, and when they got enough signatures, they filed it. So I, too, stand in support of the Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1850."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Countryman."
- Countryman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Lady yield?"
  Speaker Breslin: "She will."
- Countryman: "Representative Currie, what's the fine in Cook

  County for an abandoned vehicle?"
- Currie: "I believe in Cook County the fine is not less than \$25 and not more than \$100."
- Countryman: "Well, I don't know what it is in DeKalb County, but

  I assume it would be something about the same. Is that

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right?"

Currie: "That would be my... my impression."

Countryman: "And I realize you're not from DuPage County, but why should it be a greater fine in DuPage County than it should be in Cook County, Kane County or DeKalb County?"

Currie: "I think it's a good question, Representative Countryman, and perhaps you might want to address it to some of the people whose county this is, but my own view is that if the people of DuPage are anxious to pay higher fines for leaving their cars littering the DuPage County roadways than people in other counties are, perhaps that's something that we should permit them to do."

Countryman: "Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further... the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Barger."

Barger: "I have a question I'd like to ask."

Speaker Breslin: "Proceed."

Barger: "For many years, we dealt with our abandoned cars in Wheaton by putting them in a storage yard and then selling them to the junk yard for \$39, which just about covered the cost of operation. It seems to me that most of the abandoned vehicles that we found in DuPage County actually came out of Cook County, and many of them were stolen and unidentifiable because of the age of the vehicles. Is... Is there a provision in this to exempt stolen automobiles from the owner being responsible for them, or is a person whose car is stolen in Chicago — whose old junker is stolen in Chicago — going to be responsible for a \$500 fine because his car was abandoned in DuPage County?"

Currie: "Well, I think... I'm not clear... the proper answer to your question, Bepresentative, but I think that the penalty should only apply to somebody who deliberately violated the requirements, and if somebody stole somebody else's car and

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abandoned it, then the original owner should not be held liable for... for an action that he or she did not, in fact, take."

Barger: "With that as the legislative intent of this, I can support it. Thank you."

Currie: "Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1850?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This Bill requires 71 votes for adoption. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 103 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no', and 8 voting 'present'. And the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1850. And this Bill, having received a Three-fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Friedrich, for what reason do you rise?"

Friedrich: "Madam Speaker, I find that 570 has been distributed.

Every Democrat has one. Almost no one has one over here,
and the excuse is that there weren't enough copies printed.

Would you call the Clerk's Office and tell them there are

118 Members of the House, and the 51 Members over here
would like to have a copy once in a while?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative, the Clerk does not do the printing. The printing office does that, and we will certainly contact them. Could I see... We understand that more copies of House Bill... of the Bill that you refer to have been given to the Republican Pages, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Well, I've sent Pages, and they say... their report
from the Clerk's Office is, it's at the printer's. They're
all the way back to the back row, there isn't one copy in

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this whole section. Now, there's something wrong somewhere, and I think the Speaker has the responsibility to see that we get copies of these reports."

- Speaker Breslin: "Okay. Could we have a show of hands to see how many people on the Republican side of the aisle have a copy of this Bill? It's again, House Bill 570? House Bill 570. There are people all the way in the back row that copy of the Bill, Representative Friedrich. have Representative Hawkinson indicates he has a copy. but went to the Republican Pages to get it. So I think it's a matter that you have to bring up with the Republican Pages. In addition to that, I will call the printing office and... and be sure that they are printing 118 copies of all Conference Committee Reports. Representative Priedrich, for what reason do you rise?"
- Priedrich: "I've... I've talked to the Pages. They said they had checked, and they were back at the printer's printing enough copies. The other side of the aisle has had this for 30 minutes. This is one of the most important Bills we'll have in this Session. Now, I... If we're going to be fair, let's be fair and give everybody a copy at the same time."
- Speaker Breslin: "We will certainly not proceed with the Bill until all Members have had a copy to... have had a chance to read the Report, Representative. Representative Hawkinson, for what reason do you rise?"
- Hawkinson: "Just to clarify, Madam Speaker. I went to the House
  Republican Page area. They had no more copies, but they
  had given... they had one copy that was a press copy, and I
  got that copy."
- Speaker Breslin: "Okay. We'll take it up with the printing office. The Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."

  Vinson: "Yes, Madam Speaker, I would like to make the point that

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it's 11:05, and it's clear that not all Members have that Report yet, and I'd also like to make the point that you're probably afraid of something in that Bill is why you don't want to distribute it."

Breslin: "T Speaker think it's the responsiblity of Republican Page to notify the Chair if they have not gotten enough copies of everything that should be distributed. I would ask the Captain of the Pages on both sides to notify the Chair if they do not have enough copies of anything that are required to be distributed on this floor. With leave of the Body, Representative Levin, I believe, is back in the chamber, and we will go back to his Bill that we just skipped over. That's House Bill 1763. Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you. Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1763 is the blind vendor Bill. legislation with authorizes the establishment of a blind vending machine program at road vendor... conformity with the options available under the Federal 'Randolph Shepherd' Act. In the Senate, an Amendment was put on by the Chairman of the Senate Transportation Committee which was technically deficient, in that it described the blind vending operators as owning their facilities, which they do not. What the Conference Committee Report simply did was to take out the deficient language, leave the rest of the language which Nedza had wanted, and that is the Report. The intention of Senate Sponsor was that, in terms of these roadside rest stops, that the first option for a particular location for a vending machine be given to the participants in the blind vendor program. If, in fact, no blind participating in the program want the particular location, DORS can bid it out for private contract, with the proceeds

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going to the blind vendor program. In that situation, however, the Amendment provides that the cost of maintenance should be picked up by the private contractor. If it's the blind vendors operating the vending machines, they should not pick up the cost of maintenance. That is the intention of the Amendment and wanted to make it clear for the legislative history."

- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1763? the question, is there any discussion?' Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1763? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 71 votes are required for adoption. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? eClerk will take the record. On this question, there are 115 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present'. And the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1763. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority ... the Three-fifths ... the Three-fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2113, Representative Wojcik."
- Wojcik: "Yes, Madam Speaker and Members of the House, I move for adoption of Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 2113. What the Report stated is that the House did concur with Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Lady moves to adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 2113. And on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "So... Would the Sponsor yield?"

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

Cullerton: "So, the Conference Committee, then, is the House Bill and Senate Amendment #1?"

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Wojcik: "Yes."

Cullerton: "And why did you not concur with Senate Amendment #1?"

Wojcik: "Originally, they told me there was some technical changes that had to be made in the Bill, and..."

Cullerton: "And what were the... What... You mean, there were some technical changes... "

Wojcik: "In the Amendment."

Cullerton: "In the Senate Amendment?"

Wojcik: "Yes."

Cullerton: "And have those technical changes been... been made?"

Wojcik: "Evidently, it was a miscommunication, because the Amendment stayed as it was."

Cullerton: "Miscommunication?"

Woicik: "Yes."

Cullerton: "Who told you that there were technical changes, technical problems... in the Senate Amendment?"

Wojcik: "I... I have no idea, now, Representative."

Cullerton: "You can't remember?"

Wojcik: "I can't. Truthfully, I can't."

Cullerton: "Did... Did anybody tell you they wanted to get this into a Conference Committee?"

Wojcik: "Yes. Yes."

Cullerton: "Oh, so you remember that... "

Wojcik: "I remember that."

Cullerton: "You remember that."

Wojcik: "Yes."

Cullerton: "Okay. So you knew you had to nonconcur."

Wojcik: "That's right."

Cullerton: "And you remember getting up on the House floor and saying that there were technical problems with the Senate Amendment."

Wojcik: "That's what I was told."

Cullerton: "I see. Did... Okay, now. So there is this vehicle,

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then, that was not used. Is that right?"

Wojcik: "Absolutely not."

Cullerton: "Alright, so... And what are we left with, then?"

Wojcik: "We're left with a very serious situation from district. We happened to have lost a young man epileptic seizure who was swimming in a YMCA pool, and what this Amendment does, it just clearly states that persons should wear life jackets in swimming pools, as evidence by a statement signed by a licensed physician. There has been some problems in private pools where they've not been allowed to wear life jackets. And SO. what this legislation will do, it will allow them to wear life jackets so we do not have a casualty like this again."

Cullerton: "You mean... You mean there's some private pools that

do not allow people who happen to have a physical
disability from wearing a life jacket?"

Wojcik: "Private pools are not in this legislation, only public pools."

Cullerton: "You mean to tell me there are some public pools..."
Wojcik: "Yes."

Cullerton: "That do not allow people who have a physical impairment to... to wear a life jacket?"

Wojcik: "Yes. The Y in Des Plaines did not allow this child to wear a life jacket."

Cullerton: "Do you know why they had that position?"

Wojcik: "No, I don't."

Cullerton: "Okay, fine. Well, I... And it doesn't apply to... It does not apply to private pools?"

Wojcik: "It does not apply to private pools at all."

Cullerton: "Now, Representative Wojcik, isn't this an example of
the government coming in and telling people what they can
or cannot do with regard to their own personal safety?"

Wojcik: "Evidently ... What I would just like to tell you what the

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Amendment does, Representative It says... "

Cullerton: "Well, wait a minute. I just asked you a question."

Wojcik: "I can't hear you, to tell you the truth."

Cullerton: "Okay."

Wojcik: "There's all kind of conversations going on, here."

Cullerton: "Isn't this an example of the government coming in and telling people what they can or cannot do with regard to safety? Isn't this an example of governmental interference?"

Wojcik: "The words are 'no one... no person shall prohibit'."

Cullerton: "I see. So, we're telling these public pools that may decide that they don't want to have people with life jackets in them, that they can't do that."

Wojcik: "We're... We're suggesting, I would say."

Cullerton: "Okay."

Wojcik: "I'll tell you something. I can't hear you. Madam

Speaker, could we have a little order? I cannot hear the

Gentleman."

Speaker Breslin: "Proceed, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Do you mean private pools or private residences?"

Wojcik: "We do not mean private pools or private residences, neither."

Cullerton: "Well... Well, what is the YMCA? Don't you have to be a member?"

Wojcik: "Yeah, but that's... It's a charitable foundation that has swimming, sports, indian princesses, all different things, family oriented."

Cullerton: "No, I understand that. I just want to make sure your

Bill covers what you want it to cover. You keep on saying

it doesn't cover private pools. YMCAs could be construed
as private pools. So, what is the language?"

Wojcik: "The... Okay, this Amendment was put in by the Public

Health Department, okay? The First Amendment clearly

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stated that private swimming pools were exempt. Now, what the Amendment says, 'provides that no person shall prohibit the use of a life jacket in a swimming pool by an individual who has evidence by a statement signed by a licensed physician, suffers from a physical disability which necessitates the use of such life jacket'."

Cullerton: "Okay. Let me just point out to you that ... "

Mojcik: "It doesn't state that private pools... The First Amendment in the House said private pools were eliminated." Cullerton: "The First Amendment in the House was not... was not adopted. There was no Amendment adopted in the House. Let me just read the Bill to you. I think... I just want to clarify what your Bill does. It specifically refers to certain pools that it covers in the definition of 'swimming pool', including YMCAs. Then it goes on to say it does not include pools at private residences. So, you mean for the Bill to cover everything but pools at private residences.

Wojcik: "Yes."

Correct?"

Cullerton: "Okay. And that's what the Bill does. Now, what did the Senate Amendment do?"

Wojcik: "I think it took out private residences, from what I can see here. It says..."

Cullerton: "No, your original Bill took out private residences." Wojcik: "Right."

Cullerton: "The... The Senate Amendment apparently just changed where the Act was going to be located in the statutes to a Swimming Pool and Bathing Beach Act."

Wojcik: "Right."

Cullerton: "Okay. And now, since you and I are going to debate
the seat belt law tomorrow on television, I thought you'd
answer the other question I had concerning whether or not
this isn't an infringement on the rights of private clubs

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to determine how they want to run their own swimming pools. Aren't we telling them that we are forbidding them from adopting a policy of prohibiting life jackets by physically disabled people?"

Wojcik: "I would assume we are telling them. However..."

Cullerton: "And the purpose of the Bill is to protect people's health and life."

Wojcik: "That's right."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

Wojcik: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 2113 be adopted?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This Bill requires 71 votes for passage. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Kirkland, one minute to explain your vote. He indicates he does not wish to speak. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Van Duyne, one minute to explain your vote."

Van Duyne: "I don't know whether Representative Cullerton read the... the analysis of the Conference Committee Report, but in the last paragraph, it says the Amendment provides that no person, and I would imagine that would apply to anybody who... your private residence or a private swimming pool or whatever, but nevertheless, I'll still vote for it."

Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 114 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present'. And the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 2113. And this Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority vote, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2434, Representative Tate."

Tate: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

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House Bill 2434 Conference Committee Report 1 is House. the... the annual DOT conveyance Bill. Amendment 1 was adopted... Senate Amendment 1, to accommodate Senator Maitland: Amendment 2 to accompdate Senator Vadalabene, Amendment 3, Senator Joyce. This was sent to Conference Committee in a bipartisan move for... to accommodate Representative Stern, and we had some technical problems with Amendment 4 and 5 which were resolved in Conference Committee Report. I move for its adoption. There shouldn't be any problems with it."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt the First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2434. And on the question, the Lady from Lake, Representative Stern."
- Stern: "Madam Speaker and Members of the House, I don't even know if you need to hear from me on this. Representative Tate has given you the outline."
- Speaker Breslin: "Okay. The question is, 'Shall the House First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 2434? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This Motion requires 71 votes for adoption. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish on this Bill? The Clerk will take the record. On question, there are 100 and... Representative Johnson wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. There are. therefore, 111 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no', and none voting And the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 2434. And this Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby passed. Representative Regan, for what reason do you seek recognition?"
- Regan: "Madam Speaker, again, another vote goes down where I don't have a copy of the Report. I intend to vote 'no' on every one of them until I get the reports. Thank you."

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- Speaker Breslin: "Would the Republican Page come to... come to my desk, please? Senate Bill 14, Representative Bullock.

  Representative Soliz."
- Soliz: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. This is a Bill which extends the boundaries of Grant Park. I'd like to move, at this time, to adopt the Conference Committee Report. The Conference Committee Report recommends that the House recede from House Amendment #!. House Amendment #! deletes the immediate effective date contained in the Bill. That we're moving to accept the Conference Committee Report."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to adopt the First
  Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 14.
  Representative Parke, for what reason do you rise?"
- Parke: "I am sorry. I do not have this Conference Report either on my desk."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Regan, for what reason do you rise?"
- Regan: "Same old story."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Piel, for what reason do you rise? Representative Piel."
- Piel: "I don't have a copy either. That's the reason I was rising to ask some questions. I want to ask some questions, I mean, if they're distributed."
- Speaker Breslin: "Would the Republican Page please come to the podium again?"
- Piel: "The... If we're going to go with the Bill, I've got to ask some questions. If they haven't distributed it, then let's take it out of the record."
- Speaker Breslin: "I'm sorry. Representative Nash and Representative Soliz, I think we should take this Bill out of the record until all Members have a copy of the Conference Committee Report. We will get back to it as

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soon as we can. Can any of these Gentlemen tell me if you have copies of the further Conference Committee Reports? Representative Regan, Representative Parke, Representative Piel, Representative Hawkinson, the Republican Page tells me that all of the Conference Committee Reports on these were passed out early this morning, and he has copies. Okay, they're passing them out now. Ladies and Gentlemen, I know it's difficult to keep order with the Conference Committee Reports, but if the Page tell us... they have been passed out, it's your responsibility to keep them in order so that you have them when it's time to proceed, if you have copies, now, of the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 14, we will proceed with Senate Bill 14 again, and we will recognize Representative Nash the First Conference Committee Report. Representative Nash."

Nash: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to accept the First Conference Committee Report. All the... Report does is to take out the immediate effective date. This is the Bill that deals with the property east of Lakeshore Drive to Grant Park where we straighten out the S curve. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the
First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 14?' Is
there any discussion? Is there any discussion? The
Gentleman from Knox, Representative Hawkinson."

Hawkinson: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question, please?"
Speaker Breslin: "He will yield for a question."

Hawkinson: "Representative, I may have misunderstood what you said, but I thought that you indicated that this takes out the immediate effective date. It's my understanding that by delete... by receding from House Bill 1, we'll actually be putting in an immediate effective date. Is that

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correct?"

Nash: "Yes, I stand corrected."

Hawkinson: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 14? All those favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 60 votes are required for passage. This is final Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the passage. record. On this question, there are 100 and... is voting 'aye'. There are 115 voting Representative Rea 'aye', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 14. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 91, Representative Dunn. Representative Dunn and Greiman. Is Representative Greiman in the House? Representative Greiman. Out of the record. House... Senate Bill 98, Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. The
Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 90... 98? I
believe that it's 98 that we're on, right?"

Speaker Breslin: "Yes, Senate Bill 98, Mr. Clerk."

Currie: "98. The Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 98 is very like the Amendment that was adopted to that Bill by this House two weeks ago. The change in the Amendment is to ensure that people... the underlying Bill has to do with procedures for registering psychologists in the Department of Registration and Education. The change in the Conference Committee Report from the way we last saw this Bill is that reinstated was some language accidently deleted having to do with two year experience requirements for people who might be permitted under the Act to sit for the psychologist's exam. I would be happy to..."

Speaker Breslin: "The Lady moves to adopt the First Conference

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Committee Report to Senate Bill 98. Īς there anv discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 98?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. 71 votes are required for passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who final action. The Clerk will take the record. On this question. there are 110 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', and none voting 'present'. And the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 98, and this Bill. having received a Three-Fifths Majority vote, is hereby declared passed. Ladies and Gentlemen, with regard to the past... Bill that we just previously did, Senate Bill 14, I incorrectly announced that that required 60 votes for I have later found that it required 71 votes for It received 71 votes, so I will announce again, Senate Bill 14, on the first... adoption of the First Conference Committee Report, there were 115 voting none voting 'no', and none voting 'present'. And the Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority vote, is declared passed. Senate Bill 114, Representative Young, Young."

Young: "Thank vou. Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 114 is a compromise between all the interested parties. What it, in fact, does, it will create a... It will allow the State Fire Marshall to establish an annual registration fee, but it does not set a fee this year, because we're giving the Environmental Protection Agency a year in which time to set up tax, and if no tax is set this year, we can come back and set it next year, and I move for the adoption of Senate Bill 114."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to adopt the First

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Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 114. And on that question, the Lady from Marshall, Representative Koehler."

Koehler: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Young, I believe there was some controversy over this piece of legislation. Now, did I hear you correctly? Those concerns have been cleared?"

Young: "Yes... Yes, they have. The... "

Koehler: "And the petroleum marketers no longer object?"

Young: "That's my understanding."

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

Steczo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise in support of Conference Committee Report #1 and to answer Representative Koehler's question in more detail. There originally had been a problem because the House on two occasions had approved legislation of this type calling for a five dollar The petroleum marketers had indicated that there's a possibility that the Pederal Government may provide funds for this purpose. We had indicated to them that the imposition of a five dollar fee would not take place until They indicated that with the Bill in its present form, meaning that we would give the Federal Government one year in order to do that, and if not, then some fee would be set by the Fire Marshal's Office. were in complete agreement with that. Everybody's in agreement with that. We signed off on it last Saturday. and that's why the Report is ... Report is before us in that form."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 114?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.

Voting is open. 60 votes are required for adoption of this

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Motion. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 115 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 114. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 158, Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to move that we adopt Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 158. What 158 did was to create the County Historical Museum District by referendum of the people. Amendment #1 was... House Amendment #1 was used for clarification to determine and explicitly spell out how a district would be property or dispose of property, and Conference Committee Report #1 corrected some deficiencies in Amendment #1 to clarify those particular provisions of the Bill, as far as how to dissolve... dispose of property that's being dissolved on a district or how they were to transfer property, and I would be glad to answer any questions. Otherwise, I ask for your support."

Gentleman moves to adopt Speaker Breslin: "The the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 158. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the Pirst Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 158?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. 71 votes are required for adoption. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 84 voting 'aye', 24 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. And the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 158. And

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- Bill, having received the Three-Pifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 560, Representative Wojcik."
- Wojcik: "Yes, Madam Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 560 has taken in Senate Bill 920 in Conference Committee, and what 920 does, it amends the Public Library District Act, revises the provisions concerning the transfer of territory from one library district to another, requires the consent of the expanding district and puts such transfer under the supervision of the Circuit Court. I move for the adoption of Conference Committee Report #1 of Senate Bill 560."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Lady moves to adopt the First Conference
  Committee Report to Senate Bill 560. And on that question,
  the Lady from Lake, Representative Stern. Representative
  Stern."
- Stern: "Madam Speaker, I recognize that I am late with this, but my... I hit the wrong button on 158. I would like to be recorded as wishing I had voted 'no'. Can that be part of the public record?"
- Speaker Breslin: "The record... The Journal will show that Representative Stern on Senate Bill 158, wished to be recorded as voting 'aye' (sic 'no'). Now, on the question of First Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 560, the Gentleman from Knox, Representative Hawkinson."
- Hawkinson: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?" Speaker Breslin: "She will."
- Hawkinson: "Will you tell us what this Bill does with the Conference Committee Report that differs from the Bill as it came out of the House?"
- Wojcik: "Yes. What it did is it added Senate Bill 920. Senate Bill 920 got caught up on Third Reading in a deadline, so therefore, what we did is we put the wording also into

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Senate Bill 560. 560 stayed exactly as it did originally, and now we've got 920, which is supported by the Illinois Library Association."

Hawkinson: "And that provides rules for library district expansion? Can you tell us a little bit about 920?"

Wojcik: "It's a transfer of territory between districts."

Hawkinson: "It requires approval of both districts?"

Wojcik: "Yes."

Hawkinson: "Voters?"

Wojcik: "Yes."

Hawkinson: "Thank you."

Wojcik: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Madam Speaker, I'd like to get up and support
Representative Wojcik's bid to pass Senate Bill 560. It
had my Bill in it, and my Bill allowed for petitions, and
it allowed for Circuit... Circuit Court study of the
petitions to see that they're all in order and it asks that
both districts agree to what they're doing, so it's a very
clean Bill. I urge your support."

Speaker Breslin: "The... The Gentleman from Will, Representative Regan."

Regan: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question, please?"

Speaker Breslin: "She will."

Regan: "Representative, is this... this is still with the referendum. Is that not correct?"

Wojcik: "Yes."

Regan: "Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 560?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 71 votes are required for adoption. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this

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question, there are 95 voting 'aye', 16 voting 'no', and 2 voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 560. And this Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority vote, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 663, Representative Bullock. Representative Soliz."

Soliz: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Members of the House, I'd like to move, at this time, to adopt Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 653. Senate Bill 653 as amended required the Department of Children and Family Services provide employers with the forms required to be signed by new employees and with copies to be provided as well. And what this Bill actually does, or what the Conference Committee recommends is that the House recede from its This Amendment required the Amendment. Department οf Children and Family Services to provide the employers with the actual forms that would be required, and the Department of Children and Family Services had a very profound problem with this requirement, and so, what we are recommending in the Conference Committee Report is that the Department not be required to provide this form to all new employees... employers."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved that the House the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 653. ON that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, is, 'Shall the House adopt the question First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 653? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. votes are required for adoption of this open. 60 Motion. This is final passage. Have all voted who Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present', and the House does adopt

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the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority. hereby declared passed. Senate Bil1 1091. Representative Panayotovich. Representative Panayotovich. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1111, Representative Hays." "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen Mays: of the House. Senate Bill 1111 as originally introduced Secretary of State cleanup Bill that was agreed to on both sides. Conference Committee Report changes basically twofold. We've added Senate Bill 1082 in this Conference Committee Report, which makes it illegal for any person to intentionally remove or have removed the salvage or rebuilt notation from a vehicle, and currently, there is no Illinois statute to prohibit this title alteration. And added House Bill 1140, which we've also was Representative Klemm's Bill, dealing with non... what's the term, Dick? Nondedicated roads in subdivisions. understanding that all parties have signed off on this, and I would ask for adoption of Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 1111."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt the First
Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1111. And on
that question, the Gentleman from Jersey, Representative
Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Breslin: "Excuse me?"

Ryder: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Ryder: "Thank you. Representative, when this Bill last left this chamber, there was a House Amendment on it concerning permits for trucks and overweight farm vehicles. Is that Amendment still part of the Bill?"

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Mays: "Do you have your Conference Report in front of you, Representative?"

Ryder: "Yes, indeed. I do."

Mays: "Do you note the part - I think it's line 15 page one, where it says that the Senate concur in House Amendments #1 and 2. So yes, that is on there."

Ryder: "Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Countryman."

Countryman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Mays: "Sure."

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Countryman: "Representative Mays, what's the provision on nondedicated right-of-way?"

Mays: "If you would allow me, I would like to yield to Representative Klemm, as he is much more familiar with that particular aspect of this Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Breslin: "Is Representative Flinn on the floor? Excuse me. Representative Klemm. Representative Klemm is recognized."

Klemm: "Could the Representative repeat the question?"

Countryman: "What does this Conference Committee Report report provide relative to... is it nondedicated right-of-way?"

Klemm: "Basically, what it is, is to include in the current legislation that's already law that if those people wish to request from the county or the local authority for additional signs to be put in there, that the local authority may require them to pay for it."

Countryman: "So, it just deals with signs. It doesn't deal with traffic laws or anything of that nature."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ronan."

Ronan: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Just for legislative intent, I

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want to verify one part in this Bill, and I have a question for Representative Klemm on his... his portion."

Speaker Breslin: "He will yield."

Ronan: "Representative Klemm, at no point in the Amendment that you've added to this Conference Committee Report, do you intend that it affect any streets or roads in the City of Chicago. Is that correct?"

Klemm: "That is correct, Representative, and in fact, since the legislative intent is also so permissive that they may or may not do it for other communities, so there's no intent to address the problems that may face Chicago."

Ronan: "Very good. So, as far as you're concerned, if local officials in the City of Chicago such as aldermen or other fine public officials like that want to recommend street improvements, your Bill does not preclude them from doing it."

Klemm: "No, they'd certainly be able to continue to do what they've done in the past."

Ronan: "Thank you very much."

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

Cullerton: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Cullerton: "Representative, with regard to that portion of the Conference Committee that deals with the provisions that were originally covered in House Bill 1140, I have two questions. First of all, the Conference Committee requires a person who files a request for a traffic sign installation to pay for the cost of that sign. Does that person have to give written notice to some authority before he'd be saddled with that cost?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Klemm to answer the question." Klemm: "Well, that provision is a continuation of existing law

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that does say they may require... may file a written request to the appropriate authority. You may note that the... the language in the Conference Committee Report is that a local authority may require, so again, it is permissive language."

Cullerton: "Okay. And also, it says that the local authorities shall install the signs. Do you mean that to preclude the local authorities from contracting out the work, or do you... do you wish that... them to allow the local authorities to contract out the work?"

Klemm: "No, not at all. The legislative intent is that obviously, since citations could be issued because of failure to follow, say, a stop sign, that the local authority must be the one responsible ultimately. However, for the local authority can certainly contract out to others to install, maintain or any other form of actually doing that type of work, so it's just a matter of legal language to make it enforceable."

Cullerton: "Thank you. I have no further questions."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further discussion, the question \*Shall the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1111 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye'... vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This Motion requires 71 votes for adoption. This is action on this Bill. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question. voted? 109 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report... Representative Johnson votes 'ave'. There are therefore 110 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1111. And this Bill, having received the Three-Fifths Majority.

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is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1132,

Representative Madigan - Giorgi - Wolf. Representative

Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move for adoption of the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1132. Senate Bill 1132 is an omnibus Bill with regard to pensions affecting a number of the pensions systems throughout the state. I'm sure that all of you have analyses on your desk which indicate the systems that are affected and what the cost factor ... cost factors are with regard to each change. Article I, General Provisions, provides for an Amendment under Senate Bill 1048, which is incorporated into this, Senate Bill 1132, as well as Article II, affecting certain provisions of the General Assembly system: Article III. affecting two provisions under the downstate police: downstate firefighters' Article IV, affecting... the system; Article VII of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund; Article XIV of the State Employees: Article XV of the State Universities' System: Article XVI οf Downstate Teachers' System; Article XVII of the Chicago System: Article XXI of the Social Teachers • Security Enabling Act: and Article XXII of the collateral provisions. I would be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved that this House adopt the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1132. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1132? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 71 votes are required for adoption of this Conference Committee Report. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will the record. On this question, there are 92 voting 'aye',

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14 voting 'no', 15 voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1132. And this Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority vote, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1294, Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1294 came to us with regard to a simple fee Bill. In the House, we added House Amendment which provided for a dedicated fund relative to increasing filing fees relative to domestic companies which would have earned us approximately \$400,000 a year. The Conference Committee Report which I am going to recommend the acceptance of provides that at the end of a fiscal year, the balance in this financial regulation fund which remains unexpended or unobligated exceeding \$100,000 shall be returned and transferred to the deposit of the General Fund. This is an agreed Conference Committee Report. I move its adoption."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1294. And on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, question is, 'Shall the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1294 be adopted? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 71 votes are required for adoption of this Report. final passage. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 110 'no', and 2 voting 'present', and the 'aye', none voting House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill And this Bill, having received a 1294. Three-Fifths Majority vote, is hereby declared passed. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, we are going to go back to the top of this Call, Conference Committee Reports, and call

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those Bills that have not been called or in which Members wish to have Bills called where Motions failed. The first one is House Bill 312. Excuse me. The first one is House Bill 123, Representative Brookins."

- Brookins: "Yes, Madam Speaker, House Bill 123, I move for adoption. The first Amendment codifies the Supreme Court decision dealing with the Board of Education real estate.

  The second one allows the board of education to use the same accounting system which is used by all other boards in Illinois. The third one deals with..."
- Speaker Breslin: "Excuse me, Representative. Representative Keane, for what reason do you rise?"
- Keane: "It's my understanding that this Bill... This Conference
  Committee Report was killed in the Senate, and therefore,
  we should probably ask a Second Conference Committee be
  appointed. I... I just wanted that point of information to
  the Sponsor."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative... Representative Cowlishaw, for what reason do you rise?"
- Cowlishaw: "Madam Speaker, the prior speaker was correct. The
  Pirst Conference Committee Report on House Bill 123 failed
  in the Senate."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative, and Representative Brookins, I understand that the First Conference Committee Report failed in the Senate. Regardless, as the Sponsor of this Bill, Representative Brookins has the option to proceed to adopt the Conference Committee Report if he so desires."

Brookins: "No."

- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Brookins, what is your desire?"

  Brookins: "Madam Speaker, we would like to see if we can adopt
  this Bill... this Conference Committee Report."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman wishes to adopt the First

  Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 123. Will you

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- explain to us what the Conference Committee Report contains?"
- Brookins: "Yes. The third portion is the DuPage County school initiative, and the fourth creates a scholarship fund for students in business schools."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the
  First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 123. And
  on that question, the Lady from DuPage, Representative
  Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. There are two excellent provisions in this Conference Committee Report that confident that every Member of this House could support. There is one, however, that is controversial, and it is, of course, planned that if a Second Conference Committee is appointed, only those portions of the First Conference Committee Report that we would all agree to will contained in the Second Report. That portion which, it is my understanding, it is intended to have removed from the First Report, is that portion which provides for state scholarships to students who are attending schools, that is private schools that are in business to make a profit. I would suggest that we defeat this First Conference Committee Report in order that a Second Conference Committee can be appointed, can remove the portion that is objectionable and bring us back a Report which we can all support. Thank you."
- "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Keane." Speaker Breslin: Keane: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise in support ο£ Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 123. It has three provisions, two of which the previous indicated met with her approval and the proprietary schools program. I think that when we first discussed the proprietary schools program, that there was some

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misinformation about the impact of those on... with Members of the Committee... of the General Assembly who are not Members of the House Higher Education Committee. And for that reason, I stand in support of Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 123."

Speaker Breslin: "The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Madam Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to this Notion to accept the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 123. As you have heard, there are some issues that may be noncontroversial in the package, but unfortunately, the addition of the proprietary schools position does make this an extremely controversial Conference Committee Report as it stands now. The fact that the proprietary school proposal was rejected in House before, I feel is an indication that we should also reject this report. Besides that, procedurally, it gets us nowhere, really, to have a Conference Committee adopted in this House that has already been rejected in the And certainly, I would suggest the Sponsor not get enough votes for passage of this Conference Committee Report, that the Bill be sent to a Second Conference Committee so that the noncontroversial items can included. As we heard in the discussion on the original Bill providing for scholarships to proprietary schools, the quality of the schools that are included are not uniform in being excellent programs. We have no quarantee that the students who would be educated in these programs would given a good education, and in many cases, they could get similar or better programs within our community colleges or within our other institutions of higher education that already receive scholarship funds. And so, for all of those reasons, both the controversial nature of the

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proprietary school proposal and the fact that the Conference Committee has already been rejected in the Senate means that this should receive a resounding vote of

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Countryman."

Countryman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Conference Committee Report, and I think the Lady from Champaign stated it very well in her remarks a few minutes ago. be not fooled on this matter. If, in fact, we pass and this Conference Committee Report. it could be reconsidered in the Senate, and it could be adopted, and we could pass on these proprietary institutions. Apparently, there is indications that some people who are on the Conference Committee want to go to a Second Report. it's unfortunate that the Sponsor did not relinquish to that, and I urge a 'no' vote, as we've already defeated this measure before. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Brookins, to close."

Brookins: "Madam Speaker, I ask for adoption of Conference
Committee Report #1."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 123? A 1 1 those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 71 votes would be required for the Voting is open. adoption of this Motion. Have all voted who wish? vote Representative Breslin? Would VOII vote Representative Breslin 'no', please? Thank you. Have a11 voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 36 voting 'aye', 70 voting 'no', and 3 voting 'present', and the Motion fails. Representative Brookins."

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Brookins: "I move to secede.. I mean to accede and recommend

Conference Committee #2."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves that this House refuse to accept the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 123. All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 123, and a Second Conference Committee has been requested and will be appointed. Representative Greiman in the Chair."

Speaker Greiman: "On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears House Bill 312, Mr. Soliz."

Soliz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I'd like to move to adopt the Conference Committee Report to House Bill 312 at this time. There are three parts to this House Bill at this time. There is the part that includes the certification of interpreters which has come to the House at least ... I think on at least two or three occasions, and it's been approved by the House and also by the Senate. are talking about some minor adjustments. Primary of those is the transfer of the responsibility of certifying interpreters from the Office of the Courts to the Department of Registration and Education. I've worked and talked with the Department of Registration and Education, and they have no particular problem with doing performing this function. There are some ruffles... wrinkles that have to be worked out, and we hope work those out, and we anticipate that that will take The second part of the Bill does provide for raises maximum salary for full-time for court reporters. The court reporters would be raised from \$33,500... no, \$33,250 to \$35,250, effective July 1, 1986. So we are talking about a raise of \$2,000 essentially, that would take effect

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in July of 1986. The third part of this Bill is a new provision, and I am not particularly well versed in At the present time, I understand that a gag order or rule from a court refusing to allow media.. the news media to divulge specifics of juvenile proceedings is interlockutory order that cannot be appealed. What this Bill would provide is that these... these orders would transformed or changed to final orders which could be immediately appealed to a court of higher resort and... and with possible... without having to wait for the... all of the proceedings to have elapsed. I'd like to perhaps yield to Representative Vinson, who is the Sponsor, I believe, of this particular provision, for further details, Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Soliz, moves that the House adopt Conference Committee #1 to House Bill 312.

And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, to the Conference Committee. Ι would point out that there's two things included in this Conference Committee: One is Representative Soliz' Bill, and secondly is something which is very near and dear to heart of the Leader over on the other Representative Vinson. I assigned the Conference Committee Report because I agreed with what was in both the Bill. and I agreed with what Representative Vinson wanted to do, and I think in the spirit of cooperation between both the Republican and the Democratic Parties, we should not make this a partisan issue. We should not withhold our votes by voting 'present'. We should vote for the Bill on the merits of the Bill, and I would rise in support of the Conference Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. Hawkinson."

Hawkinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Unfortunately, too often

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Conference Committee Reports have some good things and some bad things. This is the same Bill that we had before us on Concurrence, and 'he part in the Bill that would give the two-tiered pay raise to court reporters, make them higher paid than most assistant state's attorneys, after they just received a raise yesterday that just went into effect yesterday. We defeated that part of the Bill 37 'aye' and 64 'no' and 6 voting 'present' just a few days ago. I agree that the other parts of the Bill are worthy, and I think we ought to vote 'no' and send it back to a Second Conference Committee, and maybe the third time they'll get it right."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Soliz, to close."

Soliz: "I just would like to point out that the salary increase that would be effective July 1, 1986 is a maximum that could be given court reporters. It's not mandatory that that salary increase be, in fact, effectuated. It's... It could, in fact, be much less than that, but it is... provides for a maximum salary increase of... effective July 1, 1986. I urge adoption of this Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1?" All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the On this question, there are 50 voting 'aye', 59 voting 'nay', 2 voting 'present', and the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 312. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Soliz. The Gentleman Cook, Mr. Soliz, moves that the House not adopt Conference Committee Report #1 and that a... Second Conference Committee be appointed. All in favor signify bу

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'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to adopt Conference Committee Report #1 and asks for the appointment of a Second Conference Committee. Conference Committee Reports appears House Bill 851, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of House. House Bill 951 is a Bill that was amended in the Senate with a non-controversial Amendment, and there was printing error in the printing of the Amendment. So. when it came back here, we asked that it go to Conference to take care of the printing error. That has been done. The underlying Bill is a Bill which would affect the Notary Public Act and provide that in the future, in certain a dozen different places in the statutes, half there will be an option. The option will provide that can use the Notary Public Act as is the current practice in custom and law, or an affirmation can be made under oath similar to the kind of affirmation made on your Illinois income tax return and your driver's license and title applications. The Senate Amendment provides that retired Judges can administer affirmations and oaths, and this is important because certain things need to be verified that fashion. There is another Amendment added to the Bill in Conference, and I believe Representative O'Connell is prepared to explain the details of that Amendment, don't think there is much controversy. I would ask for adoption of the Conference Committee Report #1 to Bill 851."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Macon moves that the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 851.

And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Levin."

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

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will."

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Levin: "Representative Dunn, what have you done to the printer?

This is, I think, your third Bill that the printer has left out a line or a page or something like that. What did you do to him?"

Dunn: "I don't know. Just lucky, I guess. That's all I can say."

Levin: "Nevertheless, I think this is a good Bill. Thank you."

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

Vinson: "Will the Sponsor of the Motion yield for a question?"

Dunn: "Yeah. Yes."

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Vinson: "Representative, as I read the Conference Committee
Report, page five contains the language that was, we trust,
inadvertently in error as a result of the transcription?
Is that correct?"

Dunn: "I think that's... that's right, that page five is the language of the Senate Amendment, and that is the language which was... which created the problem, and which you alertly discovered, as you recall, pointed out to me. And there has been no... no substantive or change of any kind in this language. It's just been prepared for insertion in the Conference Committee Report."

Vinson: "Now, do I also understand that the effect of adoption of the Conference Committee Report would be to say that by signing a document and saying that you're submitting yourself to the penalty of perjury, you avoid the need to have a notary public countersign?"

Dunn: "Not in every instance. It... It seemed to me, in the introduction of this legislation, that it might be time to consider moving away from the Notary Public Act. For once, I did do the right thing and talk to the Legislative Reference Bureau, and they said to eliminate the Notary Public Act in every place it occurs in the statutes would

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require a 15 to 200... 1,500 to 2,000 page Bill, and I couldn't impose that burden upon them, so I suggested that we propose the repeal of the Notary Public Act in five or different places in the statute, and see where... what the acceptance of the concept is. So far, the acceptance been good. There was a concern that, in some situations, particularly in some οf our minority communities, that the status of a notary public is different from other areas, and we tried to accommodate that, and we also tried to accommodate those who are concerned about repeal of the notary public altogether providing the option of verification instead of Notary Public Act. So, what I propose to do is let us try this Bill and see if it works and it's acceptable. If so, we'll come back and... and ask for other changes. If not, we won't."

Vinson: "Now, do... For those places in the statutes which relate
to the election laws which... I believe... Don't we have to
have a notary public currently attest to petitions and so
forth?"

Dunn: "Yeah, that was one... That was one place I thought we should try because, as you know, there was difficulty in the past with the notarization of election petitions, and... and to provide that the person who circulates the petition affirms under oath that what was supposed to be done is done."

Vinson: "The person who circulates, you said?"

Dunn: "I think the person who signs them. I think that's what the Bill provides. I don't have a copy of the Bill in front of me, but..."

Vinson: "And can you briefly outline the other areas where you've created an alternative? I don't... You don't have to be exhaustive, but I'd just like to have a general idea of

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what... or where it is."

Dunn: "The underlying... Actually, I guess my memory is not good.

We did gut the Bill in the House and it did provide that...

simply that whenever an instrument is required to be

verified under oath, that it is made under penalty of

perjury, and then, we provided the option."

Vinson: "So, it is a comprehensive Bill, then, that just creates comprehensive alternatives to notarization. Is that correct?"

Dunn: "We add... What we've actually done is, we... to refresh your memory correctly, the Bill did provide for repeal of the Notary Public Act in certain places. What the Bill now does is provide an option. I don't... It actually... Now, it doesn't repeal the Notary Public Act anyplace. It provides the option of affirmation, that's what it does. Either/or."

Vinson: "It provides the option of affirmation every place? Is that correct?"

Dunn: "I think that's correct now, yes."

Vinson: "Okay. I just think Members... It is a far reaching
Bill, and I... I don't know that I object to the concept,
but I think Members should be familiar with it, if that's
what it does."

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

O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Conference Committee also has on it provisions for the filing... recording of affidavits of inheritance which provide for notice... actual notice to... actual and constructive notice for real estate purchasers indicating that the real estate had passed either by intestate or by will. And that also is included in the Conference Committee Report. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman form DeKalb, Mr. Countryman."

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

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When the Bill on the affidavit of inheritance came House. up, sponsored by Representative O'Connell, I had some problems with it, and I've since then worked out those difficulties with the groups involved and indicated I wouldn't oppose the affidavit of inheritance problem, and hopefully, if there was a problem, we'd take it back before the Judiciary Committee next year and try to work it out. But now that Representative Dunn has answered the questions concerning the Notary Public Act, I have some substantial concerns with that. I've spent a good part of this Session trying to keep a piece of legislation passing that would require second mortgages to be signed in front of bank officers, directors and employees, and I keep saying to that Bill's Sponsor that a deed needs to be signed in front of a notary, and that's an act that will at least require or prevent some sort of forgery. And the second thing my experience in life has taught me that people can do some unusual undue influence on another, and in my own law office, I've always sent a non-client outside the office to obtain a signature before a notary, at least, if nothing else, to give them a half an hour to think about the matter, and I think that Representative Dunn's idea may have been a progressive one, but now, we've really got a pretty comprehensive alternative. And particularly when comes to deeds of conveyances, marital settlement agreements and so forth, I just frankly prefer the Notary Public Act, and I just think we ought to reexamine it, and it appears as if the Senate has pretty drastically rewritten the Bill from what Representative Dunn did in the first place. So, addressing myself only to the underlying Bill, I'm not going to vote for it with those remarks. Thank you."

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

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

Representative Dunn? Representative Dunn?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Churchill: "Yeah. On the affidavit of inheritance, what...

what's to prevent the situation from occurring where
someone passes away and an affidavit of inheritance is
filed setting up an inheritance and then for some reason,
later on, it's decided that there's to be a probate of the
estate, and they go through a proof of heirship which
proves the heirship different from the affidavit of
inheritance? Aren't you setting up a potential title
conflict that is going to cause a lot of problems for the
title companies?"

Dunn: "Hr. Speaker, I would ask leave to have Representative O'Connell answer the question."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. O'Connell."

O'Connell: "If I... If I gather your question correctly, you indicated if there is a misrepresentation..."

Churchill: "I'll repeat it. Party dies, affidavit of inheritance is filed listing a set of errors. Por some reason, there's a delay, and then a probate proceedings is started which goes through a proof of heirship proceedings. The proof of heirship provides a different heirship than the affidavit. You've got two conflicting heirships, and the title company's going to look at that, and they're going to refuse to pass title at that point. You're either going to create a glitch in the system, or you're going to create a tremendous time delay in getting it straightened around."

O'Connell: "Okay. With regard to that question, it provides that
if there is... if it is probated, that would be stipulated
on the recording of the affidavit of inheritance. So, the
probate case would be cited on the affidavit."

Churchill: "No, you misunderstand me. The affidavit of identity

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has... or inheritance has to be filed within a certain period of time. Assume that's done at a later date. There's a necessity for filing a probate estate. The heirship proof is different from the affidavit of identity. The title company's going to cause you a problem."

- O'Connell: "All this is providing for is a listing of who are the heirs. Now, if the probate proceedings differentiate with who the heirs are, there is a misrepresentation sujecting the person making the affidavit to the penalties inherent therein. The title company would be benefitting from this because they can rely upon the representations in the affidavit of inheritance."
- Churchill: "But the problem is, is that if the affidavit is filed and lists different heirs from the actual heirs as proved in a court of law, you're setting up two schedules of heirship. The title company is going to look at the one that is a recorded document in the recordation system and one that is proven in a court of law, and they're going to come back and say, 'Why is there a difference?' And you're going to have closing sitting there for a half a year or year till they finally figure out how to straighten out the mess. You're putting something into the process right now that is going to create a tremendous burden for title companies, and it's going to be a tremendous burden for people who want to try and sell their houses in a situation where there's been a death."
- O'Connell: "Well, actually right now, the title companies would be more inclined not to insure over a property where there is a question about heirships, and as it stands right now there is no instrument providing for the recording of... of heirs when a property is passed either by intestate or by will. So right now there's an inclination, there can be an inclination on the part of a title company not to insure

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over property that there may be a question about."

- Churchill: "But the common procedure is that after a death when you wish to transfer a piece of property, even if it's been some years after the death, you go to the title company. The title company will ask for an heirship, which you provide to the title company in affidavit form and bond over and indemnify to the title company, and then they will go forward. But that's because there's nothing in the recorded documents. Once you record this affidavit of inheritance you place the public document stating that there are certain errors which the title company will never accept the bonding mechanism to go over."
- O'Connell: "Well, Representative, it provides that the... if the property's or the estate's to be probated, it so indicates on the affidavit of inheritance. You're putting the title company on notice that there is probate proceedings, so that the title company has actual notice that there is a probate proceedings that may end up once it's resolved to differentiate between the heirship."
- Churchill: "Except in the case that I mentioned and I question you about where the affidavit is filed before the probate proceedings is commenced. In that particular situation you are going to create a glitch. Anyway, Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. I don't... I don't wish to go on too much further on this. I opposed the original Bill. As you know, a few days ago we passed the Notary Public Rewrite Act in this Body. The original Bill comes back and tries to rid notary publics in certain situations. I think it's to the public good of the people of the State of Illinois that when there are documents required to be notarized by the statute of this state that there be some requirement that a notary public witness the signatures and know for sure that the people who are signing the document are the proper people

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to sign the document. I think the original Bill was an awkward Bill. It was a Bill that is untimely in terms of what we've done with the Notary Public Act. I think the Amendments that have been placed on in this Conference Committee weaken the Bill even further, and I would rise in opposition."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Friedrich."

Priedrich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in my opinion if there's anything wrong with Nortary Public Act it is possibly that the bond isn't high enough so that if someone makes an error or on purpose or accidentally he might... the person wronged might not be able to collect. So if there's anything wrong with the Notary Public Act, raise the bond but don't fiddle around with it."

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

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of Dunn: What this Bill does is say to the people of the House. State of Illinois that you sign your Illinois income tax return under penalty of perjury, and the threat of that penalty makes most, perhaps all of the people of think very carefully about affixing their signature state. to that document because they know there are very serious ramifications if it isn't done properly. The burden of ... of making certain that documents are signed should be on the person who executes the document. The purpose of this legislation is to make a shift in emphasis away from the Notary Public Act to provide for oaths and affirmations just like on your Illinois income tax return and on your driver's license application. But to make sure that ... that the Notary Public Act doesn't disappear altogether. because as we've heard in discussion there are those who believe that the Notary Public Act should remain. procedure is optional. So it will be up to the people who

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prepare the documents to go either way. And those who feel the Notary Public Act provides greater protection can follow that. Representative O'Connell's Amendment is a good Amendment, and I think it will be a forward step statute books. And I would ask for an affirmative vote on Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 851 # Speaker Greiman: "The question is, •Shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 85124 A11 in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is now open, and this is final Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there Dunn. are 62 voting 'aye', 48 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. and the House does not adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 851."

Dunn: "Nonconcur."

Speaker Greiman: omr. Dunn noves that the House not adopt Conference Committee Report #1 and requests а Second Conference Committee be appointed. A11 those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the carries so that the House does not adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 851 and requests a Second Conference Committee to be appointed. Mr. Dunn. on the Dunn's appears another Bill that we passed Order of Mr. over, Mr. Dunn, Senate Bill 91."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen Senate Bill 91 affects House. the legislation enacted about a year ago which provides for a formula in the in the area of child support. This... This legislation makes changes in the factors which are to he considered prior to application of the formula. Ιt provides that the deduction from income for

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retirement contributions are only those which are required by law to be deducted as a condition of employment. There is an existing 25 dollar per month cap on the deduction for hospitalization insurance coverage and hospitalization insurance coverage. And that 25 dollar per month cap is removed. It adds an additional item of deduction for prior obligations of support or maintenance and allows the court to make a deduction for expenditures for repayment of debts, debts that represent reasonable and necessary business expenses, medical expenditures necessary to preserve the life or health of a child. And it contains also the ... some of the language that allows for the six month period of cohabitation ... during the six month or statutorally required for dissolution marriage on the grounds of irreconcilable differences to be included within the six month period. I would ask adoption of Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 91."

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

Ewing: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes."

Ewing: "John, does this put this Bill in the same posture as the House version?"

Dunn: "It is my understanding that this Bill is in identical posture now to House Bill 2431."

Ewing: "And is one of the major changes in the current... from the current statute is that the guidelines are not mandatory but put in there for use by the court in setting?"

Dunn: "No, I think the guidelines are mandatory unless the payor can show a reason, a good reason, why the guidelines should not be followed."

Ewing: "Well, I meant the guidelines are put there, but there is

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discretion restored to the court to look at all the facts, all the evidence and to set a different support obligation than they might have."

Dunn: "I would have to answer you question by saying there is certainly a level of discretion restored to the court which was taken away from the court by the earlier legislation, yes. I don't think complete discretion is restored. That would only be restored by... by going back to the old law where the court had total discretion."

Ewing: "But we do oftentimes pass legislation where we have guidelines but we also give the final word in the discretion to the court or to the administrative body. It was my understanding that that was the case with this legislation."

Dunn: "That... That is so, except I... the prior law, I think, required that... that there be a written finding by the court that there was reason for deviating from the guidelines. And... And I think the... the... I don't think that written stipulation is required in this Bill, but it... it does provide for a court to move away from the statutory guideline if the court finds that to be the equitable thing to do."

Ewing: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

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

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Olson: "Representative Dunn, are there any elements of failed House Bill 220 in this Conference Committee Report?"

Dunn: "I... I'll have to check a minute. I don't recall what House Bill 220 is."

Olson: "Well, it had to do with the Marriage and Dissolution Act on waiving separation. I was curious if that was in

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there."

Dunn: "Yes, I think that's in here, but we'll double check it."

Olson: "Thank you."

Dunn: "Yes, on page seven of the Conference Committee Report, the
Report provides that any time after the parties cease to
cohabit any period of cohabitation under written agreement
of the parties to attempt to reconcile shall be included in
the period of separation. We had considerable discussion
about this in the... in Committee."

Olson: "Is there anything else included in this Conference Committee Report besides the guidelines that were included in 2431? Is this an exact copy of 2431 exclusive of... of the House Bill or are there some other things?"

Dubn: "My analysis says it is. The staff people here with me say it is, that it is an exact copy."

Olson: "Mr. Speaker, to the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Sir."

"Senate Bill 91 started out on a different track as Olson: opposed to House Bill 2431. Those of us who have a strong interest in the Marriage and Dissolution Act, the establishment of basic quidelines, and to operate within the parameters of those guidelines we will support this measure because we believe it is in the best interest of the respondents and of those recipients of the benefits particular to Department of Public Aid where we can collect money in the sector where it belongs rather than expending state aid. We will support this measure. And despite the fact that a failed... a failed House Bill that was offered by a good fried of ours did not make its way through the House in this normal channels, we'll accept this Report."

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

Terzich: "Yes, Representative Dunn, you know, whenever we get these dissolution of marriage type legislation, it

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certainly is confusing. Can you just briefly tell me what the heck we're doing on this Conference Committee, what basically we're changing? Who gets what or ... I mean. I don't know. I may have to use this at a later date, I'd like to know what's going on with this dissolution..." "I hope not. I certainly hope you don't. What ago is we... we said that where there dissolution of marriage and there was an issue raised and maintenance to be awarded, that was formally called alimony, we set up guidelines to say that if there spouse and one child you pay such a percentage, spouse and two children such a percentage. Those percentages are if there is to be... removed altogether. Now So maintenance is a discretionary item. Well, maintenance

Terzich: "Who... Who determines these maintenances? Would that be determined by..."

follows the guidelines set forth in the statute as it was

Dunn: "The court."

Terzich: "... the court?"

originally enacted back..."

Dunn: "The Judge."

Terzich: "Would determine how much money would be paid for one, or two, or three or four or five children."

"Unless... Unless the spouses agree, the Judge would Dunn: determine. That's correct. Now when you get down to child support, a year ago we adopted legislation which I didn't I don't like the guidelines. ¥е adopted guidelines which provide that you take a person's gross income and you make certain subtractions for federal withholding, Illinois withholding, some hospital insurance premium payments and a few other things. And then when you get down to the income level remaining after that, you simply apply the formula. The formula says you take 20% of

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that for one child..."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, you know, it's so loud I, you know, I really can't understand what the heck he's saying. There's just too much noise. I mean it certainly gets a little disgusting that..."

Dunn: "I'll try again briefly.

Terzich: "...you can't even hear what's going on."

Dunn: "What we did is we put a formula in place..."

Terzich: "No, it's not you, John. It's just the noise level in here..."

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me. Give Mr. Terzich and Mr. Dunn your attention."

this is important legislative debate. And what... Dunn: what we did was... You have to understand what we did said, 'Take you paycheck and subtract certain year... ₩e items'. What we're doing with this legislation is we say, \*Take your paycheck and subtract some more items\*. after you subtract more items, then you apply the formula. That's what we're doing. Now, the more items that we are subtracting are more liberal treatment with regard to hospitalization insurance, contributions to a pension retirement fund, which are mandatory under law. We have deductions for someone who's unfortunate enough to have a prior... previous obligation to pay child support or maintenance. And then if... if the person is also in business, there may be a deduction for the reasonable business expenses, medical expenses expenditures for necessary to preserve life or health and two or three other things. So what this Bill ... What this will amount to that prior to the time child support is determined more things can be subtracted from the gross check to get to what you might visualize as a take home pay to apply a formula to. So the base for the formula will be lower."

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Terzich: "Where did the... these suggested changes in the formula come from? Now with these different changes in here, who does that benefit or does it simply, you know, are we... removing guidelines now and basically letting it up to the courts to determine what that percentage should or shouldn't be?"

Dunn: "The... The percentage is still in the statute, and it mandatory unless the court makes a finding that ... that essentially that it would be too harsh in... in circumstances to apply the formula. Who benefits are people who are in business, people who pay large health insurance premiums, people who have prior child support obligations. And in my view, there is still one thing and that is the payment that the payor makes for shelter, mortgage payment or rent. It's not in here. Ιt should be in here."

Terzich: "How long has the current law been in effect?"

Dunn: "About a year, unfortunately."

Terzich: "And we're changing it already, even though it's only been in a year we're..."

Dunn: "Well, it was... For the record, I should tell you, this...
the original law was not my legislation. It was one of the
legislation introduced the last two weeks of June a year
ago by one of the Minority Leaders and passed by this
General Assembly, sent to the Governor and signed over my
violent objection. I was up arguing against the entire
proposal. I don't like it then, and I don't like it now."

Terzich: "Well, why don't you just take the Bill out of the record then if you don't like it?"

Dunn: "Take a run at it. We'll take a run at it and see what happens. What this Bill... The reason I like this Bill is that I don't like the bad law but the bad law is in place and it makes the bad law better."

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- Terzich: "Well, I'm sure that everybody in the House is quite knowledgeable about the... the divorce laws and what have you. Just hopefully they know what they're voting on when... on this Bill."
- Dunn: "I'll be happy to give you any kind of free advice you need on a subject matter that you'll never have to come into contact with, I'm sure."

Terzich: "Alright."

- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee #1 to Senate Bill 91? All those favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 89 voting... 89 voting 'aye', 17 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. The House does adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 99... 91. And this Bill, having received an Extraordinary Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman ... A Message from the Senate."
- Clerk O'Brien: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright,
  Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House
  of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur
  with the House in the adoption of their Amendments to the
  following Bills: Senate Bills 551, 658 and 893, action
  taken July 2, 1985. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."
- Speaker Greiman: "On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears House Bill 1027, Mr. Brunsvold."
- Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Senate has not adopted Conference Committee Report #1, and I would now move to not accept Conference Committee Report 1 in the House and ask for a Second Conference Committee..."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Rock Island moves that the House refuse to adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to

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House... to Senate Bill 1027. All those... And that a Second Conference Committee Report be appointed. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to adopt Conference Committee Report #1 and requests a Second Conference Committee be... be appointed. Conference 1037. Committee Reports, House Bill 1037, out of record. House Bill 1039, out of the record. Cullerton, 1392."

- Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker, I will call it when Representative

  Daniels or Vinson says it's okay."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright, it's the intention of the Chair to move to at this time to the Order of Nonconcurrence on page three. And on that, Senate Bill 134, Mr. Leverenz. Leave of Mr... Leave of the House for Mr. Leverenz to handle that. Mr. Leverenz, Senate Bill 134."
- Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move to not to recede in Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11 to Senate Bill 134."
- Speaker Greiman: "Moving not to recede, Sir. Is that... Alright.

  The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, moves that the House
  do not recede from Senate Amendments #1... from House
  Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11. There being no
  discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House refuse to
  recede?' All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'...
  Yes, Mr... Ms. Younge."

Younge: "Would the movant explain what those Amendments are?"

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "No."

Speaker Greiman: "All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the Motion carries.

And the House refuses to recede from Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4,
5, 6, 7, 9 and 11 to Senate Bill 134, and a Conference

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Committee is requested. On the Order of Nonconcurrence appears House... Senate Bill 145. Mr. Leverenz, out of the record? Out of the record. Senate Bill 167, out of the record. On page four of the Calendar, on the Order of Nonconcurrence appears Senate Bill 174, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House refuse to recede from Senate Amendment... House, excuse me, refuse to recede on Amendment #1."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook moves that the House refuse to recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill... 174.

Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House refuse to recede from Amendment #1?'

Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House does refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 174 and requests that a Conference Committee be appointed. On the Order of Nonconcurrence appears Senate Bill 175, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Out of the record. On the Order of Nonconcurrence appears Senate Bill 387, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Out of the record."

Speaker Greiman: "Out of the record. On the Order of
Nonconcurrence appears Senate Bill 453, Ms. Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to defer to Representative Daniels."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daniels, Minority Leader Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd refuse to recede in Amendments

listed on the Calendar. Ask that a Conference Committee be
appointed."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,

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- 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37 and 38 to Senate Bill 453. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House refuse to recede from those Amendments?' Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House does refuse to recede from those Amendments and asks that a Conference Committee be appointed. On the Order of Nonconcurrence appears Senate Bill 454. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Barnes."
- Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I
  would like to defer all my Bills to my Chief Cosponsor,
  Representative Daniels."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels."
- Daniels: "I move to recede... to refuse to recede from 1 and Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves that the House refuse to recede from Amendments #1 and 2 to Senate There being... There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House refuse to recede from Senate... House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 454? Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to recede from Senate Amendments 1 and requests that a Conference Committee be appointed. On the Order of Nonconcurrence appears Senate Bill 454... T m sorry, 458, Mr. Daniels."
- Daniels: "Yes, Mr. 'Temporary' Speaker, I would... Oh, wise one... I would..."
- Speaker Greiman: "You know how to hurt a fellow, Lee. Go ahead."

  Daniels: "Okay, Sir. I would move to refuse to recede to 2, 4,

  5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels, refuses... moves that the House do refuse to recede from

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the Amendments set forth on the Calendar on Senate Bill 458 and requests that a Conference Committee be appointed. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House does refuse to recede... to recede from those Amendments and requests that a Conference Committee be appointed. Senate Bill 459, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Refuse to recede on 1, 2, 3."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr... The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels...
requests that the House refuse to recede from Amendments 1,
2 and 3 to Senate Bill 459 and requests that a Conference
Committee be appointed. Those in favor say 'aye', those
opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the House does
refuse to recede and asks for a Conference Committee to be
appointed. Senate Bill 460, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Refuse to recede in 1."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daniels refuses to recede... asks the House to refuse to recede to Amendment 1 to 460... Senate Bill 460 and asks for a Conference Committee to be appointed. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to recede from Amendment #1 and asks that a Conference Committee be appointed. Senate Bill 461, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Refuse to recede in 1, 2, 3 and 4."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage requests that the
House refuse to recede from Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4 to
Senate Bill 461 and that a Conference Committee be
appointed. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The
'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to recede from those
Amendments and requests that a Conference Committee be
appointed. Senate Bill 464."

Daniels: "Refuse to recede in 2, 3 and 4."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves that the House

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refuse to recede from Amendments 2, 3 and 4 to Senate Bill 464 and asks that a Conference Committee be appointed. And on that, the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, oh learned one."

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you again, Mr. Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Couldn't we... Couldn't we do this is one felt swoop?"

Daniels: "Oh, no, heavens."

Van Duyne: "I mean, I would suggest it and go to lunch for an hour."

Daniels: "I beg your pardon?"

Van Duyne: "I mean I suggest it, and then we could go to lunch for an hour."

Daniels: "Well, we're doing this so that the Conference Committees can continue to work on the budget, so they can come back and present the budget to you. I... We don't want to be here too long. We've already been here longer than most times in history of the state, and we are trying to accommodate our budget Conferees so that they can get going."

Van Duyne: "Well see, that's what I'm trying to do, and unless you want to put me on 453 and 467."

Daniels: "Are you kidding?"

Speaker Greiman: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House refuse to recede to Amendments 2, 3 and 4 and request a Conference Committee?' Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to recede from those Amendments and requests a Conference Committee be appointed. Senate Bill 467, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Sir. Now, Mr. Speaker, I would move to refuse to recede to 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31,

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- 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, \*5, \*7, \*8, \*9 and 60."
- Speaker Greiman: "I'm sorry, Mr. Daniels. I didn't guite... No. Okay."
- Daniels: "I'll do it backwards now."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage... The Gentleman from DuPage moves that the House refuse to recede from the Amendments set out on the Calendar with respect to Senate Bill 467. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House does so refuse to recede in those Amendments and requests that a Conference Committee be appointed. Page five of the Calendar, on the Order of Nonconcurrence appears Senate Bill 468, Mr. Daniels."
- Daniels: "I would move to refuse to recede to 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22 and 23."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daniels, the Gentleman from DuPage, moves that the House refuse to recede in the Amendments set forth on the Calendar and requests the appointment of a Conference Committee. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to so recede and requests that a Conference Committee be appointed. Senate Bill 470, Mr. Daniels."
- Daniels: "Refuse to recede in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves that the House refuse to recede from the Amendments set forth on the Calendar in respect to Senate Bill 470 and asks that a Conference Committee be appointed. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House so refuses to recede and requests a Conference Committee be appointed. Calendar announcement."
- Clark O'Brien: "Supplemental Calendar #2 is being distributed."

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- Daniels: "Alright. What's this one say, Mr. Clerk?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daniels. With respect to Nonconcurrence appears Senate Bill 472, Mr. Daniels."
- Daniels: "472 has Amendments I through 14, and I would move to refuse to recede 1 through 14, 16, and I'll recede in 17, refuse to recede in 18, 19, 21, 22, 24 and 25."
- Speaker Greiman: "You wish to recede on 17. Is that right?"
  Daniels: "Yeah, sure."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels, has moved that the House refuse to recede to Senate Bills... to House Amendments 1 through 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24 and 25."
- Daniels: "Wait a minute. Excuse me. I was in... I was in error on that. I'll refuse to recede on 17 as well."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman... and 17 and requests a Conference Committee be appointed. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to recede from those Amendments and requests a Conference Committee be appointed. Senate Bill 473, Mr. Daniels."
- Daniels: "Refuse to recede in Amendments #1, 2 and 3."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves that the House refuse to recede from Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 473. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to recede from those Amendments and requests a Conference Committee be appointed. Senate Bill 475."
- Daniels: "This is the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Budget, and I would refuse to recede in Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage requests that the House refuse to recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill... 475. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. The

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- 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to so recede and requests that a Conference Committee be appointed. Senate Bill 476."
- Daniels: "476, I would refuse to recede in Amendments #... Take
  that one out of the record. Out of the record on that
  one."
- Speaker Greiman: "Senate Bill 480, Mr. Daniels."
- Daniels: "480, refuse to recede to Amendments \$6, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 12."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves that the House refuse to recede from Amendments #6, 7, 3, 10, 11 and 12.

  Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to recede in those Amendments and reguests that a Conference Committee be appointed. 481. Senate Bill 481, Mr. Daniels."
- Daniels: "481, Department of Law Enforcement. Refuse to recede in Amendments 3, 4, 5 and 7."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves that the House refuse to recede from Amendments 3, 4, 5 and 7 to Senate Bill 481. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'.

  In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to recede from Amendments 3, 4, 5 and 7 and requests that a Conference Committee be appointed. 483.

  Senate Bill 483, Mr. Daniels."
- Daniels: "483, I would refuse to recede in Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16."
- Speaker Greiman: "Senate Bill 483, the Gentleman from DuPage moves that the House refuse to recede from the Amendments set forth on the Calendar and requests the appointment of a Conference Committee. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses so to recede and requests that a

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Conference Committee be appointed. Senate Bill 552."

Daniels: "That's... That's the Speaker's. He's... Mr. Speaker, the real Speaker, Sir. I don't know what he wants to do on 552. Would you ask him? Just take it out of the record. Okay."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, out of the record."

Daniels: "You like it? Speaker. "Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, Senate Bill 552, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Did you notice my button? You know... You know what it says? It says Ike. This is an Eisenhower button. Did you notice that? It reminds me of World War II. I would refuse to recede on Amendments #1 and 2 on 552."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves that the House refuse to recede from Amendments #1 and 2 to Senate Bill 552 and requests a Conference Committee be appointed. Mr. Leverenz. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to recede from Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 552 and a Conference Committee will be appointed. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, seek recognition?"

Leverenz: "The Gentleman take 476 out of the record and 480?"

Speaker Greiman: "No. 480 he refused to recede and 476 he took out of the record."

Leverenz: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daniels, you were seeking recognition?"

Daniels: "I'm sorry?"

Speaker Greiman: "You were seeking recognition. You had your light on."

Daniels: "Oh, no. I was... He asked a guestion. You... As your usual job gave a very appropriate and totally accurate answer."

Speaker Greiman: "We may hold you to that one."

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Daniels: "You normally do do that, Sir. It's just ever once in awhile you stray off the reservation. I notice you have your maroon tie on. Is it banking day?"

Speaker Greiman: "Just a teaser. Mr. Matijevich."

Natijevich: "I think Leverenz was right. I heard him say he took 476 out of the record."

Speaker Greiman: "That's correct. He did."

Matijevich: "Oh."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, he took 476 out of the record, but 480 he refused to recede."

Matijevich: "Oh, I thought you said the opposite. Okay."

Speaker Greiman: "I just went from... went back... back to front.

That's the way we read. Mr. Panayotovich. Is there... Is
there a police lineup going on there? I'd like to remind
people on the floor that anyone not having a proper access
and such as lobbyists should remove themselves from the
floor. Any lobbyists on the floor should retire from the
floor. On the Order of Concurrence... I mean of Conference
Committee Reports appears House Bill 1392, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of This Bill deals with the Parentage Act. This House. was the Bill that we discussed this morning at great length. And there were some procedural problems with regard to... at that time with regard to being able to vote on it. I believe those have been cleared up. There are briefly. review this is the Bill that Representative Countryman and I had a dialogue concerning the Probate Act limitations... being available with regard to the Parentage Act, and we eliminated the laches Section. And I would point out that the ... I was... I was under the impression this Bill would have a problem in the Senate and the Senate passed it 56 to nothing already, so this will go right to the Governor as soon as

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we pass it. It's important that we pass it as soon as possible because it amends an Act which went into effect yesterday, and I'll be happy to answer any questions. And I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, moves that the House adopt Conference Committee Report House Bill 1392. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House Conference Committee 1? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 97... Yes, Preston. Mr. Preston. 98 voting 'aye', 12 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present', and this... and the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 1392. And this Bill, having received an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority, hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ronan."
- Ronan: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, if you're looking for something to do
  why don't you call the Conference Committee Report on
  Senate Bill 254. It's on the Calendar. I've got the
  votes. Let's go. It's on everybody's desk. It's been on
  the desk for an hour."
- Speaker Greiman: "Apparently it's only been out since 2... since 12:40."
- Ronan: "Alright, then I move to suspend the hour rule.

  Everybody's in favor of this Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ronan, I didn't ignore your request, but we're... we've made inquiry to try and waive some of those rules. So let me return to you in a couple of minutes if I may. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "We have a Motion. Can we do that now?"

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- Speaker Greiman: "Pardon, Mr. Leverenz?"
- Leverenz: "I have a Motion to make. I now move to take Senate

  Bill 1036 from the table and put it on the Order of Third

  Reading."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, has moved to take Senate Bill 1036 from the table. And on that, Mr. Mautino, the Gentleman from Bureau."
- Mautino: "Question. Those of us that have filed Amendments on 1036 when it appeared on the Calendar, parliamentary inquiry whether or not those Amendments would be authorized to... would follow the legislation to Third Reading."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Mautino, the inquiry is very appropriate, and if you'll allow us to look at the Bill so that we know where it left off and where it was at the time of being tabled. Give us a moment or so."
- Mautino: "Yes, certainly. I think it was Second Reading, First Legislative Day."
- Speaker Greiman: "We'll... And while we're looking, Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "Yes, point of order. I move to divide the question on that, and it will take two Affirmative Roll Calls of 71 votes to get it to Second Reading, Second Day. In the lieu of... In lieu of that, I would suggest that it take 71 votes and that vote would return it to Second Reading, Pirst Legislative Day."
- Speaker Greiman: "Well, it'll clearly take 71 votes, whichever it is. There's no question about that, Mr. McCracken, to take off... to take from the table. I will get back to you on your... on your request for a severance. Yes, alright. Excuse me. Mr. Piel, did you have some... you wish to add to this discussion?"
- Piel: "Just a... Just a question, and correct me if I'm wrong. I

  don't have my... my digest here, but is this the World's

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Fair Bill?"

Speaker Greiman: "I have the ... This Chair has no idea."

Piel: "Well, would the Sponsor yield? Is this the World's Fair

Bill that you want to bring back... to Third Reading?"

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "What's the question?"

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Piel had a question."

Piel: "Is this the World's Fair Bill?"

Leverenz: "That it is."

Piel: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Leverenz, your Motion is not in order.
Your Motion is not in order because it requires... it would
require the Bill... a Bill which... for which there are
Amendments filed to be placed on the Order of Third
Reading. If there had been no Amendments filed, the Chair
would have held your Motion in order. But because there
are Motions filed, this would do injustice to our rules and
deny Members the opportunity to amend your Bill.
Accordingly this... the Motion as stated is out of order.
Yes, Mr. Leverenz."

- Leverenz: "If we'd make a substitute Motion. We would move that

  Senate Bill 1036 go back to the Order of Second Reading,

  Second Day."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr.

  Leverenz, moves to take Senate Bill 1036 from the table and
  that it be returned to the Calendar on the Order of
  Second... Second Reading, Second Day. And on that, the
  Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "I move to divide the question under the rules. It's a... two issues involved here. One to take from the table. One to move it to Second Reading, Second Day. I move to divide the question."
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, that's not divisible. Even if he hadn't

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added that question, it has to be on the Calendar some So we will take it where it... where it was on place. Second Reading. All those... Further discussion? There being none. the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1036 be taken from the table? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. 71 votes required. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Leverenz, to explain his vote. one minute."

- Leverenz: "Well, perhaps an earlier Representative tried to draw some red flag to the whole thing because he asked if it was the World's Fair. For everyone's understanding, this would be an orderly phase-out of the World's Fair, putting the money back with the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, some three or three and a half million dollars and would provide an orderly phase-out through the Auditor General's Office, the same as we did with all the Commissions. And I would just ask for 71 votes."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino... I'm sorry. Mr. Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "I don't think I took up my entire minute. But if
  you're not for this Motion and the orderly phase-out of the
  Pair, you must be in favor then, I guess, of it still
  existing and not have it transition and end."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Mautino, one minute to explain your vote."
  Mautino: "Yes, since I was one of those individuals that had
  Amendments filed on the World's Pair Bill 1036, and knowing
  full well and having the assurance of Representative Keane,
  I will vote in support of taking this back to Second
  Reading, putting the Amendment on for the Auditor General
  and the accounting and necessary procedures to phase the...
  phase the funds."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Priedrich, one minute to explain your

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vote."

to explain your vote."

- Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'm in accord with what the Sponsor's trying to do, but I'd respectfully ask him to take it out of the record for the time being and we'll get back to it." Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Vinson, one minute to explain your Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, some Nembers may not be familiar with all the Amendments filed on this Bill. And some of them would transfer money from this fund to McCormick Place. I don't think we ought to do anything for McCormick Place until we get reform, and I would urge a 'no' vote and would request a verification in the event that this Bill should appear to get the... the Motion should appear to get the requisite number of votes." Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane, one minute
- Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Maybe I can clarify The Bill was the World's Fair Bill. It has situation. Amendment on it. What we are attempting to do is bring the Amendment... bring the Bill back, strip everything off of The Amendment that puts the Auditor General's orderly phase-out of ... and return of the monies to the State Treasury would be put on the Bill. And the only thing that the Bill would have would be the same procedures that we used for the phase-out of the Commissions. And there would be nothing else on the Bill. If you're interested in returning the money that is presently in Fair... Chicago bank accounts to the State Treasury and to state control, you'll vote for this ... you'll vote 'aye' on this Motion."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, one minute to explain your vote."
- Cullerton: "Well, maybe I could ask a question that Representative Leverenz can explain... in explaining his

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vote. Is this... If we don't pass this Bill, as Representative Keane has indicated, who gets the... does the World's Fair Authority get to keep the money and continue to spend it?"

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "At this time there is three..."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. McCracken, it is. Go on, Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "... and a half million unexpended and unobligated."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I can understand where as soon as somebody heard the words World's Pair that was the red flag to put a red button on... on their vote. But we've got to have some trust around this place. The fact of Well, you can laugh all you want, but when that Amendment is put on, the fact of the matter is that this is the Auditor General's Amendment that we are going to phase-out the World's Pair, then I can laugh at you, because side of the aisle is going to do it. Now laugh all you want. I said we've got to have some trust around here, and this is a phase... phase-out. It has nothing to do with McCormick Place, and that's it. Now... Now that's ... that's the way it should be. And if you don't want to put the votes on, alright. But I'm going to tell you, you're going to accept that Amendment. You're going to do it in a little while, and you know it, so you might as well do it And Ι repeat, have some trust, because his Amendment... his Amendment deletes every Amendment out, everyone of them, and you know that, Sam. And you might as well do it now."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Vitek, one minute to explain your vote."

Vitek: "I just want to get clear in my mind. John Matijevich,

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- you said that if this Amendment goes on it kills all subsequent Amendments that are going to be offered?"
- Matijevich: "It removes all prior Amendments. That's what I'm saying."
- Vitek: "Alright, but what about these that the fellows are waiting to put on?"
- Matijevich: "They're going to withdraw them. Everybody's going to withdraw their Amendments. This is going to be it."
- Vitek: "Who... Who's giving you the assurance that every one of them is going to be taken off?"
- Matijevich: "Well, you can bet your life that they're not going to be able to adopt the rest of the Amendments. That's for sure."
- Vitek: "Well, that's what I was worried about. There might be another Christmas tree offered on this, and that's what worried me."
- Matijevich: "I... I have no doubt..."
- Vitek: "But if I have your assurance, you're a pretty good Croatian. I'll vote with you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this guestion, there are 65 voting 'aye', 48 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present', and the Motion fails. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Hartke, seek recognition?"
- Hartke: "Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 1392, I inadvertently pushed the wrong button and would like to be recorded as voting 'aye'."
- Speaker Greiman: "The transcript will so reflect. Mr. Winson, for what purpose were you seeking recognition?"
- Vinson: "Inquiry of the Chair."
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Vinson."
- Vinson: "On that Roll Call that Representative Hartke referred to, you going to change that one in the Clerk's Office the

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way you did the May 29th Roll Call for Mr. Phelps?"

Speaker Greiman: "... Ronan."

- Ronan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, having gazed upon my watch and staring out at the sun, I've realize that Senate Bill, Conference Committee Report, 254 has been on the desk now for an hour, and I move that we consider Senate Bill 254, Conference Committee Report #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "Yeah, Mr. Ronan, I wonder if you could just hold that for four minutes. Just hold that Motion for four minutes. Thank... Thank you, Al. Thank you. House Calendar Supplemental #2, on the Order of Nonconcurrence appears Senate Bill 551, Mr. O'Connell. Out of the record. On the Order of Nonconcurrence appears Senate Bill 658, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen This Bill deals with the law dealing with the House. Wrigley Field, and the Senate failed to concur in Amendment #1. Ιt qot 27 votes, and so I think we should have a vehicle available in a Conference Committee so when the ... the Cubs win their division, beat out the Cardinals, and we are down here... beat out the Cardinals the Mets and the Pirates and the Phillies, we will be down here in a Session right before the World Series, and we can pass the law that allows for the Cubs to play the World Series in Chicago. I do know that if we don't Bill, the Cubs will have to play the World Series in Now, I don't mind if the World Series Louis, because the Cardinals are my second played in St. favorite team in the division. So if the Cardinals win, it's in St. Louis. If the Cubs win, it's in St. Louis. But can you imagine, for you Cardinal fans, how humiliating it's going to be to have lost to the Cubs, to have lost to the Cubs in the division and then after the Cubs beat San

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Diego in the playoffs have to have the Cubs come back to their home park, use their showers, use their soap, after the Cubs have just beaten out the Cardinals for the division title. It'll be so embarrassing that it'll probably make... In fact if anybody moves, it'll probably be the Cardinals. The Cardinals might move to Schaumburg. And so I think we should put this in a Conference Committee. Maybe if we have time if, you know, if we're down here for another week or so we can pass this Bill again, send it over to the Senate, let them ruminate on it and see if they might want to make sure that the Cubs don't have to use the Cardinals' showers."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, has moved that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 659. And like Pavlov's dogs, Representative Levin has heard the word Cubs and immediately seeks recognition. Mr. Levin."
- Levin: "I would point out that the... the temporary Speaker has a vested interest in this legislation as well. His grandchild who was on the podium a couple days ago lives within about four blocks of Wrigley Field and, you know, would like to be able to sleep at night."

Speaker Greiman: "One hundred feet, Ellis."

- Levin: "That's even close than my office. You know, I do promise if we have the... if we're able to have the playoffs or the World Series at Wrigley Field at nighttime, I will let somebody in this chamber borrow my one parking space behind my office. Representative Cullerton, do you know when the playoffs start?"
- Cullerton: "They start before we're scheduled to come back in Session."
- Levin: "Oh, okay. I think this is a... I think... I think

  Representative Cullerton has made the right choice here.

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and I would strongly think it would be very embarrassing for the St. Louis Cardinals to have the Cubs using their showers, so I think it's a great, great idea."

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

McCracken: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

McCracken: "Do you at this point anticipate the results of the Conference Committee? Do you have a feel for it or is it... just going to die?"

Cullerton: "Yes. The Conference Committee... The Conference Committee would be the Bill that we have overwhelmingly passed in this House which allows for Worlds Series and playoff games only to be played at night in Wrigley Pield.

And then the Senate, which has given it 26 votes and then 27 votes, will realize that they're in a position to either take it or have the Cubs play in St. Louis. And I think when that is finally contemplated by the Senate, they will support the Conference Committee in the fashion that we pass it out of the House."

McCracken: "So the Conference Committee will... will result in essentially Amendment #1."

Cullerton: "Yes."

McCracken: "Okay. Now, if we agree with you on this Nonconcurrence and put it into Conference and give you a fourth vote on it, will you call our Republican Bills for Conference with which you do not agree?"

Cullerton: "There will be no need for that."

McCracken: "Will you... Will you sign those even though you don't necessarily agree with them so we can get them called?"

Cullerton: "I already have signed some that I don't agree with dealing with DuPage County. I've got the list here is you want to come over. They're in Conference..."

McCracken: "Touche. We're asking for a Roll Call on the vote,

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Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Are you joined with four people? Who's this we? Alright. Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have supported Levin and company for temporary lights only, so they could keep the Cubs at Wrigley Field. But after hearing Mr. Cullerton's speech, I would like to say that I've always been... had the Cardinals as my number one fan. I can... I live about three and a half miles from the Arch, and I almost can see Busch Stadium. But the Cubs have always been my second choice. So I think we ought to leave it like it is so I get to see a World Series regardless."

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

Cullerton: "Yes, I ask for an 'aye' vote. What the 'aye' vote will do would be to put the Bill in a Conference Committee. then that would be the only way in which we could provide for this compromise which the community has offered to allow for night games for the playoffs and the Series. I would point out once again the we have contacted a lighting company in Iowa that provided temporary lights for the Olympics and provides temporary lights for numerous sporting events. They have made a proposal to the Chicago Cubs. The cost for lighting the game would approximately 60,000 dollars per game, not Ιf television can, and we know the ... the lights would be bright enough so that television can be viewed, television cameras can pick up the action; so therefore, we also know that it's clearly bright enough for the Cubs and their opponents to play. So we know it's feasible. We need an 'aye' vote on this Motion so that we will have a Conference Committee so that we can allow the Cubs to play the World Series and the playoffs at home."

Speaker Greiman: "the question is, 'Shall the House refuse to

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recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 658?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 73 voting... 75 voting 'aye', 25 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present', and the House refuses to recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 658 and requests that a Conference Committee be appointed. On the Order of House... House Calendar. Supplement 2, Nonconcurrence appears Senate Bill 893. The Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Hastert."

- Hastert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to refuse to recede on Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 893. That Bill went into the Senate. The Senate... Well, anyway this Bill has to go back into a Conference Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Hastert, moves that the House refuse to recede from Amendments #... Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 893. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to recede from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 893. And a Conference Committee is requested. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears House Bill 231, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Conference Committee has five Bills in it all dealing with criminal law. The first one contains a provision which deletes the word 'immediately' from the criminal trespass to land and criminal trespass to state—supported land statutes. The statutes, as amended, would still require that in order for a person to be convicted of trespass, he must have received prior notice that entry upon the land was prohibited. Representative

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Hawkinson? It's got to be House Bill. Mr. Clerk."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, this is House Bill 231."

Cullerton: "This is a Judge 'Steigman' proposal so that everybody knows and the record knows that I'm supporting a Judge 'Steigman' proposal. The second one, the second Bill contains a provision which requires the state to reimburse counties for the cost of maintaining prisoners. already passed this. That's on the Governor's desk but it's also included in this Conference Committee Report. The third Bill creates the Parental Right of Recovery Act which provides that any person who sells or transfers an illegal drug to a minor is liable to the parent or quardian for damages... caused bν the transfer. Representative Hawkinson's Bill. I believe. The fourth Bill creates the offense of bring contraband into a state penal institution. It increases the penalties violation of the unlawful use of weapons by a felon statute persons confined in a penal institution. And finally. it contains a provision which allows the Department of Corrections to establish guidelines for the lease of goods to others. Present law only allows the Department of Corrections to sell goods, and this would allow them to lease it. I'll be happy to answer any questions. This a Conference Committee which is supported by the Department of Corrections, certainly. It is supported by ... because of all you Judge 'Steigman' fans, he has one of his Bills in there, and another Bill which provides for reimbursement to counties for the cost of housing prisoners. And this Bill has already passed the Senate, and I would urge your support."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, moves that the House do adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 231. And on that, if there any discussion? The

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Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Yeah, I guess there are four or five Bills amended into this. Any of these Bills die in Committee?"

Cullerton: "None of the Bills died in Committee. I believe some of them passed out of Committee, and there may be one that was, you know, a Floor Amendment. I think the only one that has been defeated was the Parental Right of Recovery Act on the floor."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee #1? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. This is action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 105 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no', 5 voting 'present', the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 231. And this Bill, having received a... Extraordinary Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears House Bill 360. The Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 360 in a similar fashion as the proceeding Bill encompasses several concepts that were brought before the House Judiciary II Committee upon which there was extensive discussion, and I believe that I can say basic agreement with respect to the elements about which I am to refer. First of all would be the inclusion of the provisions of Senate Bill 155, which is the implementation of the People versus 'Leon', United States Supreme Court case dealing with the exclusionary rule. And it would incorporate the holding of that most recent U.S. Supreme Court case in the Illinois Code of Criminal Procedure. Secondly, there would be a provision the same as Senate Bill 540 which would make

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the third and subsequent conviction of a D.U.I. a Class 4 Felony. Currently D.U.I. convictions are all Class A. and this would say the third and subsequent conviction would become a Class 4 Felony. Senate Bill 535 provides pre-sentence investigation reports by which determines the appropriate sentence for criminal defendant shall include court supervision and juvenile court dispositions as well as otherwise convictions appear in the report. It would also include the provisions of Senate Bill 549 which I understood Representative Cullerton to say was also now in the previous Conference Report which deletes the word 'immediately' in the criminal trespass to land provisions, which would really codification of case law. It would also clean up the aggravated battery statute. And we've had over a period of several years a... the inclusion of various provisions in the aggravated battery statute which now has almost every type of victim qualify as an aggravated battery as opposed to a simply battery. And what proposal would take out of the ag battery provisions all of those enhancement conditions with the exception of where a person receives great bodily harm or personal disfigurement or where a deadly weapon is used or where the victim is policeman engaged in his official duties or a fireman engaged in his official duties or where the defendant administered intoxicants or narcotics or poisoned the food of the victim. Those would remain aggravated battery. of the others would be removed and put in under factors in aggravation in the sentencing Code. They would be factors that the Judge may take into account when determining the appropriate sentence but would not, in and of themselves, result in the enhancement of a battery to the felony of aggravated battery. Finally, with regard to the D.U.I.

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legislation, these... there would be a revision to the evidentiary rules which pertain to driving under influence cases and to reckless homicide cases. Very briefly, there would be a provision whereby the Department of Public Health shall continue to promulgate the standards for the taking of blood or urine tests. However. evidentiary question of admissibility of the test results would turn only upon the question of whether the results are sufficient... are scientifically reliable. It would also make admissible those tests requested by a defendant where the test are scientifically reliable, and finally would make admissible as a business record exception to the hearsay rule written evidence of blood samples taken hospital emergency rooms ordered by a physician in the regular course of providing emergency medical treatment. I would answer any questions about the Bill. Otherwise, I would move for the adoption of Conference Committee Report #1."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Fulton moves that the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 360.

  And on that, the Lady from Sangamon, Ms. Oblinger. Ms. Oblinger."
- Oblinger: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May I ask the Sponsor a question please?"
- Speaker Greiman: "He'll yield for questions."
- Oblinger: "Representative Homer, how are you going to handle the Judges and the elderly people that you've taken out of the aggravated battery?"
- Homer: "Okay. Thank you. There are those who have been taken out along with some other categories... Representative Oblinger. But what we've done is in this Bill is put them in under the sentencing provisions where the court is required to take into account certain factors in mitigation

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and aggravation. And what we've done is specify that, for example, if the victim of any offense was over 60 years old... over 60 years of age the court shall take that factor into consideration in opposing a more harsh sentence than the Judge would have otherwise. And I might point out that this would pertain to convictions for all offenses, so that whether the offense had been a battery or whether the offense had been a battery or whether the offense had been a burglary, a rape, an armed violence, a home invasion, a murder, involuntary manslaughter or reckless homicide, if... if, in fact, the victim was over the age of 60 years or met one of those other standards that we're now deleting from the ag battery Section, then the court shall take that into account in determining the factors in aggravation."

Oblinger: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Young."

Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the to this Bill. This is... As the Sponsor said, this Bill encompasses quite a few concepts some of which I think are very bad and that this General Assembly should not adopt. Going through the Bill, one of the first things this Bill will do is remove provision of the exclusionary Right now now if a search is conducted based on a rule. defective search warrant, that search would be held illegal in a court. According to this Bill, all a law enforcement agency would have to do is prove that they acted in good faith, whether or not the warrant was defective. The results of this will be that law enforcement agencies will be able to take any means they feel like, use any means to search warrant without regard as to the standards that are previously applied to search warrants, and once it's brought out that those warrants were, in fact, defective just testify that they based their search on good

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faith. And as a practical matter, it might do away with the necessity to have valid search warrants. But that's the worst part of the Bill. I think it gets progressively worse the more you read into it. One of the second things this Bill will do is it'll remove defendant's rights to have certain information from his juvenile record expunged. Right now, if someone on their first. say, drug conviction, perhaps for something like marijuana usage as a teenager, where courts will frequently give supervision or a drug abuse program, when that program or supervision is successfully completed, the person, after a year's time, can expunge that from their record. Quite often, this might be their ownly criminal conduct or activity and it will be removed... removed from record. What this Bill does is say, as far as the Juvenile Act goes, these records will always be available to the courts to use and cannot be expunded. And finally, I quess the very worst part of this Bill, and I wonder if it would stand the test of constitutionality, is as far as blood and urine samples. Right now for the drunken driving statutes if ... if the officers or the courts want to take a ... your blood sample for the purposes of determining its alcoholic content, you have the right to refuse. What this Bill also does, it says if you're involved in an accident and as part of your treatment in the hospital, while you may or may not be conscious, the doctor takes a blood sample that sample can be checked for alcohol content without your permission. without your approval, possibly without your knowledge, and it can subsequently be introduced in a court as evidence against you. And again, I question the constitutionality of this. And lastly what this Bill does, which I don't think the Sponsor mentioned, it'll make a third conviction of drunken driving a felony. Now we're all against drunken

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driving, and we have certainly made the drunken driving statute very strict this term. We're taking away license without permits, but to make a felon out of a drunken driver, I think, is a little serious. For all of the reasons I just mentioned, I would urge a... 'no' vote on this Bill."

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

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

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

Olson: "Representative Homer, I was off the floor when you began explaining this. Is it correct that the original intent of the Bill, increasing the dollar value to 300 dollars, has been taken out as far as a felony conviction?"

Olson: "Can you tell me why and what opposition there was to that and where it came from?"

Homer: "Well, the only real opposition came from the Retail Merchants' Association who felt that their members were opposed to raising the threshold in shoplifting cases to 300 dollars. It is a very serious problem, shoplifting, for merchants, and that was the main opposition. But those provisions have been deleted from the Bill."

Olson: "Thank you very much."

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

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

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will."

Vinson: "Representative, does the Attorney General support this Bill?"

Homer: "I don't know. I haven't... I haven't discussed this Bill with the Attorney General."

Vinson: "And you don't know whether he supports this or not

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then?"

Homer: "He supports all good legislation, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Okay. To the Bill then. With the Attorney General's support for removing the felony of aggravated battery for being a Ku Klux Klansman or for assaulting an old person, perhaps we should support it."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Fulton to close."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. There is nothing in this Bill at all that hasn't been thoroughly discussed in the House Judiciary Committee. and frankly. the Bills that have been incorporated here were Bills that were of a noncontroversial nature in that Committee. T t m not suggesting that there weren't isolated cases where Members on the Committee may, as Representative Younge indicated, voiced a concern or an objection, and perhaps maybe others, on some of the points, may have been opposition, but basically, this Bill results from some negotiations among the parties who were active in discussing the Bills in Committee, Representative Cullerton myself and others, and basically, as a concensus about what should be ... what should come forth and emanate from those discussions and debate. The Bill is not designed to cause any radical departure from current law with respect the rights afforded to defendants, and in fact, the exclusionary rule provisions simply bring Illinois law up date with the Supreme Court pronouncements in the Supreme Court case of People versus 'Leon', which is the Supreme Court Case. It... The Bill creates a proper balance by admittedly closing some loopholes where they may exist but also in balancing and protecting defendants who have been charged capriciously under the aggravated battery statute simply because of the class of the victim. over a period of years, it seems that each time that...

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-hat people read that Act, that some new groups wants...wants to be included. For example, this year, the Department of Children and Pamily Services rightfully observed that. gee, public aid caseworkers and park superintendents and cab drivers and bus drivers district and police and Judges and everybody else that we can of in society has been included in that statute. And so. they wanted to be included, and there were those of us who well. pretty soon, a battery on anybody is going to be a felony. So, what we're trying to do is to limit that aggravated battery statute to those special classes such as police or fire or where the defendant was armed with a dangerous weapon, so as to not deprecate the seriousness of the offense itself and to place those factors where they and that's for consideration by the court in determining the appropriate sentence to administer in case, whether it be a battery or any other violation. would just ask that you join with us in Conference Committee Report #1."

"The question is, "Shall Conference Committee Speaker Greiman: Report #1 be adopted to House Bill 360? All those favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'no'. Voting is no open. This is final action. Ms. Currie, vote me 'no'. Have all voted... 71 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. record. On this question, there are 83 voting 'aye', 23 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present', and the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 360. And this having received an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears House Bill 704. Mautino, the Gentleman from Bureau."

Mautino: "Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen

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of the House. 704 came back in this Conference Committee, and it addresses the bail bond system as we now know it, with recommended changes for the protection, the health and safety of the people of this state. The Bill currently provides - and this is all that is in the Conference Committee Report - the Bill provides that any sentence imposed for jumping bail shall he consecutively to the sentence imposed for the offense for which the defendant was admitted to bail. The defendent also be advised at his first appearance before the Court that if he escapes or fails to appear after having been granted bond, that he will be tried in abstentia. will require that Judges, in the determining of the and/or conditions of bail, consider the safety of any person of the community, the nature of the circumstances, the offense charged and the condition of the victim, the likelihood of filing of greater charges, the past conduct defendant, and it also provides that when a person is charged with an offense under the Controlled Substance Act, which is a Class X felony, that the sourt may be... excuse me... may require to post a bond, a sum equal to 100 percent of the bail. This original proposal caused some concern in its original form. It was amended to resolve problems and concerns raised bу Representative Hawkinson. Representative Johnson; Representative Cullerton, and we thank the current Speaker in the Chair, Representative Greiman. for getting all the people together. A large number of the felony defendants bail, and in addition, a large number of felony offenders on probation and parole commit new crimes. We must now allow chronic bail jumpers and parole and prohibition ... probation violators to receive pre-trial releases, only to go out and evade the law again. In drug trafficking cases,

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there's a tremendous cash flow that's generated. bond of \$1,000,000, requiring \$100,000 deposit, represents small change. In cases of especially violent or serious crimes. particularly gang related or organized crime, defendants will, and the ability to destroy evidence in their cases is great, but even extremely high bond quarantee the safety of the victims. This proposal, presented to 704 by the Cook County State's Attorney, Richard Daley, made these recommendations for reforming the bail system, and it represents a good first step towards enabling Judges to make rational, well-informed decisions about which criminal defendants should be freed pending and under what circumstances, and I move for adoption of Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 704."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau moves that the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 704. And on that, the Gentleman from Knox, Mr. Hawkinson."

Hawkinson: "Thank you, Hr. Speaker. I reluctantly rise in opposition to Conference Committee Report #1. It contains many boop things, have been outlined by the as Representative offering the Report. However, one was added, relatively at the last minute, on page four, where we have the recognizance bond Section of the Act. which adds the phrase 'monetary bail should be set only when it is determined that no other conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance Because this Bill contains many good things, court. called my state's attorney and told him about this and about the other things, and said, which way would you go? And he indicated that he believes that the inclusion of this phrase will result in

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many more failures to set adequate bond in criminal cases, and because of the inclusion of this phrase, I would urge a 'no' vote. Let's send it back, remove this provision, and then come back with the other good parts of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is... I'm sorry. Mr. Mautino, do you wish to close?"

Mautino: "Yes, in response to Representative Hawkinson, I believe that the Judge is the person who can best determine what is necessary in each individual case, specifically having the background information a... and knowing full well the track record of the individual that appears... that is appearing for him or her, and I think that that is a very rational statement which... which gives the Judges the leeways They worked very diligently to resolve most of necessary. the problems that occurred in the initial presentation. think it's a good Bill, and I have confidence that the judicial system and the Judges making these determinations need this leeway and will act in the best interest of the citizens of this state and, of course, in each individual jurisdiction and provide the necessary avenues available on these most heinous crimes, as well as addressing the concerns of those individuals who believe that something is being taken away from the bail bond system, which is not. It's a... It's a good proposal, and I move for adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall Conference Report #1 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. This is.. Voting is now open, and this is final action. Ms. Currie, vote me 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 97 'aye', 10 'no', 5 'present', and the House does adopt Conference

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Committee Report #1 to House Bill 704. And this Bill, having received an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Nonconcurrence on Supplemental Calendar #2 appears Senate Bill 551, Mr. O'Connell."

O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would make a Notion to recede from Amendments #1 and 2."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, moves that the House refuse to recede from Senate Amendments #... from House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill... I'm sorry?

I'm sorry, Mr. O'Connell, did you wish to recede?"

O'Connell: "Yes."

Speaker Greiman: "You wish to recede."

O'Connell: "The Motion was to recede."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Mr. O'Connell moves, therefore, that the House does recede."

O'Connell: "Mr. Speaker, will you take this out of the... "

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. We'll take it out of the record. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears House Bill 807, Mr. Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that we do adopt Conference Committee Report \$1 to House Bill 807. A Conference Committee on this Bill was necessitated when staff pointed out technical problems with the Bill, and that is... that is what the Conference Committee Report deals with. It does not add anything new. It is not an omnibus Bill. It simply deals with the subject matter that was in the Bill originally. The underlying Bill deals with the authority for the Department of Law Enforcement to provide bulletins to the schools on missing children. In the Senate, an Amendment was added dealing with child snatching, and the Conference Committee Report makes some technical changes in the... Senate

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Amendment #1. Most notable in the Conference Committee Report is a clarification of the elements of aiding and abetting in a child snatching situation. Under existing law, it is obstruction of justice to lie to the police as to the location of the child snatcher. It is not illegal, under current law, to lie to the police as to the location of the missing child. This Conference Committee Report... would, for the first time, add that provision to the and I think that's a very... very significant thing. The Conference Committee Report also clarifies the elements of... of some of the... some of the offenses that are described concealing a child. It is supported by the Department of Law Enforcement, which I think, as of yesterday, became the Department of the State Police. It's also supported by the State's Attorney of Cook County, Richard Daley, and various women's groups, and is the product of negotiations of all of these different bodies." Gentleman from Cook has moved for the Speaker Greiman: "The adoption of Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 807. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the Conference Committee Report be adopted?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open, and this is final action. 71 votes Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the required. record. On this question, there are 109 voting 'aye', none voting 'present'... none voting 'no', none 'present'. and the House does adopt ... Mr. Mautino, 'aye'. 110 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. Mr. Young voting 'aye'. Mr. Turner voting 'aye'. On this question, there are 112 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 807. And this Bill. having received an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority,

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is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Conference Committee appears House Bill 1072. Ms. Oblinger... Ms. Oblinger."

- Oblinger: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This originally was an academy for foreign languages, now a project. I've had several meetings with all the Members who've signed it. They've agreed it will now develop programs for summer school, weekends, after school, and promote culture and also have seminars for teachers of foreign language, and I would appreciate your 'aye' vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Sangamon moves that the adopt Conference Committee Report #2 to House Bill 1072. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none. 'Shall the House adopt Conference question is. Committee Report #2? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open, and this will be final action. Have all voted who wish? all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. question, there are 107 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', one voting 'present'. And the House does adopt the Conference Committee Report #2 to House Bill 1072. And this Bill, having received the... an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears... appears House 1412. Mr. Homer, the Gentleman from Fulton."
- Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. We...

  We had presented this Conference Committee Report #1

  previously. It has to do with solicitation for firefighter
  and police magazines, and the... there was a compromise

  proposal which met with approval of all the parties which
  said that a violation... a first violation of the offense

  would be a Class A misdemeanor, second subsequent
  violations would be a Class 4 felony, and Representative

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Cullerton pointed out, as we were presenting the Conference Committee Report #1, that the Bill had no immediate effective date in it, so what we've done is simply add to Conference Committee Report #2 an immediate effective date, and I would ask for your approval of Conference Committee Report #1... #2."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Pulton moves that the House adopt Conference Committee Report #2 to House Bill 1412.

And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Cullerton: "Representative Homer, you were a former prosecutor and I... used to work in criminal law. But a lot of the people here in the House are not familiar with the actual elements of this particular heinous crime. I wonder if you could tell the people of the House just what is this new crime we're... "

Homer: "Okay. Well, this... this is not... Okay, well,
Representative Cullerton, this is not a new crime. The
existing law — and I couldn't tell you when the General
Assembly adopted it — made it a crime... made it an offense
for unlawful solicitation of advertising in... in police
magazines."

Cullerton: "Now, could you describe... I don't mean to interrupt
you, but when you say 'unlawful solicitation', does that
mean..."

Homer: "Right."

Cullerton: "... someone goes around and tries to sell an ad?"

Homer: "What... What it means is, and it is a problem. The...

This Bill was brought to us by the... by the police and firefighter organizations. What's been happening is that, frankly, ripoff or con artists are going out into communities and calling out on professional offices,

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lawyers and others to ask them if they would support their local police or firefighter organization by the placement of advertising in some magazine which bears the name of police or fire organization. And those solicited individuals oftentimes believe that they ll be helping out organizations and, therefore, agree to make a contribution. The problem is, is that in many cases they're con people and they don't represent anyone other than their own proprietary interests. So, what the does... What the law says is that before someone can go out and solicit for advertising for these magazines, they have to... first of all receive a certificate from the Attorney General's Office indicating that they are legitimate organization representing policemen or firemen. as they allege. And so, that's the basic problem, and the Bill, in the Conference Committee Report, adds firefighters to the Bill. It already addressed police solicitation. adds firefighters and increases the penalty."

- Cullerton: "Well, thank you for answering my question. I think you answered it. It was a long time ago when I asked it, and I can't remember what it was, but I think you answered it. Now, the... So, basically, people come around and say they're... they represent a legitimate organization, and get money, saying that they're going to put an ad in their magazine, and then they end up just taking the money and not putting the ad in the magazine."
- Homer: "Well, I don't know. Sometimes, they go ahead and put an ad in a magazine, but the proceeds all go in the pocket of the promoter. There's... They... "
- Cullerton: "Representative, just out of curiosity, wouldn't that practice be...I mean, if you did if for something other than a firefighters' or a policemen's magazine, if you did it for some other magazine, wouldn't that be deceptive

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practices and already covered under our statute, and if so, what offense would that be already?"

Homer: "Well, I'm... I'm not sure if it would be deceptive.

Deceptive practices has to do with bad checks. It... It...

Cullerton: "Theft by deception?"

Homer: "It could be possibility of theft by deception; but, in order to prove that, it would take more, because you would have to prove that, in fact, there was a... there was a... intent to... in other words, someone could get around that perhaps, Representative Cullerton, by going ahead and putting out some bogus magazine with an ad in it, and they if they got investigated, they could say, 'Well, I didn't deceive anyone. I told them I was going to take their money for an ad, and I..."

Cullerton: "I see. So the... So the protection with this Bill is
that they have to go to the Attorney General and get a
certificate indicating that they're... they're qualified."

Homer: "Yes, that's all."

Cullerton: "Fine. Okay, well I think that it's a fine Bill to support, and I'm very happy that you caught that... that effective date, because..."

Homer: "I didn't."

Cullerton: "Now, we can... I think January 1, would it be, or would it be as soon as the Governor signs it, now?"

Homer: "As soon as... Well, if it gets 71 votes, it would be as soon as the Governor signs it."

Cullerton: "Very good. Thank you for answering my questions."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Lady from Lake, Ms. Stern."

Stern: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Stern: "Does this Bill have anything to do with those calls I get

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two or three times a year urging me to buy carnival tickets for crippled children through the Sheriff's Association or the Police Association or the... those folks are not identified or, in any way certified, as valid, and I have often wondered about that."

Homer: "Well, there probably ought to be legislation to address that problem as well. It's become just as prevalent. But this only deals with advertising in police or firefighter magazines. Actually, the abuse goes beyond that, to other areas as well."

Stern: "Okay. Thank you, Sir."

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

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Gentleman's

Conference Committee Report. It's a good idea. We ought
to help him, and it's just a good thing."

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

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Ropp: "Representative, this is an actual situation, and I wanted to find out whether or not this Conference Committee Report dealt with it. The... It was either the firemen or policemen called up and, after and during the course of the discussion, said, 'Well, if you don't like the way things are going, you should have voted a particular way in the last general election'. Does this prevent, allow or encourage this kind of urgence of political activity or discourage it?"

Homer: "No, this Bill wouldn't address that situation at all.

This just has to do with advertising in magazines."

Ropp: "Well, they... It was. They wanted you to buy an ad, and in order to encourage you to buy an ad, they were also indicating how you should or should not have voted in a previous election."

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Homer: "And they alleged to have represented a police magazine or a firefighter magazine?"

Ropp: "Yes, Sir."

Homer: "Well, yes, this... Well, what this Bill would do,
Representative Ropp, is require before anyone can solicit
any ad, that they first of all have been certified as
legitimate by the Attorney General's Office. So I would
suggest if you get a call like that in the future, that you
immediately call the AG's Office to inform them that you've
been so solicited to determine whether; one, that solicitor
had been certified; and two, if so, then to put the
Attorney General on notice that perhaps they should revoke
that certification."

Ropp: "Good. I'll be happy to send his name to the Attorney General's Office. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report #2?'

All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open, and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 110 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', I voting 'present'. The House does adopt Conference Committee Report #2 to House Bill 1412. And this Bill, having received an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Bice, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Rice: "Point of personal privilege."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Sir."

Rice: "House Bill 1072, I'd like to be voted 'aye' on the transcript, please."

Speaker Greiman: "On the Bill that just passed?"

Rice: "1072, yes..."

Speaker Greiman: "Let the transcript so reflect, that you would

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- have voted 'aye'. Returning now to the Order of
  Nonconcurrence appears Senate Bill 551, Mr. O'Connell."
- O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. With regards to House
  Bill... Conference Committee on House Bill 551, I would
  like to recede from Amendment #1 and refuse to recede from
  Amendment #2 and request a Second Conference Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, moves that the House do recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 551. On that, there being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House refuse to recede... Mr. McCracken, yes,"
- McCracken: "Just a parliamentary inquiry. Representative O'Connell is doing this at my request. This is a... an Amendment for Senator Mahar. What is the effect? Do we... Do we take a Roll Call on the Motion relative to Amendment 2?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Yeah. Yeah. No, relative to Amendment #1. He is receding from 1, so we'll take a Roll Call on that. On 2, we'll do... we would do a voice vote, unless you would wish to have it otherwise. Alright?"

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall the House recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 551?\* All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 114 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the House does recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 551. Now, Mr. O'Connell moves that the House refuse to recede from Amendment #2 and requests a Conference Committee be appointed. There discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House refuse to recede from Amendment 2? Those in favor say "aye", those

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opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House does refuse to recede from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 551 and requests that a Conference Committee be appointed. And on the Motion to recede, the vote was an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority. On the Order of Conference Committee reports appears House Bill 1947. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Barger."

"Thank you. Mr. Speaker. I move that we accept the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1947. It does about two pages worth of stuff, here. It's in fine type. but I will proceed to read it to you. It repeals the insect sting provision. That's good. We got rid of that. Repeals the Mass Gathering Act Section, and we're just as well off without that, right? But is does establish or recreate the Medical Determinations Board to serve in advisory capacity to the Director of Public Health. Ιt adds the provisions of Senate Bill 879, which amends the Emergency Medical Service System Act and adds process provisions to the Act. That's roughly it. John. Anything else?"

Clerk Leone: "Supplemental #3 to the House Calendar is now being distributed."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Barger, has moved that the House adopt Conference Committee #1. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Cullerton: "Would you say that the... that the change in this

Bill with regard to the Medical Determination Board is in

recognition of the fact that Dr. Turnock is now the head of

the Department of Public Health? The fact that he is a

medical doctor as opposed to a former U.S. Attorney?"

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- Barger: "I understand he's also a speedy one, because it says

  Bernard J. Turnock, MD and MPH, which..."
- Cullerton: "Well, to answer my question, though, is that the ... "
- Barger: "I have no idea, John, as to why it was done, but I do know it was done quickly."
- Cullerton: "Well, what are your thoughts on the... the Insect
  Sting or Bite Emergency Treatment Act? Why..."
- Barger: "Well, the reason that it was suggested that we repeal it in the first place was to relieve the Department of the responsibility of training people to give injections. I think it was probably a halfway decent idea. A couple of years ago, somebody thought it was a halfway decent idea to put it into the law. So whether it's in or out doesn't make a whale of a lot of difference, because they've been ignoring it all along, anyway."
- Cullerton: "Well, you know, it was just passed in 1983."
- Barger: "That's right, and they've had two years to find out they didn't enjoy doing it."
- Cullerton: "Now, this Mass Gatherings Act, which we are repealing, what is that all about, this Mass Gatherings Act? Does that have anything to do with, like, what we're doing right here?"
- Barger: "No, because we're doing this indoors and there aren't 5,000 of us."
- Cullerton: "I thought it was 25,000."
- Barger: "I think it was last time we discussed it, but the letter

  I got from Dr. Turnock says 5,000... at Dr. Turnock's

  office."
- Cullerton: "And, do we know when the Mass Gatherings Act was...
  put down in the books?"
- Barger: "It was back in the sixties when all of those strange people were coming to Chicago when they had the Woodstock festival and things of that nature. There again..."

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- Cullerton: "Well, I... I would ask you to perhaps reconsider the use of the words 'strange people'."
- Barger: "We don't have that kind of people anymore, so they are no longer in the common idiom and thereby making them, if they were to exist today, strange."
- Cullerton: "And what did the Act provide; that there be a permit required from promoters before they could put on a mass gathering?"
- Barger: "No, not at all. It required that the Department of Public Health were to provide... or to supervise sanitary facilities for that type of gathering. We have not had a mass gathering outdoors of that type, except for the car people who came to Springfield a year ago, and I think that was taken care of quite nicely by the Department of Agriculture."
- Cullerton: "I see. So the Department of Public Health no longer wants to be responsible for having portable toilets and things like that at... "
- Barger: "They're still responsible."
- Cullerton: "Now, if you're, indeed, right, though, that it's 25,000..."
- Barger: "That's very possible."
- Cullerton: "I'm sorry, 5,000, then that would seem to me to include a lot of mass gatherings. I mean, things like the Fourth of July Grant Park proceeding."
- Barger: "Well, considering you and I both had that the first time
  that we discussed it, and you apparently have that sum,
  now, I would assume that what I have here is a
  typographical error."
- Cullerton: "Well, let me... Let me ask you this. Is the
  Department of Public Health right now providing any
  services pursuant to the Mass Gatherings Act that they
  will... that they're trying..."

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Barger: "They are prepared to."

Cullerton: "I'm sorry?"

- Barger: "Considering they have never done it, they are prepared to do it, but they are not in the active procedure of doing it."
- Cullerton: "I just want to make sure that they're not trying to, you know, slip something by here. In other words, they may be providing some services to, you know, principally Chicago, I would think, or Grant Park."
- Barger: "Oh, John, with you looking out for the interests of the people of Chicago, I know full well that they wouldn't even consider that."
- Cullerton: "And that's why I'm asking the questions. So, you can assure me that they've never..."
- Barger: "The Department has not needed to enforce this law in more than 12 years, it says here on another sheet of paper that was just handed to me."
- Cullerton: "So that the strange people haven't been around for 12 years."
- Barger: "Well, at least they haven't been gathering en masse."
- Cullerton: "I see. They're all down here. They all got elected."
- Barger: "They have all left here since the... we've gotten in this final..."
- Cullerton: "And finally, the most important question I have. Is the Medical Society in favor of this Bill?"

Barger: "Yes."

Cullerton: "Okay. I have no further questions."

- Barger: "Thank you, Mr. Cullerton. I'm glad you clarified this for the Members of the Legislature."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook,
  Mr. Levin."
- Levin: "Representative, I've been reading the Bill line by line,

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and I find no reference to Wrigley Field. I take it there is no reference in this Bill to lights in Wrigley Field."

Barger: "No, Mr. Levin, there isn't. They aren't considered to

be a mass gathering in a public area. They are within the confines of a controlled environment."

Levin: "Uh huh."

Barger: "Excuse me just a moment. Also, this would require that they stay overnight, and without lights, there are lots of people who would be afraid to stay in Wrigley Field all night."

Levin: "Okay. My other question is, this does not, in any way, add to the qualifications of the Director of the Department of Public Health."

Barger: "No, this has nothing to do... this is merely... we're establishing an advisory body which the Governor appoints and which... Thank you."

Levin: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, Shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1?\* All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open, and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 110 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', one voting 'present', and the House does adopt Conference Committee #1 to House Bill 1947. And this Bill. having received an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority. is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears House Bill 1961, Mr. McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the original Bill, House Bill 1961, amends the Civil Administrative Code. Authorizes the Department of Conservation to place contractual service appropriations in cash funds used for investigating violations of acts

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administered by the Department. Also included in the Bill will be Senate Bill 1414, creates the historic... "

- Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me. Mr. Cullerton, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Cullerton: "Yes, I'm in favor of it, but it's not printed yet.

  The Conference Committee Report, I don't believe, is printed yet, or I'll inquire of that."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, has this been printed and distributed? Sorry, Mr. McAuliffe. It's not been printed and distributed, so it will out of the record."

Cullerton: "Stick around for a few more hours, Rog."

Speaker Greiman: "On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears House Bill 2445, Ms. Parcells."

Parcells: "... Speaker. Has this been printed... "

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, it has been printed and distributed."

Parcells: "Has it been distributed?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, it has. Proceed, Ma'am."

Parcells: "Thank you. This Bill... I would recommend and make Motion to accept this Conference Committee Report. amends the Health Maintenance Organization Act to tighten uр the state laws regulating health maintenance organizations. It increases the minimum amount Ωf contingent reserve that an HMO shall have, it authorizes the Director of the Department of Insurance charge and collect fees for applications and statements and redefines •health maintenance organization'. We had to go to the Conference Committee because we had a technical error which was picked up by Democratic staff, and we thank you for that. And then, there was one more provision added because another Bill had gone to the Governor's desk, and this will state that insurance companies, HMO's will be subject to corrective orders issued by the Director, and lest you think that is

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more strict, it is actually a little less strict, because presently, they are subject to cease and desist orders, which are more extreme measures than corrective orders. And I would move for the passage and agree... the concurrence for... what do we call it... Conference Committee... acceptance of the Conference Committee Report #1."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook moves that the House adopt..."

Parcells: "Adopt. That's the word."

Speaker Greiman: "Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 2445. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open, and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 114 voting 'aye', 1 voting voting 'present', and the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 2445. And this Bill. having received an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears Senate Bill 17. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DeLeo. Senator Berman, thank you for moving. Mr. DeLeo."

DeLeo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 17. Senate Bill 17 provides that a misdemeanor criminal conviction may be sealed 10 years after a conviction. it also devises disseminating the 'rap' sheet, the form... uniform policy throughout the state. It also makes it a Class 4 felony to teach a person to use firearms, explosives, to assemble with two or more persons, to train

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or practice with firearms or explosives without the intent or knowledge that it would be unlawfully employed in civil disorder. I'd be glad to answer any questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DeLeo, moves that the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 17. And on that, the Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. I would draw your very careful attention to the provisions in the Conference Committee Report on this Bill. First of all, what this Bill would do is create a process where important information would be suppressed and kept from the public's attention. One of the most fundamental things we have in this country is the right for the to gain information and disseminate it to the public. of the things this Bill does, perhaps the worst thing this is to create a process whereby the press could does. be denied important knowledge about criminal events and criminal arrest records so that the public would never have the opportunity to know. That alone merits a 'no' vote on this Conference Committee Report. Beyond that, this Bill creates a new class of criminal offenses which are already prohibited by law in Illinois. If you look at Conference Committee Report, you'll find that there is an attempt to create a set of offenses for people who knowingly and intentionally teach the use of weapons which... to be involved in civil disorders. There is nothing particularly wrong with the language in that Section of the Bill. The only problem is, it's already violation of the law because that's covered by the conspiracy statute in Illinois, very clearly. If somebody conspires with other people to engage in civil insurrection

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or teaches civil insurrection with the intention that the information taught will be used for civil insurrection. then they are clearly violating the law of conspiracy in Illinois, and they can be prosecuted under the current law. Therefore, when you vote against that provision, you're not doing anything to let people off free. because conspiracy statute already covers it. And that should give the freedom to cast the vote against these infringements on freedom of the press. freedom of the media, and the public's right to know that are carried in other portions of the Conference Committee Report. strongly urge a 'no' vote on this, and should it get enough votes... appear to get enough votes to be enacted, then I would request a verification, Mr. Speaker."

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

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question? Thank you. Could you please tell me whether, in fact, all or most of the provisions which originally appeared in Senate Bill 949 are now incorporated in the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 17?"

DeLeo: "Yes."

Cowlishaw: "Did Senate Bill 848 fail in the House Judiciary

Committee? The answer is yes or no."

DeLeo: "The answer is yes. It did not get enough votes."

Cowlishaw: "That. Alright. It is my understanding from talking with people who are with the Illinois Press Association, who, like me, are violently opposed to the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 17; because, if we do not protect the freedom of the press, very shortly, all other freedoms will be gone. The Press Association, it is my understanding, has evidenced every willingness to work throughout the summer and early fall on the provisions which appeared originally as Senate Bill 848 and to arrive

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at some agreement that they believe protects the freedom of the press and of the people. Nov. that was шy That was agreed to, and then suddenly, in understanding. the eleventh hour, all those provisions appear in Conference Committee Report #17. Would you tell me, please, is the Press Association in support of this Conference Committee Report?"

DeLeo: "Absolutely not."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you."

DeLeo: "The Gentleman from Lee, Mr. Olson."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will."

Olson: "Representative DeLeo, on page 37, line 22 of the Conference Committee Report, we speak about expungement.

For those people who haven't had the good fortune to work in the court system, could you describe what expungement is, how it works, and would you expunge the record in the record book, not the file, the record book?"

DeLeo: "The current expungement law states if there is no convictions on a rap sheet, the petitioner can petition the Chief Judge of that district and ask for all his records to be expunged. It has to be after 120 days of the arrest. He can go in and petition the Chief Judge. After the Judge receives the petitions, they check with the Department of Enforcement agency, the agency which he was arrested the municipality or city, and he's returned his original arrest report, his fingerprints, his photos, only on nonconvictions. He cannot have a conviction sheet. In Senate Bill 17, it adds that misdemeanors over 10 years will be sealed, not expunged. This is enhancing the expungement law."

Olson: "Well, Representative DeLeo, to your last point, the...
the... administrative office of the Illinois Supreme Court

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already permits misdemeanor records 10 years or older to be destroyed upon petition. Back to the expungement issue, we already permit rap sheets to be expunged. How does this differ from the current law on expungement? Let me get back to the record book with circuit clerks' offices. We talk about sealing files or expunging files. How would you suggest that a clerk of court in 102 counties would handle that in the book in which the original charge is placed at the time that the state's attorney files it? In other words, they put in Jones, Paul, the number. How would you suggest they do that?"

DeLeo: "Well, like they do in the Criminal Court Building in the County of Cook, which handles numerous, numerous cases, thousands of cases every year, they... they marked in their index book... they stamp it 'expunged', 'sealed', so you, as John Doe, a citizen, come in to seek that information, the clerk of the court, who's ever in charge of criminal files, opens up their their master index book and looks up and sees 'Steve Nash' and next to it is..."

Olson: "Hey, good choice."

DeLeo: "And it's marked... stamped next to his index number,
sealed or 'expunged', so no information will be
released."

Olson: "Thank you very much. To the Bill. I see little meritorious in the Bill that isn't already covered in the statute at present. I would urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

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

Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I regrettably have to rise in opposition to the Bill also. My opposition to the Bill is with the expungement provisions. Under the present law as it exists today, if someone is arrested and fingerprinted and charged

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but then subsequently not brought to trial, those records can bе expunged. Also, if someone is arrested, fingerprinted, charged, tried and found not quilty, those records can be expunded. Under this Bill, Senate Bill 17, people who are arrested and either not tried or tried and found not quilty, those records will be kept Department of Law Enforcement and other law enforcement I think this is a step backwards in expungement process. I see no reason for citizens who are either not tried or tried and found not guilty to have those criminal arrest records kept by the Department of Law Enforcement and other law enforcement agencies. I think it's a bad Bill and urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Greiman: "Nr. DeLeo, to close."

DeLeo: "Thank you, speakers... Members... I ask for a favorable vote on this great, great Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, Shall the Conference Committee Report #1 be adopted? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open, and this will be final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are... 13 voting 'aye', 90 voting 'no', 5 voting 'present', and the House does not adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 17. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DeLeo, moves that the refuse to adopt Conference Committee Report #1 and requests that a second Conference Committee be appointed. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and a Second Conference Committee will be appointed. Mr. Leverenz, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Yes, perhaps he would like to expunge the record on the First Conference Committee Report."

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- Speaker Greiman: "He'll have to live with that one. Ms.

  Didrickson, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Didrickson: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, there are a few of us in the second to last row back here who have yellow ribbons available for anybody who would like to come join us as hostages being held here on the House floor. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears Senate Bill 254. Mr. Ronan."
- Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Nembers of the House. I move to adopt Conference Committee #1 to Senate Bill 254. This is one of the Bills that's been agreed upon on the gasohol concept that we established this Session. I'll be glad to answer any questions about it. The only thing we've added in the Conference Committee as opposed to the original Bill is a severability clause, if any part of the original Bill is found to be unconstitutional. I move for the adoption of Senate Bill... Conference Committee #1 to Senate Bill 254."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ronan, moves that the House do adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 254. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Ropp."
- Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Sponsor... Representative. Would he yield?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he'll yield for questions."
- Ropp: "I don't believe I heard a very full explanation of what this Bill did, please."
- Ronan: "Yeah, Representative Ropp. Senate Bill 254, which you voted for the last time I was here, I'm pretty sure, involves the three provisions on the gasohol ethanol compromise we worked out. First provision is a two cent phase out of the... of the exemption that's given to

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ethanol here in the State of Illinois, a penny this year and a penny in June of next year. Second provision is a reciprocity agreement with other states, and the third provision was the banning of cereal grains from foreign countries."

Ropp: "In other words, there's no new language other than what we had already previously voted on."

Ronan: "No new language, Representative Ropp, except the severability clause."

Ropp: "Thank you."

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

Woodyard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just very briefly, I think this is a good Amendment to the Conference Committee Report, and I would urge the adoption of the Conference Committee Report. If for some reason some provisions of the Bill itself should be declared unconstitutional, we would have the other parts of the Bill. It's a good Conference Committee Report, and I urge its support."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing. The question is, 'Shall Conference Committee Report adopted?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'. those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open, and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Cleck. On this question, there are 110 voting 'aye', 2 record. voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 254. And this Bill. having received Extraordinary an Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Order of Conference Committee Reports appears Senate Bill 497. The Gentleman from... from Jackson, Mr. Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that we accept the Conference Committee

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Report on Senate Bill 497. All that it does is the Senate now agrees that they concur with the Amendments... to the House Amendments 1 and two that we passed originally."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Jackson moves that the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 497. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none. question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 106 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present', and the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 497. And this Bill, having received a Extraordinary Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears Conference Committee... appears Senate Bill 984, Mr. Young."
- Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move for the adoption of Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 984. What the report simply does is recommend that the Senate accept the Amendments that we put on it here in the House."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Young, moves that the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 984. And on that, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "Would you just explain the Bill as amended?"

Young: "The original Bill required the Department of Children and Family Services to make a minimum of three visits per year to all day care facilities. The Department of Children and Family Service made it be known that that would be a physical impossibility. Our Amendment reduced that

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requirement to a minimum of one visit to all facilities with leeway to make additional facilities (sic - visits) to those facilities that they found lacking.  $\Box$ 

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Conference Committee Report #1 be adopted? Those in favor signify by voting 'ave'. opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 111 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the House does adopt the Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 984. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Conference Committee appears Senate Bill 1165. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The...
if it's 1165, is the board going to reflect the..."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes. Senate Bill 1165."

Currie: "And this, I believe, is the Second Conference Committee Report on this Bill. We heard the Bill earlier. It then had two separate parts. One was a proposal for the Department οf Public Health to do an environmental toxicology program. The other had to do with manufactured housing. This Conference Committee Report deals only with the environmental toxicology program. It is, in effect, the contents of Senate Bill 112 which passed the Senate some months ago, a Bill that was reported out of the House Committee and never was called on Third Reading. The proposal is that at the behest of the Environmental Protection Agency or a local municipality, the Department of Public Health may investigate hazardous waste landfills to find out if there are any public health problems there

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unto attending. This Conference Committee Report has been adopted by the Senate on a 52 to nothing vote. I would appreciate at least as favorable a Roll Call in this chamber. I'm happy to answer your questions, and I would appreciate your support for this Second Conference Committee Report."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie, moves that the House adopt Conference Committee Report #2 to Senate Bill 1165. And on that, the Lady from Marshall, Ms. Koehler."

  Koehler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
- Roenier: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Would the Sponsor please yield for a question?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that she'll yield for questions."
- Koehler: "Representative Currie, I realize that you've worked long and hard on this piece of legislation, but I would like to ask you, because of the major new responsibilities that you are giving to the Department of Public Health with this legislation, is it accompanied by an appropriation that would increase the amount of money going to the Department of Public Health to take care of this mandate as well as the one that was placed on them as... with regard to the toxic substances in school children's art supplies?"
- Currie: "As to the first part of the question, the Department of Public Health is neutral on this Bill. There is no effective date, which means this Bill will go into effect July 1, 1936, which will give us time not only for the Department to plan how to make this program work well, but also time to consider the appropriations question. The Department is not in opposition to this Bill."
- Koehler: "Well, I realize that. However, could you give us an estimate on how much it is going to cost?"
- Currie: "At the point at which we were looking at an immediate effective date, the Department of Public Health would have requested five positions. Now, with additional lead time

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for planning, perhaps that number will seem high or will seem low, by the time we come to July 1, 1986."

Koehler: "Well. Representative, while I am not in total opposition to this Bill, I think it is important to point out to the Members that there are some things that are quite clear about the legislation. It is rather ambiguous and certainly has a potential for causing the State of Illinois to incur great cost with this massive new program we are mandating upon the Department of Public Health at the same time that they being are qiven new responsibilities after the salmonella hearings. And when I say that it is somewhat ambiguous. I think it's important point out just a Section in the language of the Conference Committee Report. It is a mandate being given the Department of Public Health to respond - now, this is the language from the Amendment - it says, 'to respond citizen inquiries and investigate complaints regarding public health concerns which mav be environmental hazards'. This seems rather open-ended, and it sounds as if the Department of Public Health is going to be given the responsibility to respond to almost any type of question and any type of complaint that any citizen regard to an environmental would want to ask them with hazard. and it does not go on to define what type of environmental hazard is in question, here. And so. while I think the legislation might be well-intended, there are certainly some things that need to be worked on with regard their particular... the Department's particular responsibility in this matter. So I think that each Member should judge this piece of legislation for themselves. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie, to close."
Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. We did

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clean up this legislation to ensure that it would not be overly burdensome to the Illinois Department of Public Health. That is why the Department does not stand in opposition to the Second Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1165. This Bill would provide for citizens an opportunity to find out where they can go to get further information about health hazards that might be right next door to the house where they live. It would require the Department fo investigate complaints brought to them by the Environmental Protection Agency and by a local municipality to find out if there are adverse health effects associated with hazardous waste landfills in any particular place in State of Illinois. But it is those two agencies that would trigger the investigation by the Department of Public This Conference Committee Report specifically states that ... that employee complaints under the community right to know legislation will not trigger a full-fledged investigation by the Department of Public Health. had a lot of discussion in this Assembly about hazards in the environment, about the possibility of leaks in the land and leaks in the air from hazardous waste sites that are not adequately maintained. We've talked about community right to know what's in the air, what's in the land, what's in the water. We did not, in fact, adopt community right know legislation this Session in Springfield. Certainly, while we wait to find out what we need to know about the air and the water, a simple and straightforward and not very difficult step like that contained in proposal, a step that will give us some information about whether there are health threats associated with specific sites. This is not a burden to the employer community. is not a burden to manufacturers or, indeed, any business in the state. It merely provides that the Department of

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Public Health can tell us if there is a waste site out of control when requested for that information by the Environmental Protection Agency or by a local municipality. This Bill does not take effect until next year, which gives adequate time for the appropriations process to consider its impact, which will not be substantial under anybody's reading. It also gives the Department plenty of lead time to put together a program that will enable us better to protect the health and the safety of the citizens of the State of Illinois. I will remind you that the Senate has already adopted this Conference Committee Report on a vote of 52 to 0. I would appreciate your support for the Second Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1165."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall Conference Committee be adopted? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. This will be final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 96 voting 'aye', 14 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. and the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #2 to Senate Bill 1165. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears Senate Bill 1267. The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Weaver. er. it's not printed and it's not been distributed. Relax. the Order of Nonconcurrence on page five of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 476. Mr. Hastert. Mr. Hastert asks leave for Ms. Barnes to handle it. Ms. Barnes. Ms. Barnes, you're on."

Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to refuse to recede in Senate Bill 476, Amendments #1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Barnes, moves that the

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House refuse to recede from House Amendments set forth in the Calendar to Senate Bill 476 and requests the appointment of a Conference Committee. There being no discussion, all in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House does refuse to recede and requests that a Conference Committee be appointed. Representative Nash, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Nash: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I ask leave to place Senate Bill 2103 and House Bill 481 in Interim Study."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Nash, would you repeat those numbers?"

Nash: "Senate Bill 2103 and House Bill..."

Speaker Greiman: "Senate Bill 2103?"

Nash: "Yes."

Speaker Greiman: "And what's the other one?"

Nash: "House Bill 481. I'm sorry. House Bill 2103..."

Speaker Greiman: "House... They're both House Bills. Yes, Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "Just a brief question. 2103, there was some worry about that being used as a DCFS opposed Bill or something?

It's all done. Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. And you are the Sponsor of both those? And where are they, Mr. Nash, on the Calendar? Mr. Nash? Alright. Mr. Nash has leave of the House to place House Bill 2103 and House Bill 481 in the... to the Interim Study Calendars of the Committees from which they considered. Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted, and House Bills 2103 and 481 are placed on the Order of Interim Study. Mr. Peterson, the Gentleman from Lake."

Peterson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Early this morning, I inquired of the Chair the whereabouts of Conference

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Committee Report #1 on House Bill 66, and I was wondering if the Clerk had reported back to the Chair as to the current disposition of that Conference Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "We'll check it. Mr. Churchill."

Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this time, I would ask leave to place House Bill 2023 in the appropriate Interim Study Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Churchill. Am I correct that that's on the Order of Concurrence? Now, I note that there's another principle Sponsor. You are actually the second principle Sponsor."

Churchill: "That is correct. The lead Sponsor asked me if I
would make that Motion, and I have cleared it with your
side of the aisle."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daniels has requested that."

Churchill: "That is correct."

Speaker Greiman: "And then, the Gentleman asks leave to return House Bill 2023 to the Interim Study Calendar of the Committee from which it was sprung. Does the Gentleman have leave? He has leave, and the Bill is committed to Interim Study Calendar."

Churchill: "Thank you, your 'sprungness'."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Peterson, the Gentleman from Lake."

Peterson: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to make an inquiry of the Chair. I think we have a House rule that prohibits certain pieces of literature being distributed, and I wanted to bring to your attention, there's a piece of literature, I believe it's unauthorized and has your picture on it, and I thought maybe somebody should bring this down to the well for you to peruse."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, I have seen it, and it's questionable whether it constitutes literature."

Peterson: "Thank you."

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- Speaker Greiman: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Marion,
  Mr. Priedrich."
- Priedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to request a one hour recess for the purpose of a Republican Conference in Room
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Priedrich requests a one hour recess for the purpose of a Republican Conference in Room 118. Mr. Giglio. Mr. Giglio..."
- Giglio: "Requests a Democratic Conference."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Giglio also requests a Democratic Conference in Room 114. The House will stand in recess for one hour. We will return at the hour of 6:00. Democrats to 114, Republicans to 118 for the purpose of their respective Conferences. The House stands in recess until the hour of 6:00."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Supplemental Calendar #4 is being distributed."

  Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Flinn says it's two if by land and one if by sea, and the Republicans are coming back. The hour of 6:00 having arrived and left us, we will turn to Supplemental Calendar #3, and we will do Conference Committee Reports where the Conference Committee Report has been filed and is on the desks. On the Order of House Bills, Conference Committee Report appears House Bill 123, Mr. Brookins. Mr. Brookins, 123."
- Brookins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly, I would ask to concur in House Bill 123 and ask..."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Brookins, moves that the House do adopt Conference Committee 2 to House Bill 123. And on that, the Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Countryman."
- Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield?" Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

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Countryman: "First, an inquiry of the Chair. Has this been printed and distributed?"

Speaker Greiman: "I'm sorry, Pardon?"

Countryman: "Has this been printed and distributed?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, it has been."

Countryman: "Mr. Brookins, does this still contain the scholarship money for the proprietary... or the underlying legislation for the proprietary schools?"

Brookins: "No, Representative Countryman, that was Amendment #3.

Amendment #3 was removed. It just contains the first three

Amendments, which is... 1 is the change of the levy, and #2

was DuPage County, and, well just the three Amendments that

was there, originally."

Countryman: "So it's fair to say, you got the message on the First Conference Committee Report and took it out. Is that right?"

Brookins: "We got it."

Countryman: "Thank you very much."

Brookins: "And by the way, it passed in the Senate by 47 votes."

Countryman: "Well, I think without that, it probably will pass here, too. Thank you."

Brookins: "Thank you."

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

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he'll yield."

Brookins: "Yes."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you. It is my understanding, in following up on Representative Countryman's remarks, that that provision for scholarships for proprietary schools is no longer in this Second Conference Committee Report."

Brookins: "That is absolutely correct."

Cowlishaw: "Alright. Let's make sure that we understand, however, what is in the Second Conference Committee

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Report."

Brookins: "Okay."

Cowlishaw: "There is the provision to take care of the problems in one school district where there is a need to transfer some funds from the Building Fund to the Education Fund.

That still remains?"

Brookins: "That still remains."

Cowlishaw: "Alright. There is a provision for the Chicago Board of Education to use the anticipated valuations rather than the actual ones from the prior year in preparing their levies. Is that correct?"

Brookins: "That is correct."

Cowlishaw: "Alright. Is there also, in this provision, all of what was contained in Senate Amendment #2, or has that been omitted?"

Brookins: "That is also in that Bill, and that's for the DuPage County."

Cowlishaw: "Senate Amendment #2 is still in this... "

Brookins: "That is correct."

Cowlishaw: "... Conference Committee Report. Alright. That, I believe, was a provision for some anti-gang projects?"

Brookins: "Yes. That's the original Bill."

Cowlishaw: "Alright. There are three of them, and one of them is required to be in Chicago."

Brookins: "That is correct."

Cowlishaw: "What are they going to cost?"

Brookins: "That cost will be determined by their need, and that has not been established yet."

Cowlishaw: "Well, Representative, I would suggest, if the cost is going to be determined by the need, maybe we'd better double the state budget."

Brookins: "No, no."

Cowlishaw: "I think, usually, you decide how much money you're

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going to put into a given program, not how much the program may necessarily need. I am asking you, how much do you suggest that this project is going to cost?"

Brookins: "It was originally suggested that the project will cost \$100,000. And that's what the original was."

Cowlishaw: "Alright. And finally, is there, in this, some provision for the sale and lease of real estate by the Chicago Board of Education?"

Brookins: "That is correct."

Cowlishaw: "What does that provide, please?"

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

Cowlishaw: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't get my question answered."

Speaker Greiman: "Oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry."

Cowlishaw: "In the provisions that have to do with the sale or lease of real estate by the Chicago Board of Education, what does the Bill provide, in that regard?"

Brookins: "I think on that, I need to yield to Representative Keane. Let me yield to Cullerton, then."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Mr. Cullerton?"

Cullerton: "Yes. Representative Cowlishaw, one provision in this Conference Committee was the same as House Bill 1858. So, if you want to look at the Digest, it's House Bill 1858, which just died because we didn't get a chance to call it. It allowed the Chicago Board of Education, when entering into a joint venture ownership, to contribute to the operations of the entity in which it has an interest. If you want, I can get the Digest out and see. That's all... the only explanation I have in front of me, but it's the same as House Bill 1858. Just give me a second. I'll look that up for you."

Cowlishaw: "That's alright. Thank you, Representative. I appreciate that. As long as the provisions here are the same as they were in House Bill 1858, that's certainly just

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fine, and thank you very much for answering the questions."

Cullerton: "And there's a second one, too, and I'm not sure what

number that was."

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

Hallock: "Mr. Brookins, are the funeral home people and the cemetery associations for this Bill?"

Brookins: "One is."

Hallock: "Okay. That's the way it should be. Always one on the other side, right? Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Hoffman, the Gentleman from DuPage."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this legislation. The basic thrust of this legislation is, it's necessary to make these provisions in order for the Chicago Board of Education to do the same thing that other school districts can do downstate, and I would encourage an 'aye' vote on this program, not that that other part of the original Conference Committee Report has been taken out."

Speaker Greiman: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report 2 to House Bill 123? And on that, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now final action. open. This is Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. this question, there are 110 vote... 111 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #2 to House Bill And this Bill, having received an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. HB 1188 has not been on the... distributed for an appropriate amount of time. HB 1285. Excuse me, Mr. Pollak. Ar. Pollak, would you come to the podium? Alright. House Bill 1292, Mr. Hensel."

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- Hensel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 1292. What the Conference Committee actually did was put it back ... the Bill back into the posture as it left the House on Consent Calendar. And what the Bill does, amends the Nursing Home Care Reform Act to prohibit a long-term care facility from withdrawing any funds from a resident's separate account. Provides that a nursing home may only withdraw a resident's funds for the following purposes: to return the funds to the resident upon his or her request, to pay the resident his or her allowance or to make any payments authorized by the resident or authorized guardian. I ask for a favorable vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hensel, moves for the adoption of Conference Committee Report 1 to House Bill 1292. And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, I just wanted to point out to Representative
  Hensel that the... the way the Conference Committee is
  drafted, it won't go into effect until July 1, 1986.
  That's almost a year from now. If you're interested in
  having the Bill go into effect sooner, you may want to have
  a Second Conference Committee."
- Hensel: "No, I'd just as soon let it go into effect July 1... or January 1, 1986."
- Cullerton: "Is that based on advice of counsel?"
- Hensel: "No, that's my own advice, and the only reason for the
  Bill is to... actually, what it does, it just clarifies the
  Bill that's on the... on the statute, so I'd just as soon
  pass it, and... "
- Cullerton: "What I'm... What I'm saying, Representative, is that it won't go into effect until July 1, 1986. We could...
  You could try a Second Conference Committee, and if that

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didn't work, then you could file a new Bill, and we could even... with an immediate effective date. We can convince the Governor to sign a new Bill next year, and it would still go into effect sooner than this one. It's up... It's up to you. I just..."

Hensel: "I have no problem with July 1, 1986, and I just ask for a favorable vote."

Cullerton: "Okay. Just wanted to point that out to you."

Hensel: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee 1 to House Bill 1292? Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. is now open, and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 106 voting 'ave', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the Conference... and the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill And this. Bill, having 1292. received Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. leave of the House, we'll go to Supplemental Calendar Senate Bill 893. We have leave? Leave is granted. The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing. Is that correct? going to handle that Bill? Leave for Mr. Ewing to handle Senate Bill 893, with his staffer there, right Mr. Hoffman, his staffer... member. Mr. Ewing." there.

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think I am a Co-sponsor on this Bill and the effect of this Bill is to repeal the municipal tax which we passed as part of the education reform package in 870... 730, pardon me, and to reinstitute that tax. The current municipal tax is reinstituted by this legislation and we put into our law the new interstate tax for funding the education program."

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

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that the House do adopt Conference Committee Report 1 to Senate Bill 893, and on that, the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Dunn: "The tax which is a... How does this affect the local message tax... which was passed Sunday night?"

Ewing: "Well, the law that we passed Sunday night expanded that tax. This puts it back the way it was before we messed with it on Sunday night."

Dunn: "Thanks, and that's all... that's all the Conference

Committee Report does? Is that all the Conference

Committee Report does?"

Ewing: "Yes, it's a repealer of that law and reinstates it."

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

Terzich: "What is the current tax?"

Ewing: "Would you repeat that?"

Terzich: "What is the current tax? Well, what are we... You are bringing back a tax to its original... What tax are we talking about, the interstate..."

Ewing: "It was a five percent interstate message tax...
intrastate message tax."

Terzich: "And what is it right now? We don't have one?"

Ewing: "Okay, we have a five percent intrastate message tax. The Bill that we passed expanded that for municipalities to a five percent interstate message tax. What we are doing is taking it back to where it was before we messed with the law on Sunday evening."

Terzich: "So, in other words, you don't want that tax, right?"

Ewing: "Well, we don't want the expanded tax, that's correct."

Terzich: "You don't want to support education."

Ewing: "No, that has nothing to do with education. That was going to the municipalities. And that might be a very good

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thing to do at some time, but certainly it shouldn't be done when people don't understand it's in there and we are going to take the tax back to where it was for the municipalities. So they lose nothing and we're going to reenact the tax for funding of the education reform program."

Terzich: "Well, you'll let me know when now is, will you?"

Ewing: "Pardon?"

Terzich: "Well, let me know when now is going to be so we can call..."

Ewing: "Now is here."

Terzich: "Oh, okay."

Ewing: "Now has come."

Speaker Greiman: "The... Are you through? Have you concluded,

Mr. Terzich? Yes, thank you. Majority Leader McPike."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will,"

McPike: "Representative Ewing, so that there is no misunderstanding, Sunday night in Senate Bill 730, not impose a municipal interstate message tax. Before... Under current law, a home rule municipality, by ordinance, adopt interstate message tax. may an That may challenged in court. Is that correct?"

Ewing: "Representative McPike, that's, I think, something that lawyers and other reasonable men might differ on. What we did though Sunday night was explicitly say that they could. Whether they could or not before, you and I might disagree on. I don't... I haven't studied that. I haven't read any cases on it. I don't know that I do disagree with you. I can't say that I do agree with your statement, but I do say that what we did on Sunday night specifically authorized one."

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McPike: "And this puts them back in the posture previous to the passage of that, wherein they may or may not be able to level a municipal interstate tax and that may or may not be challenged in court. At any rate, all this does is returns us to current law."

Ewing: "We agree with that."

McPike: "Thank you."

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

O'Connell: "Question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he'll yield."

O'Connell: "I guess what... I'm reading this Bill for the first time and I'm just questioning why the... on the first page and also on the fifth page, the language is the same although it's been deleted and replaced, it's following up on Representative McPike's questioning, that you are simply returning it to the status existed before Sunday night's action in this Body."

Ewing: "That's correct."

O'Connell: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Ewing. Mr. O'Connell, had you finished?

Alright. Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As the House Sponsor of Senate Bill 730, I rise in enthusiastic support of Senate Bill 893 and ask my colleagues to join me."

Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 893?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are... Alright. Question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 893?' All

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those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote Voting is open. And this is, again, final action. all voted who wish? Have Have all voted who wish? Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 112 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. And the House does adopt Conference Committee #1 to Senate Bill 893 and this Bill, having received a Constitutional... an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority, is hereby Returning to House Calendar 2, Supplemental passed. Calendar 2 appears Senate Bill 1267. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Hr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill... Conference Committee on Senate Bill 1267 should be our... one of our final considerations on the education package. Earlier this Session, this Legislature and this House, in particular, passed House Bill 1528 which provided for a revision in the formula which was very beneficial to unit districts. First Conference Committee to ... Committee Report to 1267 amends that formula by providing that elementary districts may choose ... will have their state aid calculated either under the new formula that we passed, 1528, or under the current formula, whichever benefits them the most. This adds on to the \$200,000,000 appropriation level. approximately 11.6 million dollars. I tell you that so that you know any printouts that you have seen relative to gains that unit districts make - those still stay in place under this Bill or under House 1528. Wе have taken \$12,000,000 from the add on to the Reading Improvement Program and added it to the formula level, so that will be a 211.6 million dollar increase over last year. The Beading Improvement Program funding level will then be reduced from \$50,000,000 to \$38,000,000. So. I

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truthfully say that this Bill, there are... there are no losers and those who are involved are all winners. And I rise in support... or ask your support for concurrence in Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 1267."

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, moves that the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 1267. And on that, the Lady from Cook, Ms. Didrickson."
- Didrickson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I
  rise in support of the Gentleman's Motion. Under Senate
  Bill 730, there will be a revised formula that we will have
  to come up with August 1, 1987. This legislation holds
  harmless for one year my suburban elementary districts.
  And in that regard, I appreciate the effort and hope that
  the hold harmless will be there again until we can really
  work on the formula. Thank you."

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

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Our vote on Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 1267 is the final vote of this Spring Session on all of the measures which taken as a whole comprise the education reform package of the 84th General Assembly. Ιn that regard, if I may, I would like to make some very brief remarks. Education is the one investment on which there is the most bountiful return. Education abides with each of us as surely as the passing of the seasons. It is the key unlock the trap of poverty. It is the key to all human achievement and to the treasure of equality of opportunity. The omnibus education reform proposal in Senate Bill 730 had its infancy in the report, 'A Nation at Risk', and that of the Illinois Commission on the Improvement of Elementary and Secondary Education. It experienced its adolescence during proceedings of the House and Senate Education

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Committees this spring. Responding to a clarion call for accountability, it stands now mature and promising before Senate. It promises worthy education for all students from the big city beside the lake to the villages and farms across the verdant prairie. It promises that the Illinois citizens who will lead us into the next century, whatever their career pursuits, will be people possessed knowledge and creativity and character. It is only with a breadth of knowledge that any Illinois child may one attain that remarkable quality we call wisdom. There is no finer gift that we could give Illinois children than real education reform because education truly is the gift that keeps on giving."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 1267 be adopted? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open and this will be final action. Have all voted wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 113 voting 'aye', 'no', none voting 'present'. And the House does voting adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 1267. and this Bill. having received Extraordinary an Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared Supplemental Calendar #1, Conference Committee Reports, appears House Bill 570. Excuse me. The Clerk advises that we have received ... Mr. Van Duyne, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Van Duyne: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was just going to request you to take under serious consideration and also the real Speaker, so to speak, that we have both Bills heard at once, 569 and 570. I feel that some of us may be in jeopardy putting the tax on first. Maybe Daniels might decide to throw everything up for grabs, and we'd be hung out to dry. So.

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I would ask that we hear both Bills together."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, we'll see if there is a request for a division of the question after we attend to this procedural matter. We have received ... We have received ... The Clerk advises me that we have received a Motion. The Motion is pursuant to Rule 29(a), as principal Sponsor of House Bill 570, I request to remove the following principal Sponsor, and then it says, 'Lee Daniels', and it says 'remove Michael Madigan'. Then... So, I believe that it... the intent of the drafter is that Lee Daniels desires to remove Michael Madigan as a Sponsor of this... Now, Mr. Daniels... Excuse me, Nr. Daniels. I do notice that this is actually It's actually stamped. Did you want this to be... the stamp to be your facsimile of your signature, Mr. Daniels?"

Daniels: "Who ever got ahold of my stamp? Did you do that, Mr. Speaker? Where did you get that stamp from?"

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daniels, somebody has used your stamp."

Daniels: "You got to be kidding."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Well, I'll tell you something. That would be a most unfriendly act."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daniels, is this your way of saying that you wish to withdraw it or wish to proceed, Sir?"

Daniels: "I wish to proceed with my Bill, Sir."

Speaker Greiman: "With your Bill or with your Motion?"

Daniels: "With my Bill. I am the principal Sponsor of House Bill 5..."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, give us direction on your Motion, Mr.

Daniels."

Daniels: "It must be yours, Sir."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daniels, give us direction on your Motion,
Sir. Do you wish to withdraw this Motion? I take it, Mr.

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- Daniels, you wish to withdraw this Motion."
- Daniels: "I don't remember stamping that, Sir, is what I've tried to tell you. You must have gotten ahold of my stamp."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Daniels has obviously put in a frivolous Motion, so we will withdraw the Motion."
- Daniels: "Alright, can I present my Bill now? As a Sponsor of
  House Bill 570, I'd like to present Conference Committee
  Report #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "And on that, Mr. Daniels. Yes, Mr. Van Duyne asks leave of the House that... what Bills do you wish, Mr. Van Duyne?"
- Van Duyne: "I don't know. I had a conversation with a few people a little while ago and I professed my fears that may... something may happen, you know, if we had 550... 570 first so, would it be in line, as a parliamentary inquiry, if I made a substitute Motion that we hear 569 first?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Well, that's not on this Call, on this Calendar, so we'll got to House Bill... to House Bill 570 on Supplemental Calendar #1, Mr. Daniels."
- Daniels: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 570 is what I am proud to say the Build Illinois Program and was introduced as the Build Illinois Program and was envisioned, dreamed and thought of and worked hard by the Governor of our state to create a most aggessive and, yes, a most progressive program for the building of the infrastructure of our state, for the improvement of every part of this state, for every citizen of this state. And the Governor has worked, as you know, hard and long and tirelessly to present this program to each and every one of you, as Legislative Members of the State of Illinois. And, yes, he has asked that I sponsor this most important piece of legislation and I have been proud to do so. I have been proud to work with our Governor in developing a plan that addresses the

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infrastructure needs and problems of the State of Illinois and talking about the wildlife habitat, conservation areas, soil erosion problems and the like, to address every part this state as one of the most agressive and thoughtful and conscientious pieces of legislation that any Governor has every presented. As a matter of fact, if you go back in history, you have to go all the way back to to talk about Build Illinois, to talk about a program that Abraham Lincoln himself... you may not this, but years ago, Abraham Lincoln stood in this chamber - in the House chamber, not this particular one - and presented a Build Illinois Program for Illinois and it was successful and I think Build Illinois under Governor Thompson will be successful. And so I am proud to be part of that movement and I am proud to talk to you tonight about Build Illinois. So what we have before us now is an Amendment of 172 pages of Build Illinois that addresses Illinois in the fashion and Build vision by certain legislative architects in this state. And you might look the program and look at the back of Build Illinois, and lo and behold, I see that we have two master architects that have worked so hard and diligently to bring to every part of the State of Illinois a program that you can and be proud of, that you could tell your fellow constituents and citizens, yes, I have done it for you. building Illinois. And so, when I present this Conference Committee Report to you for your adoption, present to you Build Illinois in the architectural fashion that master craftsman, the Honorable Michael J. Madigan, craftsman from the City of Chicago. Okay, let's present the Report, 'Build Chicago', and what do we We've got programs on providing for build Cook County Hospital. I'm for that. Are you? Okay. We have a

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program Build Midway Airport. I'm for that. Are you? We have a program, Build UDAG Funds in Chicago. I'm for that? Are you? We have a program... As a matter of fact, we got a program to build \$300,000,000 in the City of Chicago. I'm for that. Are you? Oh, my gosh, we've got in this ргодгав statutory authority Build Illinois. super-conducting, super-collider. I'm the Sponsor of that. I'm for that. I ask you, are you for that? Thank you. have... We have... yes... oh, where are we? Governor. I \* m for that. And Governor, my Governor and my Senator and County Chairman. I'm for Build Illinois, Governor, and I'm for and I'm going to vote for build Chicago \$300.000.000. and I' proud to stand up and oh, Gordy Ropp, what we have for you in this program. Oh, but you know what, Gordy? We forgot ... We forgot soil ... I didn't use his name."

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr. Daniels... Yes, you used his name..."

Daniels: "I won't use your name anymore, Gordy."

Speaker Greiman: "And that would be against... contrary to the rules of decorum of the House. Proceed, Sir."

Daniels: "We are going to take out soil erosion because it doesn't mean anything to you. I'm for that, aren't you? Yes, if I was from Chicago, I might be for that, but I'm not. So, you, Representative from central Illinois, representing Bloomington, that is interested legislation, that has a concern for farms, I'm can't help you on your soil erosion problems and it's out the window. Route 51, I'm for that. Are you? And I'm going to vote for that. And you know what, I'm here to tell you tonight that there are parts of this program that I am so proud of that I can hardly wait to vote for it and I hope, I hope that you will join with me in voting green on this legislation because you, too, can be proud.

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just so, just so somebody doesn't sneak one over on us again, because in these closing days, the master architect, his hand are felt everywhere. We saw it in education. remember how his hands were there? Well. thev are here They are here again. We also saw it, some of us Republicans that had to move six blocks to go into a Legislative District and... oh, yes, and you too over there, raise your hand, the guy that I'm talking about, who had to move. We saw his hand and master craftsmanship map making. Oh, we saw it and how we admire it. So we learned. But, I'm sorry. You know what I am? I'm a Minority I only got 51 strong Republican votes. Leader. but, boy, am I a cooperative Minority Leader and I'm to pass Build Illinois. Ladies and Gentlemen, it's with pride, it's with an absolute belief in the ability to work together, to negotiate, to compromise and to bring to Illinois citizens of this state, every part of this state, every downstate Legislative District, area of this state... Oh, Governor, where are you? is my Governor? Where is he? Governor, how you work on this and, Governor, how I want to tell you I am so proud of the draftsmanship by architect Madigan and architect Rock, but, Governor, but, Governor, something happened, something happened. Build Illinois became build Chicago. So you downstate, trust me, trust me. No problem. whatsoever. We'll take care of you some other way. and vote in my build Chicago legislation. Thank you very much."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves that the House do adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 570.

And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, my compliments to Representative Daniels for the high drama. We, on this

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side of the aisle, enjoyed it very much. I would propose to be less dramatic and maybe a little more serious because I have been a very early supporter of Build Illinois. is a plan proposed by a Republican Governor and, from day I took the very unorthodox position, as a Democratic Speaker, that I would support Build Illinois because I view it as a program that will provide for a massive infusion of capital works building projects into the Illinois economy. We all know that all... that despite the improvement that we have seen in the Illinois economy, that that economy completely healthy, that that economy does need not whatever help can be given to the economy and Build Illinois, as proposed by Governor Thompson, would be just the type of prescription that could help us bring full recovery to Illinois, put all of our people back to work, put us on the road to reestablishing Illinois as economic giant that it was just a few short years ago. And for those reasons, I joined Mr. Thompson at the very beginning. And I have stood with Mr. Thompson from day one until today. But as I worked with the Governor to this plan, I told the Governor that the plan must be fair and equitable to all regions of the state, that it could simply help certain parts of the state and not provide for other large sections and sectors of the state and the economy. And I told the Governor that if there were not changes in the Bill that would provide for all of Illinois that the Bill could not pass, that the Bill could not pass because there would not be reasons in the Bill for people sufficient in number to pass the Bill through the Legislature. I told the Governor that for several months. I told the Governor that yesterday when I told him that the Bill, as introduced, would not pass and because of my strong commitment to the Bill and to the Governor's

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that in cooperation with Senator Rock, I would program, make changes in the Bill. And the changes that were made the deletion of \$500,000,000 of projects that could largely be taken care of through existing state programs and the substitution, therefore, of other projects other programs that would provide for a fair and equitable program, that would provide for the sufficient to pass the Bill through the Legislature. Conference Committee Report provides for modified financing plan, as agreed to by the Governor's Office and the Senate and House Democrats. You may recall introduced. the Bill provided for a pure bonding form of financing. That encountered severe resistance in the Senate. There were negotiations between the Governor's Office, mainly with the Senate Democrats and the compromise is a plan which is partly a bonding program and pay-as-you-go program. So this is a compromise. \$500,000,000 in said. proposals which are largely duplicated by existing programs are deleted. \$500,000,000 of new programs which are largely infrastructure projects targeted for urban areas where the need is greatest, will be included in the Bill. The appropriation level will be as proposed by the Governor so that in total dollar amount, this Bill now is as the Governor proposed when it was first introduced. Yes, I have proposed projects to be included where these projects would be done in Cook County. I have proposed that Cook County have a new county hospital. A11 of you that represent the suburban areas of Cook County and the collar counties have people throughout constituency who will praise Cook County Hospital. will praise that hospital because maybe they're a doctor and they did their internship at County. Maybe they were born at County when their family was too poor to afford a

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private hospital. So that the County Hospital has a history of remarkable service for the people of Chicago, the people of Illinois. The population of Chicago, in many parts of the City, is poor. Those people don't have access to private hospitals. They don't have access to the normal forms of medical care. They need a county public health facility and the state needs a county health facility because if we don't have a public health hospital in Chicago, then we will have established a two tier for health care in Illinois. We'll have the private tier of health care where almost everybody can qualify and then we'll have another tier where, in reality, there will be practically no health care available for the poor. And for that reason, I think that Cook County, the people of Cook County, Illinois needs a new county health facility in Cook County. Initially, I proposed - I might add with the enthusiastic endorsement of Governor Thompson, that be taken over as a state park, that it be transformed into a cultural and recreational mecca as envisioned hv Daniel Burnham, the original architect of Navy Pier. Governor Thompson enthusiastically supports this idea. It's not in the Bill today because we today do not have the agreement of Mayor Washington in Chicago; and, since we have not been able to bring the parties together, there no need to waste our time and our money in the program on Navy Pier. We can come back to that at a later time. propose the construction of three high tech centers throughout the City of Chicago. These wonld. he administered by the community colleges of Chicago. They would be designed to bring people into the American force at a level and a capacity so they could be meaningful members of the work force, holding jobs, making money, paying taxes and not applying for public assistance and

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other forms of welfare. I did propose that we continue to provide funding for a new central library in Chicago. Central Library of Chicago is a cultural and educational asset to all of Illinois. Every library district, every educational facility in the state avails itself of the research capacity of the Central Library in Chicago. The City has been attempting to rebuild that library. The moved along well because the City program has not strapped for cash. We know that, but simply because it has its economic problems doesn't mean we should kick around. We ought to recognize that there are certain We ought to recognize that there are certain needs. projects that are good for the City, good for the state, and we ought to proceed to support that type of The compromise plan, therefore, is fair and equitable for all of the state. And when we did delete projects, we delete projects that could not be provided elsewhere. We provided that the \$55,000,000 coal program would be deleted from the Bill. We did that because it duplicates financing assistance available through the Illinois Environmental Finance Authority. We deleted, or rather, we scaled back the \$86,000,000 program in the large business loan plan and the business loan plan because they would duplicate assistance now offered through the IRB programs offered the Illinois Development Finance Authority. Lastly, we specifically and deliberately provided that projects that have been told are critical to development of areas outside of the urban center in northeastern Illinois would be maintained in the Bill and; therefore, this Bill does provide funding for the Central Illinois Thorndale Avenue, Route 51. It provides funding for the super conducting super collider. It provides funding for

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Library in Springfield and for the the new State environmental programs contained in Governor Thompson's proposed 'Clean Illinois'. The Bill, as embodied in this Conference Committee Report, is fair and equitable. were not fair and equitable, if it had been as introduced. the Bill would not pass. I support the Governor's to revive our economy. I am supporting that effort despite criticism that I am taking inside the Democratic Party that I am being too cooperative with a Republican Governor. Well, I don't care about that political criticism because I think this is good for the Illinois economy. I think this is good for those that want to put our people to work, for those that want to return us to our economic status of just a few short years ago when we were one of the leaders in the nation in economic activity. And for all of those reasons, I humbly ask you and beseech you, support this Bill. Support this Bill because it will give our state and it will give us here in the Legislature the tools that we so desperately need to get back on track and to get our job done, not just for us, not just for those in government, but for all of our people. Thank you very much."

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

Roman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I think
we are voting on one of the most important issues of the
Session and that's why I rise also to support Conference
Committee #1 for House Bill 570. Let's take a little time
and look at the history of this piece of legislation and
look at the history of how we do public works here in the
State of Illinois. As the Speaker clearly stated, this is
a fair and equitable compromise because there's projects
for upstate Illinois and there's projects for downstate
Illinois. Many of the projects the Governor originally

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recommended, including the completion of Route 51 and the Thorndale extension, are still in the plan and there are some projects that are going to benefit the entire State of Illinois and the City of Chicago. This is perfect plan that's been drafted. I know there's weaknesses in it and so does every Member of the General Assembly. It would have been a better plan if we had a better plan on building state projects in the We have never had a five year capital plan in this state and we've constantly in the past modified, rebuilt and retooled institutions in this state based on year long plans. And that's why we have had mental hospitals that while we are rebuilding them, they are transferred into prisons. And that's why after they are prisons, they become veterans' homes. After this Session, because of legislation that we worked on, we are going to have a five year capital plan because I assume the Governor is going to sign that piece of legislation we sent to his desk. A second aspect of why we are going to have a better plan in the future is because of the infrastructure that we sent to the Governor's desk where DCCA now will analyze local needs and local projects will be determined not by politics of who's got the clout but by need and by priorities. I assume the Governor will also sign Let's look and see what's happened though in the last four months. Four months ago, the Governor announced Build Illinois plan that was not drafted by the construction leaders of this state. It wasn't drafted the environmental experts in this state. It wasn't drafted by the educational leaders of this state. Who it was drafted by was his media consultants, his pollsters and his campaign strategists. They put together a Build Illinois plan that had one criteria - who voted for Jim Thompson in

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1982 and who's going to vote for Jim Thompson in 1986. That's not the kind of plan that Members of the General Assembly can support. We can support a plan that's based objective needs and positive criteria. After the Governor announced his plan, he also announced that the Members of the General Assembly would be able to rework that plan and would be able to have input into the process. Well, it appeared to me that that input was stymied until about four hours ago, because up until four hours ago the program was you take my 1.3 billion that's carefully drafted by Republican architects of a reelection plan or you get nothing at all. Well, I'm happy to say the Governor has seen the light and the Governor has prevailed upon his Legislative Leaders who are now going to join with us to vote out of this General Assembly and at least out of this House and out of the Senate, hopefully, a plan more fair, much more equitable, what's... much more reasonable and much more rational. I applaud the actions the Speaker. I feel that we've put together a plan that's fair. We've put together a plan that can pass and now when we talk about a 1.3 billion dollar capital construction program for the State of Illinois, the policies and the projections of this state will be based on criteria that makes a lot more sense to the taxpayers who ultimately have to foot the Bill. I applaud the actions of the Speaker. I think we've got a fair and equitable plan and I urge the passage of Conference Committee # Report... Report #1 to Senate Bill 570."

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

Reane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to this Conference Committee Report. We are going to pass 70 to \$90,000,000 annually in taxes at the very least. There are people who are saying it's going to be a hundred million a

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year in taxes to fund Build Illinois. This year, we are going to float \$200,000,000 worth of bonds. The debt \$200,000,000 worth of bonds for one year is service on under \$20,000,000. Why are we collecting \$100,000,000 when we only need \$20,000,000 to service the debt on those... on that \$200,000,000? In the second year of the program, have approximately \$400,000,000 in bonds in Build Illinois. In order to pay that debt service we will need than \$40,000,000: but, in that two year period, we will have collected from the people of the State of Tllingis somewhere between 150 and 200,000,000. So. depending on how you count it, we are going to overtax the people οf the State of Illinois somewhere between 110,000,000 and 150,000,000. If you look at the way the bond fund is set up, where does that excess money go, along with the excess money that was supposed to fund the bonding of... the types of bondings set up that we had where the money that was supposed to fund part of the fair. excess is going?. All of that excess if flushing in to GRF. We already have a General Revenue Fund that is far in excess of what we need. We are looking at between 500 and \$700,000,000 in the checkbook next year. In two years, we could be in the embarrassing position of having a billion dollars worth... billion dollars in our checkbook. a lot of pork. We have turned a tax... We have turned to a tax system that is going to be probably the most onerous you, as Legislators, will go home to defend. Certain people have done surveys on this and they find that the average taxpayer is more upset about this type of tax than even against the income tax. Those of you who remember in the past, we passed this tax one June and when went home you found out that it was so bad we repealed it in October. If you are in an average... In order... If

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you are in an average House District, there will be in excess of 3,000 transfers of private automobiles in your district, somewhere between 3,000 and 3,500 transfers per The tax that those people are going to pay will average between 200 and \$225 per transaction. The money is not needed. We are putting a very onerous tax on the people of the State of Illinois. We can do Build Illinois. Let's pass another tax. Let's pass a tax that only meets the debt service for what we are bonding. Let's not tax... Let's not get in a tax that's doing five times the amount we are bonding in those first years. You are going to have a problem. You better be ready to explain your vote to the people when you go home. If I'm... If I've got a used car and I... and someone says to me, 'You've just sold your used car, Jim. Pay up 200 to \$225, you are going to find a reaction like you have never found before. I urge you not to pass this Bill. It is fiscally irresponsible and we should all vote 'no'."

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

Klemm: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, too, stand and oppose to this particular proposal. You know, I support the Build Illinois, always have, and when the Governor announced it, as most of us, were enthusiastic about the first blueprint of trying to help Illinois that I remember knowing and ever reading about. And I commend the Governor for doing that. But I look at some of the programs that being eliminated in this particular Committee Report, and I really am saddened about some of programs that are no longer important in Illinois. Some of the coal use programs that we fought in the Utilities Committee when I used to be spokeman to try to utilize Illinois coal is no longer important enough to include in Illinois' program, and I think it's a vital part

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that we are being very short sighted to eliminate. I think the soil erosion programs and the wildlife habitat are just two programs that we continually look at that, eliminating from this program. Some of the natural areas and the scientific studies that we're looking for. having been a graduate of a technical university, I certainly look at those areas for the future growth. think the previous speaker indicated the unwise decision of the financing to accumulate funds unnecessarily in our General Revenue Fund at the expense of our taxpayers and. then again, not having all the parties involved playing an integral role in determining what programs are part of the Build Illinois Program. When I look at here, I don't see much input from many sections of our state. I think that's I think we all have a role to play here and I would think that we could do better on a different Conference Committee Report, and I stand opposed to this one."

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

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will yield."

Mulcahey: "Lee, maybe I'm being a little bit selfish when it comes to northwestern Illinois; because, over the years, the 69th Representative District has gotten more than its fair share in various projects. But I noticed that in the Build Illinois Program, one of the major provisions for that portion of the state were two new toilets between Durand and Whimpleton."

Daniels: "Two new what?"

Mulcahey: "Two new toilets in the recreation area there. My question to you, maybe it's kind of selfish and selfcentered, but do you know if those are one or two holers?"

Daniels: "What would you like?"

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Mulcahey: "Well, it's... I hate to get, you know, too demanding and ask too much, too pushy, this type thing, but we'd prefer the two, if was available."

Daniels: "You got them."

Mulcahey: "We got the two hole. Okay, well, Mr. Speaker. certainly appreciate the efforts that were made in this provision as a result of all the work that went into it: but, notwithstanding the couple nickels and dimes we got in Shannon for а school... for a sewer project and notwithstanding the few dollars received in East Dubuque for a couple projects, I think, in behalf of the people of the 69th Representative District that I will support their cause and vote 'no'."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. DeJaegher, Gentleman from Rock Island." DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the General Assembly. Again, the 72nd Legislative District, which I am a Representative of, again, is a 'forgotonia', 'forgotonia' area of the State of Illinois. Speakers have said the Build Illinois Program will benefit each and every resident of the State of Illinois: but, through the implementation of this program - and without any question in my mind, it will pass - the people of this state will pay for the indebtedness for many, many years to come. will not see the retirement of these bonds. Мy grandchildren will. My grandchildren will also pay for the indebtedness that we are implementing this evening. Governor Thompson initially proposed this program, there was hope, there were visions, there were dreams for the people in the 72nd District. They thought that he was sincere. that do something for the 72nd he would Legislative District. With 20 percent unemployment. place in the State of Illinois has a desire or needs help more than what that Legislative District does. I ask

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Mr. Daniels, what can I say to the people of my Legislative District when I receive nothing, nothing of a \$1,300,000,000 appropriation? Thank you."

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

Capparelli: "I move the previous question."

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli, moves that
  the previous question be put. All those in favor say
  'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair,
  the 'ayes' have it and the main question will be put.
  Question is, 'Shall the Conference Committee Report #1 to
  House Bill 5...' Oh, Mr. Daniels, you wish to close, Sir.
  Proceed."
- Daniels: "Yes, just very briefly, I just want to make sure you all understand with my enthusiastic support for this program, I do, in fact, support it. I do hope that you will vote for this Bill, House Bill 570. There will be We will be able to negotiate some changes, another day. some admissions, some additions and some programs that will be fairer to other parts of the state. And there will be another time when we will be able to pay attention to our neighbors and the suburbs and central Illinois and So please join us and support this downstate Illinois. Bill. I tell you that most enthusiastically. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall Conference Report #1 be adopted to House Bill 570?' On that all those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open and this is final passage. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Brookins, one minute to explain your vote."
- Brookins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the jury... of this Assembly. I rise in support of... I rise in support of Conference Report #1 because I was born in the County Hospital and I know the fine work they do there. I know they have one of the best burn units in the country

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housed at the County Hospital. But as I sit and listen to some of the debate, I was reminded and thought back of just a few months ago of the salmonella crisis and what if that the south side or the west side of the City of Chicago? What hospitals would my folks would have to when I know that they are turned away because they are unable to pay in a lot of instances. The County Hospital would have been the place that they would have No, I'm not saying that I am from turned to. а deprived I know that in my district the taxes... rate district. will be high because we buy quite a few automobiles there, but I know that we are willing to pay them for the benefits that will be derived from Build Illinois. So, I compliment my Leader, Speaker Madigan, in bringing forth this fine Conference Committee Report and I vote 'aye' for Report."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Rea, one minute to explain your vote."

Rea: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. "Thank you, I had my light on earlier and in explaining my vote, I know that there is some very important components that are not included in this program. The industrial coal loan program, for insance, which I think is a very important component of economic development and Build Illinois. result, I am opposed to it. I think that there be... I would like to see this go back to Conference Committee and add that most important component as well soil conservation. I think there could be a more equitable of distributing those programs throughout the state also and I would encourage people to vote 'no' and ask for a Second Conference Committee Report."

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

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"Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. One of Ropp: the things that I think is a tragedy in this Conference Committee Report is that it certainly heavily ladens a lot of dollars of funding into one area of the state. I can accept that because there are a large number of people I hope in supporting this Conference Committee Report we have, in fact, started a new program for the State of Illinois, not only from one city but to the north end and the south end. And I hope that we can, somewhere along the line, include in here programs that deal with conservation because if, in fact, we can't deal with soil the soil, the future of the cities will certainly deteriorate and become nonexistent. I urge the Speaker, both the one in the chamber and the one out here in the House chamber, to reconsider this and to become cooperative when we come to these programs that are extremely important to downstate Illinois. However, I am going to support this because I think we need to Build Illinois. We need to build the programs in education and throughout the state and I urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Wojcik, one minute to explain your vote."

Wojcik: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I, too, rise in support of the Build Illinois proposal. have a very big problem in the western suburbs of Cook County and that's traffic congestion. One of the that is in this and one that the Governor spoke proposals about at the very beginning of this Session was the extension of the Elgin-O'Hare Expressway. I am happy to hear that it's going to be started. We have got a big traffice problem. It's difficult to cast a vote for things like this or for a tax increase; but, when you know your constituency is going to get something out of, it's not as

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difficult as you think."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, one minute to explain your vote."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, every Legislative Session needs a lightning The lightning rod this Session that was presented to the Legislators and the news media early on was Illinois. I remember back in '75 when the proposal was then the accelerated building program by then Governor Every Governor has to provide for a program in which to put in place funds and programs that cannot be adopted to the appropriation process and the limits placed upon our bonding authorization. This legislation does To eliminate what is now known as Build Illinois would certainly be a tragedy, and I speak as a downstater who knows full well that you either pay the piper today or you pay the piper tomorrow. But we are going to pay the piper and if we want the projects, we have to put the votes on the board to make our economy viable and forward moving and I vote 'ave'."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond, one minute to explain your vote."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would really like to vote for this program and originally had intended to. A few weeks ago when we all turned in our Amendments to... for so-called pork barrel, or as the Governor calls them now, Oscar Meyer Amendments, I refused to do that, knowing full well that we shouldn't encumber with our little projects around in our district.

But I do believe that there are certain things that should be included for all parts of the state. And I have searched pretty diligently and everything that I expected to have down in my area has been deleted and so, therefore,

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I find it very difficult to support and I am voting against it."

Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Yes, Mr. McPike, one minute to explain your vote."

McPike: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. I would like to read the ... three statements for legislative intent. New Section 46.1 19 of the Article Build Illinois Act authorizes the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs to expend appropriations for the purposes contained in For clarification purposes, the omission of the Act-Department of Commerce and Community Affairs from the lists of agencies set forth in Article 1, Section 1.3 of the Act does not in any way prevent, impair or diminish the authority of the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs from expending appropriations for the purposes contained in the Build Illinois Act. The second statement, for clarification purposes, it should be noted that Article 10, Section 10-3(h) authorizes the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs to acquire and accept by gift, grant, purchase or otherwise, but not by condemnation, fee simple title or such lesser interest as may to be desire in land purposes of improvement and development of such It should be clarified that the use of the term lesser interest in land is intended to include the authority to enter into option agreements with respect land. And the final statement, for clarification purposes, it should be noted that the Small is set forth in Article 9 and the Development Act. which Large Business Development Act, which is set forth Article 10 are intended to assist in those projects which will result in the retention of jobs, as well as those projects which will yield an increase in jobs. Similarly, those two programs are intended to assist in those projects

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which result in a retention of a given business as well as those projects which involve a new plant, start up or expansion. And in explanation of vote."

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

McPike: "And in explanation of vote, Mr. Speaker. This program not for one section of the state, but is a program intended to provide funds to all areas of the There were some programs that had to be taken out in order to keep it at the overall level that the Governor had requested. Nonetheless, we left in the major programs. It's difficult to believe that anyone that lives along or near or close to Route 51 that has been on the drawing boards and has been promised year, after year, after year, long as anybody that has served in this General Assembly can remember, and it's hard to believe that anyone that lives along the new proposed completion of could consider voting 'no' on this vote. I think it's imperative that those people would vote for it. Ιt be hard to believe that anyone that lives along or near the Central Illinois Expressway which has been completed from Springfield to Jacksonville which will connect Jacksonville with Quincy and open up western Illinois to development it's hard to believe that any Legislator that lives along that intended route could possibly vote against this This Bill readjusts what the Governor tried to do and spreads money to the urban areas as well as to the rural collar county areas. I think it's a decent, fair compromise and I would ask your vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich, one minute to explain your vote."

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

You know, the Minority Leader made certain innuendoes
towards the City of Chicago and certainly he didn't allude

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to what the tax is going to be to support this Build Illinois Program. Now, I'd like to remind you, Mr. Minority Leader, that the majority of the taxes are going to come from the City of Chicago. They are going to come from Cook County where most of the money and the revenue is generated to support the State of Illinois. And they have needs just as well as anybody else in the State of Illinois and they are part of this state and part of this country and I'm proud to be from Chicago and we'll support that. I don't have any pork barrels in here, but I'll support it because I think it's good for Chicago. I think it's good for Illinois, and I urge everyone to support the Build Illinois Program."

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels, one minute to explain your vote."
- Daniels: "Thank you, previous speaker. That's one of the reasons

  I am voting for the Bill, because I do believe in the need
  for structural improvements in the City of Chicago. And
  can I just say for the record that the Gentleman that read
  the legislative intent, I don't know what he was reading.
  I drafted... I'm one of the... I'm the original of this
  Bill and I'm not sure that way my legislative intent."
- Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 76 voting 'aye', 38 voting 'no', none voting 'present' and the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to 570. and this Bill, having received an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. alright. Supplemental Calendar #1, Conference yes, Committee Reports, House Bill 9...993. 993. And on that, Mr. Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would

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move for the adoption of Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 993. Conference Committee Report #1 deletes everything after the enacting clause. This was originally general state aid payments to school districts. Conference Committee Report does now is appropriations to various agencies for the purposes of providing the bonding authority for Build Illinois. appropriates \$317,000,000; \$256,000,000 in \$42,000,000 in purposes, \$15,000,000 in retirement. would move for the adoption of the Conference Committee Report."

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Steczo, moves that the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 993. And on that, there being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report #1?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."
- Mautino: "Ladies and Gentlemen, it's amazing to see 66 red votes.

  If you've read the Conference Committee, you know full well
  that this is the appropriation measure that must accompany
  the First Committee Report. Lee, you can play all the
  games you want, good buddy, but we've got to do it to make
  it all work and I recommend 'aye' votes."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, one minute to explain your vote."
- Bowman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, those people who are voting red I think should take cognizance of the fact that they just voted for a tax increase. Unless they vote for this Bill, they will receive no benefit from that tax increase for their district. This is the necessary companion measure to the tax increase that they just got through voting for. So, I

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- think everyone who voted green on the last one ought to be voting green on this one too."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Priedrich, one minute to explain your vote."
- Priedrich: "Well, here we go. Here's the Build Chicago, build the Madison County area and the Majority Leader's area. This builds East St. Louis, but it doesn't do a thing for me or the people in my district, the people I represent or even the whole area down there. So, if you want to spend all the money in Chicago and Alton and East St. Louis, go right ahead and vote for this."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Braun, one minute to explain your vote."
- Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen I urge a green vote on this appropriation. You know, I have stood here for many years and listened to the Chicago baiting speeches on this floor. The fact of the matter is that unless we rebuild what we have in we won't have a state to build anything new in. have to rebuild the areas of our state that have around that have provided the fuel for the economic growth of Chicago. The fact of the matter is that there is not a in this state that does not benefit from the appropriations in the Build Illinois Program generally, but specifically with regard to the City of Chicago, the health of this state is integrally involved with the health of the City of Chicago. The health of your district is integrally involved with the health of the City of Chicago. appropriation is a fair one and I encourage your support for it."
- Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 44 voting 'aye', 71 voting 'no', none voting 'present'

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- and the House does not adopt Conference Committee Report #1
  to House Bill 993. Mr. Vinson, for what purpose do you
  seek recognition?"
- Vinson: "Inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker. Is that Mr. Van

  Duyne lecturing the Speaker on who is the better

  legislative strategist?"
- Speaker Greiman: "On the Order... On Supplemental Calendar #3, on the Order... appears House Bill... Senate Bill 796. Mr. Slater."
- Slater: "Mr. Speaker, I move the House..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr. Slater. Mr. Van Duyne, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Mr. Slater, proceed."
- Slater: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the House adopt the Second Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 796."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from McDonough moves that the House do adopt Conference Committee #2... Report 2 to Senate Bill 796. And on that, is there any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Will the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will yield for question."
- Cullerton: "Representative, would you mind telling us what's in the Conference Committee, please?"
- Slater: "Thank you. The first thing that 796 does is transfer certain powers and authorities from the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs to the Department of Transportation. Those are powers which they have exercised over a long period of time, and so it's basically a technical cleanup. The second thing that it does is to establish for a number of different port districts an authority to operate, sell and transfer export trading companies. It then establishes for the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs certain authorities to set up tourism and convention bureaus. Finally, the

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- concurrence with our House Amendment by the Senate would result in a limitation on the consumptive use of water from Lake Michigan."
- Cullerton: "Representative Slater, there was some... This is called a Second Conference Committee. Could you tell me what is not in this one that was in the first?
- Slater: "One of the changes was a specific prohibition on the World's Fair. As you may recall, when we had this up before, that question had been raised by Mr. Mautino."
- Cullerton: "Okay, and what does it have in here concerning DCCA?"
- Slater: "It's just a transfer of powers, first of all, as it relates to the Department of Transportation. Secondly, it establishes language which had been recommended by JCAR as it relates to tourism bureaus."
- Cullerton: "Yes, that's on page 13. Could you tell me just what that provides?"
- Slater: "It is authorization for DCCA to establish a grant program for local tourism and convention bureaus."
- Cullerton: "And doesn't DCCA have a tourism bureau right now?"
- Slater: "Yes, there presently exists a statewide tourism bureau and this is authority for a local tourism and convention bureaus."
- Cullerton: "I see, fine. Thank you very much."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Hallock."
- Hallock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I rise in support of Senate Bill 796. This Bill implements the agreement we had last year with regard to the convention and tourism center. It's an important Bill and I ask for its support."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie."
- Currie: "Thank you. Would the Sponsor yield to a question, please?"

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Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Currie: "In the language that has to do with DCCA contributions from the tourism fund to local convention bureaus described are not only units of local government for convention bureau purposes but also not-for-profit organizations. understanding was that DCCA wanted clarifying language after our action last year creating some kind of tourism at the local level. but I'm not sure what not-for-profit corporations that are not controlled local unit of government were intended for support under that tourism program. Do you have a list? Can you name any of the not-for-profit corporations that DCCA would intend to fund the money through for purposes of local Por example, in the City of Chicago, there is a city-run tourism program. Is that the agency in the City of Chicago that will receive funding under this language or is there some other operation totally outside the scope of government that would benefit from this largess?"

Slater: "The... There is no such list, Representative Currie, but the purpose of the language in here is to limit only those not-for-profit organizations organized for this purpose which are in existence as of January 1, 1985. The purpose..."

Currie: "Well, can you give me that list? Can you read me the list of organizations that meet that definition?"

Slater: "That list is not available, and I'm advised by the

Department of Commerce and Community Affairs that they do

not have it."

Currie: "Well, for example, in Chicago, my home town, there is a city tourism program run by the City of Chicago. There is also a not-for-profit corporation called the Chicago Convention and Tourism Bureau. I would hope, since that is not part of city government, that the funding in this

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program goes to the city-run tourism program rather than that that is outside the purview of any local government entity whatsoever. Can you answer the question whether it is the intent under this language to provide state funding for a purely private convention and tourism bureau in the City of Chicago rather than or in addition to the Chicago-run convention program, which?"

Slater: "It isn't..."

Currie: "Where is this money going, Representative Slater?"

Slater: "Representative Currie, it would be the intent only to work with the authorized agencies of the City."

Currie: "Pardon me? Could you say that again, please?"

Slater: "It is the intent only to work with the authorized agencies of the City."

Currie: "Thank you. That satisfies my... my curiousity and it also satisfies my concerns."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Currie, have you concluded? The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. DeJaegher... Mr. Brunsvold, I'm sorry. Mr. Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "The Gentleman yield for a question? Representative, is there a Section in the Conference Committee Report that stipulates that no money can be used for the World's Fair?"

Slater: "There is. On page 13, line 23 and 24, this sentence appears: 'These funds may not be used in support of the Chicago World's Fair'."

Brunsvold: "Thank you. I would stand in support of Conference

Committee Report #2."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Greiman: "It looks like it's not necessary. The question is, 'Shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report #2 to Senate Bill 796?" All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. This is final action.

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Kubik: "Thank you, Mr.

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The

I would move that the House

Final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 110 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present, and this Bill... And the House does adopt Conference Committee Report #2 to Senate Bill 796, and this Bill, having received an Extraordinary Constitutional Hajority, is hereby declared passed. Supplemental Calendar 3 appears Senate Bill 1189, Mr. Kubik."

Speaker.

concur with the First Conference Committee Report.

First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1189 would clean up some language on some Amendments we previously passed in the House, Amendments 1 and 2, and there was some confusion on the Amendments and what it does is it allows meetings of a board of the... the Experimental Organ Transplant Board to review applications privately and then take actions in public. The Bill is supported by the Illinois Press Association. This was their original intention. The Conference Committee is just putting the Bill into its final form, and I would ask your 'aye' vote." Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook has noved that the House adopt Conference Committee 1 to Senate Bill 1189. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Conference Committee Report be adopted? Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair... Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the r ecord. On this question there are 107 voting 'aye'. 'no', none voting 'present'. The House does adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 1183, this Bill, having received an Extraordinary Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Supplemental Calendar #3 appears Senate Bill 1297. Mr. Regan. Out of

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record. Representative Breslin in the Chair."

Speaker Breslin: "Ladies and Gentlemen, on Supplemental #3,

Conference Committee Reports, the next Bill is Senate Bill

1289, Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Madam Chairman. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to accept Conference Committee Report Senate Bill 1289. Senate Bill 1289 is a Bill that allows the seizure of vehicles used in commission of certain enumerated sex offenses such as solicitation of juvenile prostitution, indecent solicitation of a child or juvenile pimping. In addition, the Conference Report says that it changes the age of the victim for child pornography from age 15 to age 17. The Report makes possession of materials containing child pornography an offense punishable by Class 4 felony. The Report renders equipment used in the commission of the offense of child pornography subject to forfeiture proceedings instituted by the state's attorney. In addition, it amends the Criminal Victims' Escrow Account Act to require any person found not quilty by reason insanity or guilty but mentally ill to deposit into an escrow account all compensation or royalties received that person from publications or presentations of matter regarding the crime with the State for Treasurer satisfaction of any related civil judgments. It also creates a lien in favor of the Violent Crime Victims. Assistance Fund on the escrow funds."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves that the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1289, and on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

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Preston: "Representative, does this Conference Committee Report make possession of that material a crime and if so, what crime does it make... make it to be?"

Parke: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Regan spent many hours working on this part of the legislation.

I'd ask if he would address your question."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Regan, at Representative Parke's desk."

Regan: "Yes, the answer is yes."

Preston: "And that's possession without intent to resell, just mere possession?"

Regan: "The intent is in the Bill, too."

Preston: "No... Well, no, I'm..."

Regan: "To res..."

Preston: "If you have possession of those prohibited documents without intent to sell that, but just an individual who purchased that somewhere, that's a crime, I assume. Is that correct?"

Regan: "That's correct."

Preston: "And what crime is that?"

Regan: "I believe that that's a... a felony 4."

Preston: "A felony 4 to be in possession of those prohibited materials. Thank you."

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

Johnson: "What if one were to purchase a book or other material without knowing that contained therein were some of these prohibited materials? Is it... Does it have a 'knowingly' standard? What if you bought a book and you found on page 143 and 45 that there were materials contained that were child pornographic?"

Parke: "I'm sorry, could you restate your question a little bit clearer?"

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Johnson: "No, I can't. I thought that was as clear as I could be. If you bought a book and didn't know that contained within the book or magazine were certain child pornographic material, would you still be guilty for merely possessing it?"

Parke: "You would have to have knowledge of the nature or the content thereof."

Johnson: "Before you bought it or before you were charged?"

Parke: "Before you bought it."

Johnson: "What if somebody bought material, didn't know what was in it and found that there was offensive material or legally offensive material? What... What would you propose that one do after this Act, burn it?"

Parke: "I would think that would be appropriate. I think anybody..."

Johnson: "Well, you know..."

Parke: "... who bought something unknowingly and found out that it contained child pornography would be more than willing to discard it or destroy it in some way. I..."

Johnson: "Nobody is... in fact, at least I, I don't think anybody else suggested, that there is any... that there is any social purpose in producing or transferring or using children to create these horribly offensive and degrading and using of children materials. And we've passed a number of statutes that are now on the books that penalize that. But I think it's a different situation altogether to suggest that somebody ought to be able to go to the penitentary for up to three years for merely possessing the material when they didn't have anything to do with its dissemination, or delivery, or production or anything else. That's a whole different ballgame and I agree that the efforts we have made in the past have been useful in terms of... in terms of cutting off those who would misuse

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children in the way that they do. They deserve everything But somebody merely having one in their thev get. possession, with all due respect to the Sponsors, my good friends here, is not, I think, what the purpose of this Legislative Body ought to be, at least to the extent of making them felons. This is equivalent to possessing... more... more than possessing certain controlled substances. more than possessing certain firearms and so forth. just think it's ... the sentence and the way we are approaching it is all out of proportion to what the alleged crime is. And I think your efforts would be better spent to toughen up the penalties and enforcement for people who produce these things."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further discussion, the question 'Shall the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1289 be adopted? All those in favor vote 'aye'. those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 60 votes are required for adoption of this Report. This is Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who passage. wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 101 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no' and 3 voting And this... The House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1289, and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority. hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1345, Representative Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to adopt the Conference Committee Report... First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1345. This Bill takes in the provisions of four or five different Bills, and I will list the Bill numbers and try to outline the provisions. The first Bill is House Bill 242. It simply provides that no teacher shall receive a deduction from his salary because

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of absence from a teacher institute if such absence is due to illness. Senate Bill 520 provides a 30 minute meal break for noncertified employees. Then two Bills, House Bill 1027 and 1031, provide that in school districts outside Chicago residency within the district should not be considered a fact determining employment. Then Senate Bill 1358 includes the definition of an institution of higher learning for ISS grant purposes. I move for the adoption of Conference Committee Report #1 on Senate Bill 1345."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to adopt the First
Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1345. And on
that question, the Lady from Sangamon, Representative
Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. May I ask a question of Representative Curran Representative Curran,..."

Curran: "Yes."

Oblinger: "Why do we have the proprietary scholarship Bill back on an IEA Bill which I thought was for public education?"

Curran: "That's a good question, Josephine. But it's my understanding that it has passed the Senate with 40 votes and apparently there is enough attraction on one side of this Bill to make up for other people's distractions such as you find yourself presented by maybe 1358."

Oblinger: "To the Bill, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Breslin: "Proceed."

Oblinger: "I know that King 'Bruce' of Scotland watched the spider spin the web 9011 times and learned from it that you never give up. And I think that the people who want this proprietary scholarship Bill have been watching some kinds of spider webs too much, and they just better go and learn a lesson that we don't want to give scholarships to schools that are for profit. It's bad enough that we have to expand scholarships because people can't afford them, to go

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to our public schools and some of our private schools, but
to give it to people who are running schools for profit, I
can't believe a union that is for public education would
allow this Bill to be on their Bill. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Breslin: "The Lady from Champaign, Representative
Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Madam Speaker and Members of the House, I think
we should give as many red votes to this as we did earlier
today to another Bill that had the proprietary school
program on it. There is... is no merit, as I see it, in
combining a few good issues with a bad one simply to try to
get the bad one passed, and I would urge a red vote."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Keane." "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise in support of the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1345. The Senate has looked at the same issue on a number of times and, as the Sponsor of the Bill indicated, the Senate on this Conference Committee this... passed Conference Committee Report by 40 votes. There's that I feel to apologize for the State of Illinois supporting private proprietary schools. The philosophy that other previous speakers have espoused saying that the children of the State of Illinois, taxpayers and citizen of the State of Illinois should be precluded from getting help, from getting scholarship help simply because they go to a private school is ludicrous. There's no reason why who decides that the only place that he can get someone private school education is in a proprietary school that we say, 'No, we don't want to give you the money'. You remember that this money goes to the student. It was the same kind ο£ philosophy and the same kind of narrow-mindedness that said to the private school and the Catholic school students, 'We're not going to transport you

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because that takes away from the hollowed education funds. Transportation funds in this state were never meant as part of education funds. They were meant to protect children and to be sure that children got to the school that they choose in a safe manner. All this Bill does is it says to 39 best proprietary schools in the State of Illinois. the proprietary schools that have been approved by the Illinois Office of Education, the proprietary schools that have been approved by the Board of Higher Education, same outfit that approves those who receive grant money under Illinois state scholarship that these schools deserve Do not ... They do not take the money and the financial assistance away from students who go to these proprietary schools. The money on the grant program for Illinois state scholarship goes to the individual. It doesn't go to the schools. It doesn't go to public education or to private education. It goes to the student. And for that reason, I ask that you vote for this Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Breslin: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have long been an admirer of the poetry of Alfred, Lord Tennyson, who wrote about a brook once. said, 'Men may come and men may go, but I go on forever'. proprietary school issue promises to go on like Tennyson's brook - forever. We defeated this notion when it was a Bill standing on its own. In this very chamber, we defeated it. It came back to us, like Tennyson's brook. in a Report that we voted on earlier today. We soundly defeated it. I would suggest that this chamber has its own wisdom separate from the sometimes wisdom of the Senate. And I would suggest we have had enough of the proprietary school notion, and that perhaps even Alfred, Lord Tennyson

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- would be delighted to see us finally and forever defeat this absolutely bad notion."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Wolf."
- Wolf: "Madam Speaker, I move the previous question."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?'

  Representative... All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the main question is put. Representative Curran, to close."
- Curran: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I simply echo the sentiments of Representative Keane. I have the greatest respect for some of the people who in their own special interest point of view have decided that they cannot support this legislation, but I think it's good legislation. It passed the Senate with bipartisan support, and I think it should pass the Mouse with bipartisan support right here and now. I ask for 'aye' votes."
- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1345?'
  All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.
  The voting is open. This Motion requires 71 votes for adoption. The Gentleman from McDonough, Representative Slater, one minute to explain your vote."
- Speaker Breslin: "This is not a Bill for teachers. This is a Bill for noncertified personnel at the most, and it's obviously the third or fourth time that we've voted on this same issue. And I think we need to send the same message back home that we've sent before. Vote 'no'."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Bepresentative Ronan, one minute to explain your vote."
- Bonan: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I'm amazed at the elitism that

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I've just heard from some Members of the General Assembly. We have kids coming out of my school that don't have the educational opportunities that allow them to go to some private schools around this country. They don't have the educational opportunity to go to some of the schools in this country. But they are willing to learn, and they're interested in learning programs. And they need the opportunity to have any kind of education that's to them so they can go out and get a decent job and provide a living for their families. I urge an 'aye' vote on this fine concept. The grant does not go to the school. Ιt goes to the individual student. And if a student wants to take the time to better himself and to get an educational background so they can develop a trade and make a decent living for their family, they should be... they should get the support of this General Assembly for this fine concept. I urge a green vote on this Bill."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Countryman."
- Countryman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. It is... In the words of the immortal Yogi Berra, 'It ain't over till it's over'.

  And it ain't over. If this should get the requisite number of votes, I'd request a verification. Thank you."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton, one minute to explain your vote."
- Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know. this issue of t he proprietary schools has been around before. This Conference Committee represents a compromise. In the the proposal was that they be put into the same scholarship fund as all of the other schools. This Conference Committee Report is a compromise because it sets separate fund. If we don't appropriate the money to the

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fund, then they wouldn't get any money. So you see what we're doing with this Bill is we're first passing the method by which the money could be appropriated and then later on we have a second Bill that actually appropriates the money. But we haven't passed that second Bill appropriates the money. You see, all we're doing now is setting up the fund so that if we decide in the we're going to appropriate the money then we make that decision on an individual basis. So I think by voting this and supporting this Bill you are accepting the compromise that has been agreed to by the proponents, and I think that you are... can make the decision later on or not we have enough money to give for scholarships for the students to go to these schools."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston, one minute to explain your vote."

Preston: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I had hoped to be able to ask a question during debate. Perhaps one of my colleagues could tell me whether or not the provision is still in this Conference Committee Report that requires a school to be in operation three years before you're eligible. Does anybody know whether that's so? That is in there. Well, then to the Bill. I'm very much in favor of giving support to these schools. But the problem and what I disagreed with in Committee was that three year provision that says that you're not eligible or your students aren't eligible for this support unless your school has been in operation for three years. What, in effect, that does is that creates a monopoly situation for these 39 proprietary schools that have been in operation for three years because it will impossible for some other institution to compete against them when students will get a thousand dollars to go to one of those 39, but for three years that student won't get a

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thousand dollars to go to some competing school. So it's for that reason though I'm very much in support of the concept and I hope on a subsequent Conference Committee Report that I can support it. With that three year provision, I have to vote 'no'."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe, one minute."
- "Mr. (sic Madam) Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of McAuliffe: the House, I'd like to speak about this Bill because I've had experience. As I ride to work in the morning, I ride... I used to ride past a school called Northwestern Business School. Two blocks from there was the unemployment office. Sometimes you'd see 100 people standing out in front of the unemployment office, and at break time you'd see 50 or 100 people standing out in front of this school. I'd much rather see young people district out in front of the school on their lunch hour than out in front of the unemployment office, and this is the way we can train them to get them out of the unemployment lines and onto the tax paying lines."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Brunsvold, to explain your vote, one minute."
- Brunsvold: "Thank you. Thank you, Hadam Speaker. I'd just like to... to clarify a point that we're giving money to the student, yes. That money, in turn, is going to a private institution of which we have no control over the tuition. That in turn would again increase, increase and eventually I know there's a cap on it now, but we can in turn raise the cap next year or the year after and in turn continue to bleed the system. So our public schools, public colleges in the end will suffer, so I would ask a 'no' vote."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you. I'm asking for people to... change their mind

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and vote green for this Bill. This is a conservative issue on top of it, because I think it's better to have people who are taking tax revenue and welfare to be able... pull themselves up, get a trade, get a career and be able to pay taxes and lead contributing lives. I ask for support of this legislation. I can't think of a better conservative piece of legislation than this Bill."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp, one minute."
- "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would like to urge all of you Ropp: to take a look at this First Conference Committee Report. On the first page it says, !Meal breaks for noncertified employees, to provide each noncertified employee who works seven-and-a-half hours or longer with at least 30 minutes for meal breaks or no longer then five hours after the start of the work period. It's a tragedy that we really legislate these kinds of things. I think the fact is that we didn't really go far enough. We didn't here that we ought to allow time for combing of hair. washing of hands, brushing of teeth, polishing of shoes. This is ridiculous how we have to legislate how to do common practice things. I vote 'no'."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kulas, one minute."
- Kulas: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, we talk about Build Illinois, but then we want... we don't want to give the money to Build Illinois. We talk about high unemployment, but we don't want to train these kids. There are kids in the inner city who can't afford to go to Harvard or University of Chicago, who can't afford to go to Champaign, who might not be bright enough to attend these schools, but they do want to learn a trade. I think it's a good Bill, and it deserves your 'aye' vote."

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- Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 61 voting 'aye', 47 voting 'no' and 8 voting 'present', and the House does not accept this Motion... this Motion. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Curran."
- Curran: "Nadam Speaker, just wanted to be sure a Second

  Conference Committee is appointed, and we'll try to get the offensive Amendment off this Bill. And we'll pass it..."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to non... to refuse to adopt the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1345. All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the House refuses to adopt the Pirst Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1345, and a Conference...a Second Conference Committee will be appointed. Senate Bill 1388, Representative Woodyard."
- Woodyard: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would move for adoption of Conference Committee #1 on Senate Bill 1388. Conference Committee Report deletes House Amendment #3 from the original Bill. The original Bill, the underlying Bill is a public aid workfare Bill. There were two House... two House Committee Amendments attached to the Bill when it came out of Committee, and this Conference Committee Report puts the Bill back in the context, the same shape it as it came out of Committee. The objectionable part has been removed by the removal of Amendment The Department of Public Aid does now support the Bill, and I know of no opposition to it. I would urge the adoption."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1388. And on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1388?' All

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those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.

Voting is open. 71 votes are required for adoption. This
is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted
who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this
question, there are '13 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and
none voting 'present', and the House does adopt the Pirst
Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1388. And this
Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby
declared passed. Representative Levin, for what reason do
you rise? Senate Bill 1452, Representative Levin."

- Levin: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, since
  the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1452
  did not succeed in the Senate, I would move that we not
  adopt Conference Committee Report #1, but request a Second
  Conference Committee."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves that we refuse to adopt the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1452. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House refuse to adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1452?' All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1452. And a Second Conference Committee will be appointed. Going now to Supplemental #4, Conference Committee Reports, we see House Bill 1552, Representative Steczo."
- Steczo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. I move for the adoption of Conference Committee Report #2 to House Bill 1552. House Bill 1552 is a Bill that provides for salary increases for various county officers the circuit court clerk, the coroner, the treasurer, the auditor, et cetera. Conference Committee Report #1 was disapproved in the Senate because of the inclusion, we feel, of the

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supervisors of assessments. They have now been taken out of this particular Bill. However, I should indicate to the Members of the House that in its present form House Bill 1552 is far different than it was when the Senate approved that Bill a... a few weeks ago or a few days ago. replaced the salary schedule with a three year beginning 1, 1968 December (sic - 1986). those officials will get immediate increases and then two thousand dollar increases for three years. I should also indicate to the Members of the House that we do have language in the Bill which... which restricts salaries in a sense and... and provides that the State shall pay some... some proportion if applicable. What we have done, we have used December 13... December 1. 1984. as a base figure. For the period of December 1, 1986 to November 30, 1987, the state would reimburse counties for in excess of salarv 120% of that salary paid on December 1, 1984. From December 1, 1987 to November the state would reimburse counties for the salaries in excess of 126% of the base figure of December 1. From December 1, 1988 to November 30, 1989, the state shall be required to reimburse counties for the salary in excess of 132% of that the base figure of December 1. 1984. from December 1, 1989 to November 30, 1990, the state would required to reimburse counties for the salary in excess of 138% of that base figure. The salaries provided in this Bill are minimums. Many county officers currently are paid more, some far more, than that minimum salary. I would answer any questions. I would appreciate the support of the House on Conference Committee Report #2 to House Bill 1552."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved that this House adopt the First... the Second Conference Committee Report on

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House Bill 1552. And on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the Second Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1552?' All those in favor vote 'aye'. all opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 60 votes are required for adoption of this Conference Committee Report. passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted The Clerk will take the record. who wish? Ωn question, there are 44 voting 'aye', 58 voting 'no' and 3 voting 'present'. Representative McCracken wishes recorded as voting 'aye'. There are 45 voting 'aye', 58 and 3 voting 'present', and the voting 'no' Second Conference Committee Report fails. House Bill 2263. Representative Bullock - Homer. Representative Homer. House Bill 2263."

- Homer: "Madam Speaker, I note that I'm second place on the Bill, and I'll be ready to present that; however, it catches me somewhat by surprise. Could I just take that momentarily from the record?"
- Speaker Breslin: "Surely. Out of the record. House Bill 2421,

  Representative Wojcik. Representative Wojcik, Brunsvold or

  Capparelli. Representative Wojcik, talking to the press,

  would you go and present this Bill please, House Bill
  2421?"
- Wojcik: "Yes, Madam Speaker, pardon me for speaking to the press, but it's a... Build Illinois is of great concern to me and my district. I move to adopt Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 2421. This Report provides for a financial restructuring of DCCA's civic center support program, makes changes in DCCA's administration of the program and authorizes the creation of 10 new civic center authorities. I ask for favorable passage of House Bill 2421, Conference Committee Report 1."

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Speaker Breslin: "The Lady moves to adopt the Pirst Conference

Committee Report to House Bill 2421. And on that question,
the Gentleman from Macon, Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Can you explain the impact of this legislation on existing civic centers?"

Wojcik: "There will be none."

Dunn: "Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "Is there any further discussion? The question is... There being no further discussion, the guestion is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 2421?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 7! votes are required for adoption. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 102 voting 'aye', 8 voting 'no' and none voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 2421. And this Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 329, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move for adoption of Pirst Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 328. This Report provides for the House to recede from House Amendment #1, which reverts the Bill to its original status, which had the effect of authorizing the Secretary of State to issue handicapped license plates or decals to not-for-profit organizations that primarily and frequently transport handicapped persons in a registered charitable vehicle. The Report also provides for an Amendment to correct a problem that was overlooked and created by the passage a couple of years ago of House Bill 1305 at which time two new truck license categories were created, the 77,000 and Z 80,000 pound weight that can be used only on limited designed highways. I would move for adoption of

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Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 328."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 328. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is. 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 32821 All those in favor vote 'ave', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 71 votes are required adoption of this Report. Representative Christensen. one minute to explain your vote. Representative Christensen. The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the speak. record. On this question, there are 112 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no' and none voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill And this Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority vote, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 513, Representative Keane."

Keane: "Thank you. Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to accept the Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 513. The Conference Committee has three basic things in there. The first. Amendment #1, House Amendment #1 is the Enterprise Zone Loan Program. Number two is a Bill that we passed before. It was Representative Klemm's originally. His Bill, we passed that on another Bill. And Section #3 is the Mitsubishi Plant in Illinois that DCCA has asked for. In regards to that Mitsubishi Plant, we give a five year forward on personal property replacement income tax to be effective for tax years on or after September 1985. We also say that the investment must create at least 2,000 full time jobs and that there has to be a commitment to the offer made by DCCA by Mitsubishi on July 1, 1986. The investment must be made in an enterprise zone and that the criteria that we have mentioned in the Bill be

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certified by DCCA. If the Mitsubishi Plant, I apologize for murdering the name, does not locate in Illinois, the carry forward cannot be used by any other investor. I'd be happy to answer any of the questions on any of the three parts of the Bill and ask for a favorable Roll Call."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to adopt the First
  Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 513. And
  Representative Woodyard, on the question."
- Woodyard: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I also rise in support of Senate Bill 513 on the Conference Report on it. Originally I was opposed to the first portion of this in which we are creating a DCCA bank, but I did find out the Governor wants to be known as your friendly banker also in addition to his other duties, and I certainly concur with the other two portions of the Bill very strongly. And I would urge your support for this Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 513? those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 71 votes are required for the adoption of this Report. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 107 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no' and none voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 513. And this Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority vote, is hereby declared passed. Ladies and... Ladies and Gentlemen, with leave of the Body, we'll go back now to House Bill 2263, Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. The
Bill, as amended, provided that the Director of the
Department of Public Health in the State of Illinois shall
be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all
branches in the State of Illinois and also provided that

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the Director shall have experience in the administration of public health. The Conference Committee does all of that but says that the Director shall have a minimum of four years administrative experience in public health administration. I know of no opposition to the Conference Committee Report, and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt the First
Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2263. And on
that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative
Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Cullerton: "How would this affect the current Director of Public Health?"

Homer: "Well, I don't want to give an answer that I'm not certain of, and the staff person standing next to me says he's not certain. Dr. Turnock, who was most recently appointed, had a number of years experience in the... the City of Chicago Department of Public Health, and as to whether that would qualify him and in what capacity he was in in that job, I'm not certain. Perhaps there's another Member on the floor who could address that situation, and I would... I would yield on that question to Representative McCracken."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken, to Representative... to answer Representative Cullerton's question."

McCracken: "Both sides of the aisle on the Salmonella Committee agreed that Doctor Turnock was a fine choice and he meets these qualifications."

Cullerton: "Well, the language in the Conference Committee says,

'four years of administrative experience.' Is that... Is

that what the language is? Could somebody tell me what the

language is?"

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McCracken: "Yes."

Cullerton: "And what does that mean? Would someone indicate for legislative intent because Dr. Turnock may decide that this is... that he may not want to keep this job for that much longer. It's..."

McCracken: "No, no, no, no. That's a background of four years."

Cullerton: "I know about Dr. Turnock's experience. If he quits

and we have another U.S. Attorney come in for an interim

appointment..."

McCracken: "Then we'll change the law."

Cullerton: "...does he have to be... does he have to have four years experience... administrative experience as what?

Maybe he could be four years administrative aid to Governor Thompson or something. Is that... What's the language?"

McCracken: "No, no, no. In the area of public health. In the area of public health."

Cullerton: "Well, could somebody... I'm reading the Conference Committee Report and it just adds the words, 'at least four years of' before the word 'administrative'. I don't know what comes after the word administrative. That's what I'm trying to figure out. 'In public health work.' Okay, so this would mean that if Dr. Turnock quit that the only U.S. Attorney that the Governor could appoint would be one who had had... happened to have had four years experience in the public health work. Is that correct Representative McCracken?"

McCracken: "That's correct. But I can assure you that we'd be back with a Bill to amend the law."

Cullerton: "Well, in the meantime you'd just have a..."

McCracken: "I'm pulling your leg."

Cullerton: "...an interim public health... Does this apply to interim public health directors too?"

McCracken: "I don't think so. I think it applies to directors."

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- Cullerton: "Just... This applies to the actual director. Okay.

  Thank you very much."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Edgar, Representative  $\mbox{Woodyard."}$
- Woodyard: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. In regard to the question the last person had, when we passed Senate Bill 864 out of here it did have in the Bill that the Director of Public Health would be certified by the American Board Preventative Medicine in Public Health and have a masters degree in public health and have five years οf responsible administrative experience progressively public health. And Dr. Turnock meets every one of those requirements. So this Bill is, quite frankly, a little less stringent than the one that we passed out of Senate Bill 864."
- Speaker Breslin: "There being... There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 2263? those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 60 votes are required for the adoption of this Report. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 90 voting 'ave', 19 voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 2263. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 830, Representative Tate."

Tate: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 930 amends the Civil Administrative Code to authorize the Department of Conservation to assess fees for the use of facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department. It permits the Department to develop and

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operate public accommodation and service facilities on lands under its jurisdiction and permits the Department to offer incentives not exceeding 35% of the total documented cost to qualified bidders for the development concession complex. The House adopted an Amendment to that to Senate Bill 830. We sent the Bill Conference Committee and receded from one paragraph of that dealing with an escrow account. I move for the adoption of the..."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the First... to adopt the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 930. And on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, Representative Tate, would you please take this out of the record?"
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman indicates he will take it out of the record. Senate Bill 944, Representative Panayotovich, Levin, Flowers, Washington. Bepresentative Levin."
- Levin: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of House. I move that the House do concur in... Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 944. What this Bill does is to provide that the Public Aid... amends the Public Aid Code to require them in the amount of assistance to be paid to general assistance and AFDC. The standard... the amount shall be 52% of the standard... shall be. I'm shall be according to a Resolution... a Joint Resolution adopted annually by both Houses of the General Assembly. And this would take effect on July 1, 1986. This Bill has been substantially modified from the that passed the House and is accordingly not opposed by the Department of Public Aid."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt the First

  Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 944. And on

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that question, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Edgar, Representative Woodyard."

Woodyard: "Will the Sponsor yield please?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Woodyard: "Representative, are... are the provisions of... of the Senate Amendment or the Conference Committee Report the same as was contained in Amendment #3 on Senate Bill 1389, or is this that further Amendment that we were talking about that would lock Public Aid, by Resolution, into a... a percentage reimbursement category which it is right now?"

Levin: "Yeah, it's the latter. It's the authority for Resolution. It does not fix the percentage."

Woodyard: "What is the posture of Public Aid on this Conference

Committee Report? Do you know?"

Levin: "My understanding is that the Department, given the way we've amended it, is not opposed to this Bill."

Woodyard: "They... They what, Ellis?"

Levin: "They are not opposed to this Bill."

Woodyard: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. Several years ago, now Lieutenant Governor George Ryan chaired a Commission to revise and rewrite the Illinois Aid Public Code. the One οf recommendation ... recommendations of Lieutenant Governor Ryan's Commission was precisely the new language in this Conference Committee Report, the one before you on your desks. does not lock in this General Assembly or any succeeding General Assembly to a particular standard of payment for people who are recipients of public welfare grants. Ιt does ensure that through the appropriations process the Assembly considers the question how adequately in terms of the standard of need those grant levels are funded. There's no commitment in this language to a particular

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level of support, but it is good language suggested initially by Lieutenant Governor Ryan and his group. I urge support for this Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 944."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 944? those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 60 votes are required for the adoption of this report. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 106 voting 'aye'. 6 voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present', and the House does adopt the Pirst Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 944. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is thereby declared passed. On the Order Conference Committee Reports on your regular Calendar on page six appears House Bill 894, Representative Sutker."

Sutker: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move at this time to adopt Conference Committee Report #1 on House Bill 894. This Bill provides for the installation of telecommunication devices for the deaf in certain major transportation sites, namely railroad stations and airports. It exempts the RTA and the CTA, and it's part of the handicapped package instituted by this House. I'm prepared to answer any questions on the matter."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 894. on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 894? A11 in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. is open. 71 votes are required for the adoption of Report, and this is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the

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record. On this question, there are 113 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 894. And this Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority vote, is hereby declared passed. On Supplemental #2, Ladies and Gentlemen, appears House Bill 1961, Representative McAuliffe, on the Order of Conference Committee Reports."

- McAuliffe: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1961 amends the Civil Administrative Code. Authorizes the Department of Conservation to contractual service appropriations in cash funds used investigating violations of acts administered by the Department. Added to it is the Senate Bill 1414 - creates historic preservation agency. Transfers to the new agencies selected powers of the Illinois State Historical Library and the Department of Conservation. Also... and amends the Grain Dealers' Act, and implements provisions of Executive Order #3, renames the Department of Law Enforcement, three of the five divisions of the Department of Law Enforcement and titles of division heads. I move for concurrence."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt the First
  Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1961. And on
  that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative
  Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "I wanted to inquire of the Parliamentarian what the effective date of the Bill was."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Cullerton, it takes 71 votes to adopt this Bill... this Conference Committee Report."
- Cullerton: "I guess this has enough... I guess this has the right combination. It's 243 pages long. I guess the Governor gets two things. We get two things, and the Department of

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Agriculture gets one thing, so I guess that's a nice, nice

Conference Committee. We'll let this one fly out of here."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "I was just going to endorse Representative Cullerton's full-fledged support for this Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Brunsvold."

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

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Brunsvold: "Representative, I'm one that didn't get anything on this."

McAuliffe: "That's not my fault though."

Brunsvold: "Do you... Do you know why the... why they wouldn't accept my Amendment for my historic site in Rock Island?"
McAuliffe: "Honest to God, I don't know."

Brunsvold: "I had an Amendment which had four sites — one, mine; one, Representative DeJaegher's; and two from Representative Slater's area that are historic. One's on the National Register for historic sites. And I just wanted to know why I wasn't allowed to present that Amendment."

McAuliffe: "I wish you'd of brought the Amendment to me, and I would have presented it for you. I don't know why."

Brunsvold: "Well, I asked everyone, Bepresentative, that handled the Bill before 1414, and I thought maybe... I didn't know why I wasn't allowed to add these to the list."

McAuliffe: "Well, I surely would have spoke up in your favor and tried to get them added if you'd of asked me."

Brunswold: "Would you support me on an Amendment next year to add those to this agency?"

McAuliffe: "Absolutely."

Brunsvold: "Thank you."

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Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1961? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 71 votes are required to adopt this This is final passage. The Gentleman Kendall, Representative Hastert, one minute to explain your The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to speak. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 106 voting 'aye', I voting 'no' 5 voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1961. And this Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority vote, is hereby declared passed. Ladies and Gentlemen, on Supplemental #2, on the Order of Conference Committee Reports, on the back page appears Senate Bill 1267, Representative Hoffman. Representative Peterson."

Peterson: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. As you may recollect early this morning, I asked what the status of Conference Committee Report 1 on House Bill 66 was. I rephrased and repeated that question to Representative Greiman when he was in the Chair, and I still have not had a report back from the Chair or the Clerk's Office as to the status of that Bill. I was wondering if you had any information for me."

Speaker Breslin: "I will inquire into it again. I will inquire into it again for you, Representative Peterson."

Peterson: "Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "Does Representative Hoffman wish to present
Senate Bill 1267? You already did it. Okay. It wasn't
marked off here. It was Senate Bill... Senate Bill 1267
has already passed, I understand. Representative
McCracken, for what reason do you rise?"

McCracken: "We were... We passed over 1188 on Calendar...

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Supplemental #3. It's printed and distributed for the requisite time if you wish to go to that Order of Business."

- Speaker Breslin: "Ladies and Gentlemen, it is the intent of the Chair to proceed to the rest of the business of the House as quickly as possible. Яe are waiting Supplementals to be... to be distributed. One will deal with substantive Bills. The other will deal with the state budget. As soon as it is here we are planning to ask leave of the Body so that we can proceed to those Bills as quickly as possible. 1 know that many people have not eaten. It is the intent of the Chair that should we get leave we will still have to be here for an hour to an hour and a half to two hours. We expect we will be here least till 11:30 or 12:00. We recommend that you order out have not already. And if we do not get to eat if you leave, we will be here much longer. Representative Preston, for what reason do you rise?"
- Preston: "I... I am told that the Republicans have ordered chicken for their Members. Are... Is it the position of the Chair that the Democrats do not treat their Members as well as do the Republicans? Madam Speaker, might I suggest if the Republicans are ordering chicken that perhaps the Democrats could order steak for their Members."
- Speaker Breslin: "I'll buy that. The Gentleman from Cook,

  Representative Ronan, for what reason do you rise?"
- Ronan: "Yeah, Madam Speaker, if Representative Preston will never bring up the concept of fingerprinting again, he can order whatever he wants, and I'll buy it for him. So, no problem."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Preston, in response."
- Preston: "Madam Speaker, on the recommendation of Representative

  Ronan, he earlier asked me to be certain never to bring up

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another teacher fingerprinting Bill, and in its stead to bring up a teacher finger painting Bill. So that's what we will be doing."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Levin, for what reason do you rise? Representative Cullerton, for what reason do you rise? The Gentleman does not seek recognition. Ladies and Gentlemen, on the Order of Concurrences, on page three on your Calendar, we are going to those Bills dealing with a Special Subject Matter of General Assembly organization. There appears on that Calendar House Bill 720, Representative Greiman. Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that we concur with Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 720. Amendment #1, sponsored by Senator Rock, creates two new positions of ... it creates two new positions of Majority Whip and one Minority Whip in the Senate with an additional annual salary of 6.000 dollars each. This would have the effect of increasing the salary of the Majority Whip by 1,000 dollars. It also reduces from four to three the number of Senate Assistant Majority Leaders so that what we would be doing is adding one Minority Whip and one Majority Whip and increasing their salary bу 1.000 dollars. However. if the Compensation Review Board feels that those salaries be set higher, whichever one would be higher would govern. Senate Amendment #2 increases the salary of House 5,000 dollars to 6,000 dollars as well as the House Caucus Chairman from 5,000 dollars to 6,000 dollars. would be happy to answer any questions and would tell you that by concurring with these Amendments we would also be passing the original House Bill. Now the original House Bill was a Bill that we, of course, successfully passed out of the House earlier which amends the Legislative

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Commission's Reorganization Act of 1984. Provides that each legislative support service agency shall have two Cochairmen of different parties and different Legislative Houses. It creates a new legislative support services agency known as the Citizens' Assembly. It would create seven citizens' advocacy councils which shall be under the guidance of the Citizens' Assembly. The new legislative support services agencies would be called the Citizens' Assembly. The other nine legislative support services agencies include the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, the Illinois Economic and Piscal Commission, the Illinois Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation, LIS. LRB, Legislative the Audit Commission, Space Needs Commission, Legislative Printing Unit and the Legislative Research Unit. These would be called legislative support service agencies. All ten legislative support service agencies would be under the quidance of the Joint Committee Legislative Support Services which is responsible for establishing general policy and coordinating activities among legislative support service agencies. The... The Bill. House Bill 720, is sponsored by Representative Madigan, Representative Daniels and Representative Greiman. would encourage your support. Be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 720. And on that question, the Gentleman from DeWitt. Representative Vinson."

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

Speaker Breslin: "He indicates he will."

Vinson: "What's the pay increase for the legislative... the Whips in the House? Is there something like that in there?"

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Cullerton: "Yes, the pay increase would be 1,000 dollars for the people in the Senate. Now that would be right now, I believe, Senator D'Arco on the Majority. I'm not sure who the Minority Whip would be in the Senate. And then in the... It would be the same pay raise with regard to those who I mentioned in the House."

Vinson: "How... How much?"

Cullerton: "One thousand dollars per year."

Vinson: "And who are they?"

Cullerton: "That would be... In the House, I believe it would be Dwight Friedrich, Penny Pullen, who I think is... personally I think is worth a lot more than 1,000. And I think that instead of voting red this time she should vote 'present' because she has a conflict of interest. Representative Hallock who is clearly worth a lot less than a 1,000. And on the Democratic side, I think it would be Representative, probably, Breslin, who's worth a lot more, Capparelli and Giglio."

Vinson: "What about them? Are they worth... Are they worth a lot more or less?"

Cullerton: "Senator D'Arco. Senator D'Arco in the Senate and Luft."

Vinson: "Who asked for this..."

Cullerton: "Senator Geo-Karis. Senator Geo-Karis would be getting a pay raise under this Bill. So I highly encourage your 'aye' vote."

Vinson: "Who asked for those pay raises for the House Leadership positions?"

Cullerton: "Senator Rock, Senate Amendment #2."

Vinson: "I see."

Cullerton: "And we have to concur with that Amendment. That's what my Motion is."

Vinson: "I would suggest that because the Senate's trying to deal

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- with business in the House that we vote 'no' on this."
- Cullerton: "Well... be happy to answer anymore questions."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ronan, on the question."
- Ronan: "Yeah, Representative Cullerton, will you yield for a question?"
- Speaker Breslin: "He will yield for a question."
- Ronan: "I understand the concept of giving a pay raise to Whips, but what's... what possibly could of gone into the theory of giving a pay raise for the Caucus Chairman on the Democratic side of the aisle? What... What motivation could have gone into that kind of an absurd concept?"
- Cullerton: "Well, are you... are you questioning the pay raise for Dwight Friedrich or Frank Giglio?"
- Ronan: "Well, on... on... I won't even question the Republican Caucus Chairman because I've never attended a Republican Caucus. But I'm sorry to say I've been forced to attend the Democratic Caucuses. What motivating factor could have struck Senator Rock to... to call for a pay raise for the caucus Chairman on our side of the aisle?"
- Cullerton: "Well, first of all, if you're going to give a pay raise to Dwight Friedrich, you have to give one to the Democratic side of the aisle as well."
- Ronan: "Is it possible to amend this... this Conference Committee on its face and... and save the taxpayers a 1,000 dollars this year?"
- Cullerton: "Well, I think the problem would be obviated if

  Representative Giglio would just join Representative

  Koehler and donate his 1,000 dollar increase back to the

  state."
- Bonan: "Well, Madam Speaker, just to speak to the Motion. Unless
  Representative Giglio gives a commitment to do that, I feel
  that this is an absurd process and an absurd concept, and

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for that I urge a 'no' vote on this side of the aisle."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp."

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

Speaker Breslin: "He indicates he will."

Ropp: "Is one of these remaining Amendments increasing the number of personnel in the Senate when either Leadership... didt we increase by... by one on both the House... the Senate Republican and Democratic Leadership or not? We did..."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes. Are you asking whether or not we're increasing..."

Ropp: "I'm asking if the Amendment includes an increase in number of Leadership in both the Republican and Democratic side in the Senate."

Cullerton: "Senate Amendment #1 provides for an increase in salary to two new Leaders in the Senate."

Ropp: "Well, that's my..."

Cullerton: "Senator... Senator D'Arco and Senator Geo-Karis."

Ropp: "Yeah, but they're not there yet. This... This has to pass and then they'd be appointed."

Cullerton: "Well, Senator D'Arco's right here if you want to talk to him."

Ropp: "No, I ... "

Cullerton: "This is final passage."

Ropp: "No. What I'm wondering is since they're in so seldom why do they need all that extra Leadership help?"

Cullerton: "Well, because the Leaders are in the back working on the legislative proposals. For example, this House Bill that they amended."

Ropp: "They worked on this?"

Cullerton: "Yes. That's how they fashioned the Senate Amendment
#1 and 2 to this Bill which we wish to concur with."

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Ropp: "And they have... have to recall... Do they have has many Members in the House... in the Senate as we do? I keep forgetting all the time. With all that Leadership it seems like... Do they have 118 or..."

Cullerton: "No, they have two-thirds, Gordon."

Ropp: "They have two-thirds. No, I mean in terms of total Membership."

Cullerton: "They have 59, and we have 118."

Ropp: "So we have twice as many people, and they have almost as many Leaders as we do."

Cullerton: "Right."

Ropp: "That doesn't quite seem as efficient as it ought to be.

It seems like the House is run more efficiently."

Cullerton: "Well, we have a few more Leaders then they do, but they have a higher percentage of Leaders if that's what you're asking."

Ropp: "Yeah, they have a higher percentage."

Cullerton: "But the point is that if they're a Leader they should be entitled to a pay raise, and that's what... of 1,000 dollars, and that's what these Amendments are all about.

So if you want me to one more time review - In the Senate this would be a 1,000 dollar..."

Ropp: "Would you want to take this out of the record?"

Cullerton: "...pay raise for Senator D'Arco and Senator
Geo-Karis."

Ropp: "I don't want to take..."

Cullerton: "In the House it would be Representative Pullen,
Hallock, Dwight Friedrich, Giglio and Breslin..."

Ropp: "I guess it's not..."

Cullerton: "...and Capparelli."

Ropp: "...not the money that I'm more concerned..."

Cullerton: "You're not concerned about the money?"

Ropp: "I am concerned, but I'm taking one issue at a time.

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Probably... Thanks for the pencil. They... I'm not sure they need an extra two Leaders in the Senate. The way they have been operating very efficiently in the past, it just... Do you think they really need this kind of extra Leadership?"

Cullerton: "Well, do you have a question or..."

Ropp: "I mean pretty soon... Yeah, I have... I'm asking you whether or not you think in your wisdom whether or not they need so many more extra Leaders than they currently have."

Cullerton: "Well, I think the mentality in the Senate's that everybody's a Leader, so we might as well confirm it with this legislation."

Ropp: "And then you're saying that they probably all need an extra 1,000 dollars more?"

Cullerton: "In fact, the next new President of the Senate is going to be anybody that can get a second."

Ropp: "Thank you,"

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Well, Madam Speaker, in, you know, in the many years that I've been here generally the House is very respective of the Leadership in their decisions. I mean, I've been here under Republican Speakers and under Democratic Speakers and Democratic Governors, which might have been a long time ago, but we do respect the decision of the Leader of the Party whether he's the Minority Party in the Senate or the House. We further respect him by allowing them to manage their own budgets, make their own decisions. T has think we're getting a little out of line here, you know, in some of these personal disparaging remarks that we're I think we trust the judgments of the people that making. we elect to lead us, and I think we ought to respect their request for help because they know the job, the awesome job

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it is at times, like tonight. I can see where the Republican Party might have needed another half a dozen Leaders on the other side of the aisle about a half hour ago."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Greiman, on the question. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Yes, thank you. It's kind of interesting I suppose that the first Amendment that they put on actually had an increase for the Senate folks but not for the House folks. And the second, because there was such an outcry. the second Amendment took care of the House folks. Now, if they hadn't done that, Mr... the Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson, would have been up on his feet claiming it's unfair not to have parity between House and Senate. Now the Gentleman from McLean is fascinating. He doesn't ask any questions about the underlying Bill and what that might hundreds of other Bills, but he's dreadfully cost or worried about this 20,000 dollar appropriation. consuming him and, of course, he sort of admits he's a little fuzzy in his thinking. He can't remember exactly how many Senators there are. And I've heard him debate, and I understand... I think he is a little fuzzy. So. . . But I would like to comment and note that there is an underlying Bill. It's a Bill that allows some folks who we believed didn't have... don't have access like groups. They don't have fancy lobbyists that are paid millions. You know, I've learned a little about lobbying. knew... Most lobbyists never talked to me until I made a Motion on banking. Now, I find a lot of people that say, "Hi, Al, all the time. I don't know who the hell But there's hundreds of lobbyists, but there they are. aren't a lot for children. There aren't a lot for women's There aren't a lot for poor people. There concerns.

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aren't a lot for the people who the underlying Bill takes care of. Gives a threshold across which they can walk and talk to government. That's what this Bill 720 does. If you want to close the door to the disadvantaged people of our state, do it. Vote 'no'. Cover yourself in back... behind and say, 'Oh, I can't vote for this 20,000 dollar out of a 16 billion dollar budget'. Hide yourself. And use that Amendment as an excuse to close the door in the face of the disadvantaged of Illinois. You have closed your hearts on other people. I'm sure you'll close the door on those people."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Priedrich."
- Friedrich: "Well, I'm sure that Mr. Cullerton didn't mean to intimidate me by mentioning my name, but I would like to tell him that I've been working for nothing for the last three years and saving his pension fund by not drawing it."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn, on the question."
- Flinn: "Madam Speaker, I'm beginning to see red. I move the previous question."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question.

  The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' All
  those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In
  the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the main
  question is put. Representative Cullerton, to close."
- Cullerton: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of
  the House. First let me say to Representative Priedrich
  that I only mentioned his name in response to a question,
  and I would recommend that he vote 'present' instead of
  'no' on this Bill as well. Representative Greiman has
  indicated that although we've been perhaps making light of
  the fact that there's a minor 1,000 dollar per Leader pay

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raise for both Senate and House Leaders that this is final action on a Bill that would create a Citizens' Assembly. And the Citizens' Assembly shall be advocacy councils, and they shall deal with the citizens council on children, economic development, energy resources, mental health and development disabilities, public aid, women and There's certainly nothing funny about that, and it's not trivial. And I would appreciate your 'aye' vote." Speaker Breslin: "The Chair would like to recognize the distinguished visitor from the Senate, Senator D'Arco. The question before us is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 720? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 71 votes are required for the adoption... for the passage of this Bill. The record should show the Representative Breslin has a conflict of interest in this legislation and is, therefore, recorded as not voting. Have all voted who The Lady from Cook, Representative Currie, one minute to explain her vote."

Currie: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. т think it's important to note that this is final action. do agree that the two chambers, the House of Lords across the rotunda, and we, ourselves, are run on democratic principals. If that chamber chooses additional Leadership Members, why would we say to them, 'That's wrong. not the right way to behave in our vision of democracy. Their Amendments, the Senate Amendments do not interfere with the way we choose to govern ourselves, our House. There is a pay raise for a few of our Leaders, Leaders in my view on both sides of the aisle are well worth it. But the most critical issue in this concurrence Motion on House Bill 720 is the underlying Bill, the Bill that promises a voice for the poor, for children, for

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mentally ill, for women, right smack in the middle of State Government. We don't have that voice heard today. don't have the Commission on Children. We don't have the Commission on Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. This is our chance, and I would judge, looking at the clock and looking at the Calendar, that this is our last chance today, July 2nd, to make sure that those voices will be a of our legislative process. A 'no' vote on this Concurrence Motion is more than a slap in the face at Senate. It's a slap in the face of the poor, of the children, of those who are not mentally sound, of the women of the State of Illinois. More 'yes' votes would be an appropriate outcome to this last Motion on House Bill 720."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton, one minute to explain your vote."

"Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen Cullerton: House. Madam Speaker, this Bill passed this House on the 24th of May with 101 'aye' votes, only 12 'nay' and I voting 'present'. So this vote tonight is clearly in response to the two Senate Amendments, and a rejection of a Bill which we passed with 101 votes. Now there's only been one... I think Senator Geo-Karis is probably the first woman Leader in the Senate on the Republican side. And we're going to, with this vote, deny what I think is a... really a relatively small amount on money which she entitled to for the work that she has done as a Leader. We're also turning down a Bill on final passage which very important to all of the groups that I listed earlier. It's a very... to me, very inconsistent position to take tonight from the one that was taken back on May 24th. I urge you to change your vote and vote 'aye'."

Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question,

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- there are 44 voting 'aye', 69 voting 'no' and 2 voting 'present'. Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Did I need 71 'aye' votes or 'no' votes? Because I could poll the absentees and maybe get it up to 71."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman requests a Poll of the Absentees.

  Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "To nonconcur with Senate Amendments #1 and 2, and perhaps we can put this is a Conference Committee and vote on it later."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 720. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 720?' All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 720. Calendar announcement."
- Clerk Leone: "Supplemental #5 to House Calendar is now being distributed."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Parke, for what reason do you rise?"
- Parke: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. We started on Concurrences.

  Is there any reason why we can't continue with that line of business?"
- Speaker Breslin: "We were on a Special Call, Sir, on General
  Assembly Organization. Representative Vinson is recognized
  for the purposes of a Motion."
- Vinson: "Yes, Hadam Speaker, Members of the Assembly, I would move that the House do suspend the rule regarding the length of time in which a... a House Calendar, Supplemental Calendar, has to be on the desk for Conference Committee Reports which are called on that Calendar to be considered.

  I do not want my Motion to be construed as waiving the

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- requirement that the Conference Committee Reports must be on Members desks."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved that the House suspend Rule 73(d) in order to consider Supplemental #... Bills appearing on Calendar Supplemental #5. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House suspend Rule 73(d)?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Representative Vinson, for what reason do you rise?"
- Vinson: "Madam Speaker, I understand that 79(d) includes the limitation on Reports, and I am not moving to waive that.

  I am just moving to waive the provision regarding how long the Supplemental Calendar itself must lay on the desks."
- Speaker Breslin: "Yes, the Gentleman's Motion is confined only to those sections dealing with the Calendar requirement. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, there are 110 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no' and none voting 'present', and the House does adopt the Motion. Ladies and Gentlemen, on Supplemental Calendar #5 appear Conference Committee Reports. The first Bill is House Bill 312, Representative Soliz."
- Soliz: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 312 is..."
- Speaker Breslin: "Excuse me, Representative Soliz. I understand that the Conference Committee Report is not distributed We'll have to pass over that Bill. The next Bill is House Bill 360. Is that Bill... Conference Committee Report distributed? Ιt is not. House Bill 578. Representative Madigan's Bill. That Bill is not printed and distributed. House Bill 1037. Representative Didrickson. Out of the record. House Bill 1102 1103), Representative O'Connell's Bill. That Bill is

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printed and distributed. Is Representative O'Connell here?
House Bill 1103, excuse me. Representative O'Connell.
Excuse me. Representative McCracken, for what reason do you rise?"

McCracken: "Oh, I see it. I'm sorry. I didn't think it had been ready. We have it."

Speaker Breslin: "Proceed, Representative O'Connell."

O'Connell: "Madam Speaker, I would... I would now make the Motion
to refuse to accept the Report of Conference Committee

Report #1 and ask for a Second Conference Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to refuse to accept the First Conference Committee Report and asks for a Second Conference... Conference Committee. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question 'Shall the House refuse to adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1103? All those in say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1103 and a Second Conference Committee will be appointed. House Bill 1279. Mr. Clerk, is that printed and distributed? It is. House Bill 1279, Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Jack Davis and I introduced a vehicle Bill. Met with the... Senator Nedza and Senator Keats, I believe, and tried to reach an agreement on some very limited changes in the RTA Bill that we passed two years ago. The changes that are in here — for downstate, it raises the amount of compensation from 25 dollars to 50 dollars for those board members serving on mass transit districts. It allows fare demonstration programs in the RTA area. Sunsets that provision after one year, December

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31, '96, and eliminates the... any demonstration program from the fare box recovery ratio. It provides a salary for the first time for suburban bus board members - 15,000 dollars for the chairman and 10,000 dollars for the other board members. It provides that the RTA may make grants with a total cost of 5,000,000 dollars annually for passenger security to the commuter rail. Take this out of the record at the request of Representative Davis."

Speaker Breslin: "Out of the record. House Bill 1970. Is that printed and distributed? It is. Representative Pedersen." you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of Pedersen: "Thank the House. I move adoption of the First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1970. The original Bill was one that passed the House and the Senate pretty unanimously. It had to do with establishing a revolving for the sale of telecommunications equipment. the... At the current time, when the... when old obsolete equipment sold, is it has to go through the surplus thing, and they get hardly any money. And this would enable them to have bids and sell them to the private sector, put the money into the fund and apply it against new equipment. There are two other items that have been added to the Bill in Conference. One of them establishes a special events revolving fund which allows the money that private groups pay for the rental of state buildings to go into the fund so that they can pay the costs that those groups cause the... the state. The final part of this Conference is the Amendment which will allow state employees who have settled wage claims to collect directly from Central Management Services rather than go through the Court of Claims. Employees currently wait for years to get due to lapsed appropriations, and this would correct this and allow them to be paid when their case has been

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finally settled. I move adoption of this Conference Report."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt the First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1970. And on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1970?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This Bill requires 70... This Motion requires 71 votes for adoption. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Representative Cullerton, one minute to explain your vote."
- Cullerton: "Yes, I just thought I'd indicate to the Members that it's a fine Bill, and it allows for the Department of Central Management Services to lease state facilities with their special events revolving fund. This will generally, mainly effect the fine State of Illinois Building which has had a good number of events requested, and this will allow for the Department to collect money from those people who lease the space, put it in the revolving fund. And this...

  I want you to know that this Bill has been approved by Representative Leverenz."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Mautino, one minute to explain your vote."
- Mautino: "I personally find it unacceptable to hear that the Representative presenting the legislation feels that the Court of Claims appropriation, of which this General Assembly appropriates each and every year, not only the odd years out, does not include the wage claims of any employee of the State of Illinois. This year we passed the Court of Claims appropriation, which every claim, which is double checked, is presented in that legislation. I recommend most highly that the statement was in error, and we do provide for access under any wage claims through the Court

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of Claims. If he'd clarify that I'd be happy to change my position."

- Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the... Representative Shaw, one minute to explain your vote. We are still voting, Sir. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 100 voting 'aye', 11 voting 'no' and 2 voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1970. And this Bill, having received a Three-Pifths Majority vote, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 856, Representative Frederick."
- Frederick: "Madam Speaker, Members of the House, I move the House do adopt the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 856. What... The... The Bill originally amended the Human Rights Act, and the Senate in Conference Committee simply adopted Amendments #1 and 2. And so I move that we do adopt that Report."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Lady moves to adopt the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 856. And on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 856?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 60 votes are required for the adoption of this Motion. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 96 voting 'aye', 15 1 voting 'present', and the House does and adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill Representative Frederick."
- Prederick: "Oh, Madam Speaker, Members of the House, I move that the House do adopt the First Conference Committee Report

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for Senate Bill 859. Actually this is... The original Act is the ... Amusement Park and Carnival Safety Board Act, and the Conference Committee Report adds two people to the Amusement Park and Carnival Safety Board. T+ also indemnifies the board and... for members of the board inspectors... indemnifies them from civil provides that when a contract is signed with the carnival operator that the contractor must supply the Department with the name, and the date and the place where the carnival ride will be operated. I move adoption."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Lady moves to adopt the First Conference

  Committee Report to Senate Bill 859. And on that question,
  the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Steczo."
- Steczo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. in support of the adoption of Conference Committee Report #1. When Virginia... When Representative Frederick myself last year were the Sponsors Carnival/Amusement Ride and Safety Act, we realized that we would have to come back this year and make a couple technical changes to... to tighten up the Act. We thought we did a pretty meaningful job last year. The changes incorporated in the Conference Committee Report are exactly They are necessary for the good operation of the... of the Act that we did pass last year, and I would urge that the Members of the House approve this Conference Committee Report."
- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 859?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.

  Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? This Motion requires 71 votes for adoption. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting 'aye', none voting 'no'

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and none voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 859. And this Bill, having received a Three-Pifths Majority vote, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1152, Representative Ewing. Out of the record."

Speaker Giglio: "...720. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, just a minute ago I passed Senate Bill 1152, and if it's in order, I'd like to ask to nonconcur in the First Conference Committee Report and for the appointment of a Second Conference Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Ewing, on Conference Committee

Report 1152... Senate Bill 1152. Proceed."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I would move that we nonconcur in this

Conference Committee Report and that a Second Conference

Committee be appointed."

Speaker Giglio: "The... The Gentleman moves that the... the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment #1... House... Conference Committee Report #1 to Senate Bill 1152 and a Conference Committee be set up. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to accept the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1152. On... Supplemental Calendar #5 appears House Bill... House Bill 312, Representative Soliz. House Bill 312. Supplemental Calendar #5."

Soliz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I'd like to move the adoption of Second Conference Committee #2 to House Bill 312. What the Conference Committee is recommending at this time is that we recede from Senate Amendment #2. Senate Amendment #2 was the Amendment that we found offensive earlier today which dealt with a raise for court reporters. What we now have in the Bill is the interpreters' provisions that I've discussed on various

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occasions on the floor of the House and that I've work laboriously to try to get enacted, and a new component to this Bill is a Bill that was suggest by... or is a Bill that really is expoused by Representative Vinson and which relates to juvenile proceedings. What this would do is essentially authorize the final order of any gag rule issued by a court in a juvenile proceeding, and it would provide that instead of it being an interlocutory order which cannot be appealed, that it become a final order which could be appealed immediately. And I'd like to move adoption of Conference Committee #2. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "This will require 71 votes. And on the question, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of Assembly, I rise in support of the Gentleman's Motion. T rise in support of the Gentleman's Motion because first of all the underlying Bill is a good Bill. But beyond that there is additional language in the Conference Committee Report which is most important, not only to us, but to the whole concept of a free and effective press in our society. One of the things in the Bill is the authorization for a newspaper which is enjoined from publishing a story in a juvenile hearing to immediately appeal the gag order levied on them. Currently we're in a situation where this kind of gag order may place a newspaper in the position where the publisher, the editor, the reporter may in fact have to be held in contempt and sue out a habeas writ to a higher court. The only other alternative is to file new civil litigation against the Judge issuing the gag order pursue that, but that often takes many months. provisions in this Bill, the newspaper or the media subject to a gag order would become, in effect, a party to the case and be able to immediately appeal that gag order to an

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It is an issue which Appellate Court. has been of considerable moment not only in Illinois, but around the And I believe the Illinois Press Association as well as the Committee for the Pirst Amendment in Washington support this proposal. It has been a very real problem the area of my Legislative District where a newspaper has been enjoined and has been... found it very difficult to kind of Appellate review of what was a gag order substantially broader and has been, I believe. usually contemplated by the Assembly when we considered the provision in the Juvenile Code. I would ask for your approval of House Bill 312, the Second Conference Committee Report. On the question, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Mr. Speaker, this Bill deals with the Court Interpreters' Act. It's a Bill that was very important to Representative Soliz when he introduced it. This Bill came out of Committee after a long hearing and arrived oп House floor. Representative Soliz worked with everyone who was opposed to the Bill and offered an Amendment #1 which deleted everything after the enacting clause and tried accommodate those people who were opposed to it. He offered Amendment #2 doing the same thing, deleting enacting clause and starting over again. After Amendment #2 was adopted, a fiscal note was required. A fiscal note was requested by Representative Vinson. That was complied with, but not only... but not until the Bill was held on Second Reading. And then, at the request of Representative Soliz, I amended the Bill with Amendment #3, where the Administrative Office of Courts would be directed to repay the counties for the cost of providing the interpreters. And once again, Representative Vinson filed a fiscal note. And finally after that note was filed, the Bill went to

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Third Reading and was passed by a vote of 79 to 34 with, of course, the Gentleman from Clinton voting against the Bill. So now he rises with his Amendment on the Bill Conference Committee and says that the underlying Bill was a good one. I appreciate Representative Vinson's support for Representative Soliz's Bill. I worked in the criminal I still do. I want you to know that the interpretation of testimony in criminal cases in many cases could be the difference between life and death. It's a very, very significant Bill that Representative Soliz fashioned, and I compliment him on introducing the Bill, on working for the Bill and for arranging for Representative Vinson's support. I would ask for all Members of the House to join Representative Vinson, Soliz and myself in supporting and voting for this Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "On this question, Representative Levin."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the underlying Bill is an excellent Bill. As Representative Cullerton had indicated, Representative Soliz has worked hard on it. Reluctantly I must point out, however. Representative Vinson's language does... there's one word to describe what that language is. It is unconstitutional censorship. This Bill authorizes the censorship of our We don't know if the orders issued by the court against the press were right or legal but this puts it into This authorizes the courts of this state to enjoin the coverage of our courts by the media. This is This is a violation clearly of the First Amendment wrong. protections. We have no greater protections than the We don't always media. agree with them, but they're in And this clearly... there. is and unconstitutional. And despite the great sponsorship of the underlying Bill, I think if we balance the good of the

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underlying Bill with the bad precedent that would be set, the unconstitutional precedent that would be set by this Conference Committee Report, we must reluctantly conclude must defeat this Conference Committee Report to protect the freedom of the press. This is unconstitutional. It would be knocked out anyway, and I urge unfortunately a 'no' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House accept the Second Conference Committee Report to House Bill 318. This Bill... needs 71 votes. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Rave all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 90 voting 'yes', 24 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present', and the House does accept the Second Conference Committee Report to House Bill 312. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Homer, House Bill 360, Second Conference Committee Report."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, the House earlier today passed the First Conference Committee Report by a substantial margin. When the Bill went over to the Senate, the Senate... it was discovered for the first time that there were some materials left in the Bill that intended to be removed and that, in fact, a drafting error had occurred reinstating some original provisions that were in the Bill dealing with the... with the threshold values misdemeanors versus felonies. And the Second Conference Committee Report is the correct form of the Bill, and I would ask for your support for the Second Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House accept the Second Conference Committee Report on House Bill 360. And

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on that question, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Will the Sponsor yield? Representative Homer, instead of... what you're saying is, instead of passing six... strike that, instead of passing seven Bills at once, as we did with the First Conference Committee Report, now we're only passing six Bills at once. Could you briefly run down like just by title almost or by definition what these six criminal law Bills... in fact, I think these might be the only six remaining criminal law Bills that we haven't passed, are in this Conference Committee."

Homer: "Okay, the... This was a Bill that combined many of the items that came out of the House Judiciary II Committee but for one reason or another did not get called for Third Reading because of the passage of the deadline. And the Bills are the incorporation of the People versus 1984, U.S. Supreme Court case dealing with the good faith exception to the exclusionary rule; Senate Bill 540, third and subsequent conviction of D.U.I. - it was the becomes a Class 4 Felony; Senate Bill 535. providing the presentence report shall include dispositions of court supervision and juvenile court dispositions: Senate Bi 11 549. which removes the word 'immediately' from the definition of criminal trespass to land and criminal trespass to state-supported property; and also some D.U.I evidenciary provisions dealing with the drawing of blood in hospital emergency rooms, the criteria for admissibility being scientifically reliable; and, finally, also cleaned up the aggravated battery provisions of the Illinois Criminal Code by removing several of those provisions and putting them instead into the... the factors for aggravation and litigation."

Cullerton: "Representative Homer, the... the Bill dealing with the blood, was that one of Judge Steigman's packages? Was

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that Bill included in one of Judge Steigman's package?"

Homer: "Right. That Bill... That Bill was included, and it passed successfully out of the House Jud. II Committee, but was not called by the deadline for passage, Third Reading, Senate Bills."

Cullerton: "And the... the third D.U.I. conviction being a felony, is that one of... was that also in Judge Steigman's package?"

Homer: "That's a Judge Steigman proposal. All of these are Judge Steigman proposals, except for the provision dealing with aggravated battery and a provision that Representative Wait brought to my... brought to my attention."

Cullerton: "So basically five of the six Bills are part of Judge
Steigman's package."

Homer: "I believe that they are."

Cullerton: "Fine. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Anthony Young."

Young: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman (sic - Speaker), Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the same package of Bills that I spoke against at length earlier today. It didn't do any good then, so I won't repeat the arguments. I'd just ask for a 'no' yote."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House concur to Second Conference Committee Report on House Bill 360. This Bill needs 71 votes to pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'no', and the voting is open.

Representative Huff."

Huff: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just want our freshman Legislator to know that I was listening to him. And I object to the exclusionary rule also and; therefore, I'm voting 'no'. And I urge every other Legislator to do the same."

Speaker Giglio: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who

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- wish? Have all voted who wish? . Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 74 voting 'yes', 32 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present'... Mr. Young, for what purpose do you rise?"
- Young: "I request a verification of affirmative vote."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves for the verification.

  Representative Homer requests a Poll of the Absentees."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the Absentees. Berrios. Bullock.

  Hicks. Laurino. Leverenz. Panayotovich. Pangle. Rea,
  and Zwick."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Rice requests to be recorded as voting 'no'. Representative Mulcahey, for what purpose do you rise?"
- Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, record me as voting 'aye'."
- Giglio: "Representative Speaker Mulcahey votes 'aye'. Representative Rea votes 'aye'. Representative votes 'aye'. Representative Stephens votes Stephens. Representative Tuerk votes 'no'. Representative McMaster votes 'no'. Representative Phelps... Representative Phelps votes 'ave'. Representative Washington. Change Representative Washington from 'aye' to 'no'. Representative DeLeo, are you seeking recognition?"
- DeLeo: "Change me from an 'aye' to a 'present'... from an 'aye' to a 'present'."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative DeLeo requests to be changed from 'aye' to 'present'. Representative Soliz. Representative Soliz changes his vote from 'aye' to 'present'. What's the count, Mr. Clerk? Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "I'd like to change my vote to 'aye', please."
- Speaker Giglio: "Change Representative Cullerton from 'present'
  to 'aye'. Representative McPike votes 'aye'.
  Representative Christensen. Perm... Poll the affirmative,
  Mr. Clerk."

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O'Brien: "Barger. Barnes. Clerk Brunsvold. Capparelli. Christensen. Churchill. Cowlishaw. Cullerton. Curran. Daniels. Davis. DeJaegher. Deuchler. Didrickson. Ewing. Flinn. Farley. Flowers. Virginia Frederick. Dwight Friedrich. Giglio. Giorgi. Goforth. Hallock. Hannig. Hartke. Hastert. Hensel. Hoffman. Homer. Keane. Klemm. Koehler. Krska. Kubik. Kulas. Matijevich. Mautino. Mavs. McAuliffe. McCracken. McGann. McPike. Mulcahey. Nash. Oblinger. O'Connell. Olson. Pangle. Parke. B. Pedersen. W. Peterson. Phelps. Piel. Pullen. Rea. Regan. Richmond. Ronan. Ropp. Saltsman. Stange. Steczo. Stephens. Tate. Terzich. Vinson. Vitek. Wait. Weaver. Williamson. Wojcik. Wolf. Woodyard. And Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Christensen."

Christensen: "Verify."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman asks leave to be verified. The Gentleman has leave. Representative Preston, you seeking recognition? Representative Ryder. Representative Ryder votes 'aye'. Change Representative Ryder from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Young, Anthony Young."

Young: "What's the count, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Giglio: "The count is 76 voting 'aye', 29 'no' and 4 voting 'present'. Questions of the affirmative."

Young: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Farley in the chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "Remove the Gentleman."

Young: "Representative McGann."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McGann. Andrew McGann is in his chair."

Young: "Representative Flowers."

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Speaker Giglio: "Representative Plowers. Is Representative Flowers in the Chamber? Remove the Lady... How is the Lady recorded?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "Remove the Lady from the Roll Call."

Young: "Representative McAuliffe."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McAuliffe. Representative McAuliffe in the chamber? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "Voting 'aye'. Remove him. Representative
Kirkland. Representative Kirkland votes 'aye'."

Young: "Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi in the chamber. How is he recorded. Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll."

Young: "Representative Hastert."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hastert. Is Representative Hastert in the chamber? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "Remove... Remove the Gentleman. Representative Mays, for what purpose do you rise?"

Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I know on a Roll Call previously today we had a situation where there was some people in an appropriations meeting, and I'm sure that... I thought we had something resolved after that. But the Gentleman wants to persist, that's fine. We could get them down here and delay it all we want. We could get Representative Hastert down here."

Young: "I don't persist, Mr. Speaker."

Mays: "Thank you."

Young: "In that one. Representative Stange."

Speaker Giglio: "Return Representative Hastert to the Roll Call.

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Representative Stange. Stange. Representative Stange in the chambers? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Young: "Representative Capparelli."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Capparelli in the chambers?

How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Young: "Representative Terzich."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Terzich. Representative Terzich

in the chamber? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Young: "Representative Krska."

Speaker Giglio: "Krska. Representative Krska in the chamber?

How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Young: "Representative Ronan."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Ronan. Representative Ronan in the chamber? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Young: "Representative Richmond."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Richmond. Representative

Richmond in the chamber? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Young: "Representative Nash."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Nash. Representative Nash in the chamber? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Young: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Monroe Flinn. How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Young: "Representative Barger."

Speaker Giglio: "Barger. Representative Barger. How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Young: "Representative Parcells."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Parcells. Is the Lady in the chamber? How's the Lady recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady's recorded as voting 'present'."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady's recorded voting 'present'."

Young: "Representative Saltsman."

Speaker Giglio: "Saltsman. Representative Saltsman. How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. Any more questions of the affirmative?"

Young: "No further questions."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Klemm, for what purpose do you rise?"

Klemm: "Could I inquire how I'm voted please?"

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Klemm. How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Speaker Giglio: "Change the Gentleman from 'aye' to 'no'.

Representative Stange. Return the Gentleman to the Roll

Call. Representative Nash changes his vote from 'aye' to

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'no'. Nash has returned. Representative Nash wants to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Young: "Could we take the Roll, Mr. Speaker?"

- Speaker Giglio: "Is... Representative Saltsman has returned.

  Representative Goforth. Change the Gentleman from 'aye' to
   'no'. On this Roll, there are 63 'ayes', 31 'nos' and 4
   'present', and the House does not concur to Second
   Conference Committee Report on House Bill 360.

  Representative Breslin in the Chair."
- Speaker Breslin: "On Supplemental \$5, under Conference Committee
  Reports appears Senate Bill 879, Representative Vinson.
  Out of the record. Representative Currie, several Members
  have inquired as to what the note said. Can you tell us?
  Calendar announcement."
- Clark O'Brien: "Supplemental Calendar #6 is being distributed." Speaker Breslin: "On Supplemental #5, under Conference Committee Reports, appears Senate Bill 879, Representative Vinson." Vinson: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. I rise in support of the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 879-The Conference Committee Report creates the Voluntary Medical Services Contract Act. And essentially what it does is to permit informed negotiation in regard to contracts for medical services. The essence of the legislation is to permit associations of chiropractors and doctors to advise members of those organizations in regard to the provisions of contracts... to them. They're not authorized to fix prices or to negotiate in regard to prices to... but simply to inform members of the association about the impact, and the nature and the fairness of provisions in the contracts. I would move for a favorable Roll Call on Senate Bill 879."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to adopt the First

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Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 879. And on that question, is there any discussion? The Lady from Cook, Representative Parcells."

Parcells: "...Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

- Parcells: "Do you have any... Is there any opposition to this Bill... to this Conference..."
- Vinson: "I'm sorry, Representative. I couldn't hear you."
- Parcells: "I said, is... is there opposition to this Conference
  Committee Report?"
- Vinson: "Oh, I would presume at this hour of the day and that given the nature of this Session that there's probably certainly somebody who could find something wrong with anything."
- Parcells: "Well, I... I believe that this is the Bill that several, like the Hospital Association, Retail Merchants', Manufacturers' Association, State Chamber of Commerce and the unions, didn't seem to like too well. And I wondered if you knew what their objection was."
- Vinson: "The Ten Commandments would... would be in guestion during... at this stage in the Legislative Session, Representative."
- Parcells: "Well, I... My personal opinion is we ought to let the PPO's, which we are just putting into law right now, have a chance, see how they work out, and I would urge a 'no' vote on this."
- Speaker Breslin: "Is there any further discussion? Rearing none,
  Representative Vinson, to close."
- Vinson: "Thank you, Mr... Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. I am a strong supporter of HMO's and PPO's. As a matter of fact, I don't even have the fundamental problem with the concept of exclusive provider organizations. I introduced, I believe, the first piece of

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legislation ever introduced in this chamber to authorize such arrangements for providing medical care and for paying medical care because I believe that they can be fundamentally useful in controlling health care costs. At time I introduced that legislation, I introduced legislation somewhat similar to the Conference Committee Report before you now. Because one of the ... one of the fundamental problems that PPO's and HMO's and the like face is that the provider who is excluded from them can file an antitrust action against them. And when he... And when such a provider can file that antitrust action against the PPO and recover, he can get treble damages. It provides a very chilling effect on PPO's. And, in fact, a number of cases have been decided on this basis, not only in Illinois but around the country. The potential for absolutely choking off PPO's, if we don't enact this legislation, is I believe this is essential to make it possible for PPO's to function, and I would solicit your 'aye' on the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 879. It's a good Report."

- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the
  First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 879?' All
  those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.

  Voting is open. Representative Preston is recognized for
  one minute to explain his vote."
- Preston: "Well, I don't think it's necessary. I had my light on to ask some questions of the Sponsor..."
- Speaker Breslin: "You did not put on your light until after the Gentleman was recognized to close, Sir. You may, however, explain your vote."
- Preston: "I don't think it's necessary. Thank you."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Parke, one minute to explain your vote."

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- Parke: "Yes, I think this is a bad concept, and I also ask for a 'no' vote on this."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ronan, one minute to explain your vote."
- Ronan: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. I rise to support this concept. There's been a tremendous amount of work and effort put in this Session for PPO. This is going to be one of the safeguards that we should institute into the statutes to make sure that as we move into this new concept of health care delivery we've got adequate representation for all the various segments in the health care community. I urge a green vote on Conference Committee Report Senate Bill 879."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huff, one minute to explain your vote."
- Huff: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I don't very often find myself in agreement with Representative from across the aisle; however, in this issue, I think he's correct. How... How are we, Ladies and Gentleman, going to arrive at the definitive cost if we're going to exclude one of the most important variables in that cost, and that's the doctors? I think they have a right, and the antitrust thing is just a red herring and a smoke screen. I think a green vote is what we should put up on the board if we... if we are serious about trying to come to some resolution of cost and price with the health delivery system. I urge an 'aye' vote."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Wojcik, one minute to explain your vote."
- Wojcik: "Yes, Madam Speaker, Members of the House, I too rise in support of this fine piece of legislation. I think a lot of work has been put into it, and I think that after today we will know how to handle the situation to the best and

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- most capable of our experiences."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston, now to explain his vote."
- Preston: "Madam Speaker, I just want to say, I see there are a lot of Members not voting. Should this get the... get the required number of votes I'm going to want to verify the Roll Call."
- Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 43 voting 'aye', 56 voting 'no' and none voting 'present', and the House does not adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 879. Ladies and Gentlemen, on the Order of Supplemental #5, under Conference Committee Reports, appears House Bill 578, Representative Madigan Curran. Representative Curran."
- Curran: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I'm sorry. You want to handle this? Okay. House Bill 578 establishes within the Department ο£ Central Management Services the State Employee Suggestion Award Program. The Senate made couple changes, I think are almost worthy of note. Thev changed the board from seven to eight members: two each to be appointed by the four Leaders of the House and Senate. Other changes the Senate made was that the General Assembly will make an annual appropriation not only for the but also for the operation of the board. adoption of the Conference Committee Report #1 to House Bill 578."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman..."
- Curran: "I don't think there's ever been one vote cast against this in either the House or the Senate."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt the First Conference Committee Report in House Bill 578. And on that question, the Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp."

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

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Ropp: "Does this current Conference Committee Report still retain the categories by which people would receive award payments or is it just somewhat carte blanche and any... any time anyone makes a suggestion that becomes operative, let's say, even if it's 50 dollars, that person may receive some compensation?"

Curran: "I don't think it's 50 dollars. I think the maximum...

the minimum savings has to be 250 dollars."

Ropp: "The minimum savings is 250..."

Curran: "I believe that's it. The minimum savings... No, I'm sorry. Savings below 250 dollars are awarded by a 25 dollar award. But I think we're using this schedule that you offered in your Amendment..."

Ropp: "Well, okay, that's what I thought ... "

Curran: "...and we... and we cured that 99 cent gap that was kind of fun to talk about but didn't mean very much."

Ropp: "What... I..."

Curran: "We still essentially have the same Bill."

Ropp: "Okay. I was told that that was taken out. That's why I wanted to check."

Curran: "Excuse me, Gordy. What were you told was taken out?"

Ropp: "I was told that it was taken out, that it was in just for..."

Curran: "No. The structure of... The structure of awards that you presented in one House Amendment early on, my understanding, is still in there."

Ropp: "Okay. Thank you."

Curran: "You bet."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the Pirst Conference Committee Report corrected to House Bill 578?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed

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vote 'no'. Voting is open. 71 votes are required for adoption. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 97 voting 'aye', 9 voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present', and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report corrected to House Bill 578. And this Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority vote is hereby declared passed. On the same Order, Senate Bill 925, Representative Curran."

Curran: "Senate Bill 925 is just about the same Bill that Senate Bill... that House Bill 578 is. The difference is in the maximum amount of the award. The... The award in 925 is 10% of 5,000 dollars which is the original idea. It's 10% of 5,000 dollars or whichever is less."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved that the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 925.

And on that question, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

McCracken: "I see the underlying Bill as about the same type of thing and the Amendment... or the amendatory language appears to deal with the same subject matter. Why is it that we need two Bills?"

Curran: "One is for Representative Madigan, the other is for Senator Carroll. That's why we have two Bills."

McCracken: "Can they not get together on this idea?"

Curran: "We only have one of them here right now, so I don't think we could ask both of them and get a straight answer."

McCracken: "Will this require two boxes in each state agency?"

Curran: "Gosh, I hope not."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the

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First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 925? those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 71 votes are required for the adoption of Report. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 90 voting 'aye', 13 voting 'no' and 4 voting 'present', and the House does the Pirst Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 925. And this Bill, having received a Three-Fifths Majority vote, is hereby declared passed. Again on Supplemental #5, Conference Committee Reports, appears House Bill 1037. Representative Didrickson, are you prepared to go forward now? 0n House Bill 1037. Proceed, Representative Representative LeFlore. Okay. LeFlore."

LeFlore: "Madam Speaker, I'm the Cosponsor of this Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative LeFlore."

- LeFlore: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1037 amends the School Code. It provides change regarding the curriculum and pupil performance. It also deals with a full day kindergarten. It mandates student retention, and it also focus at testing for one year or more below the current grade level. I ask a favorable vote on this Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves that the House adopt the Second Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1037. And on that question, the Gentleman from DeWitt, Representative Vinson."
- Vinson: "Thank you, Nadam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would urge a 'no' vote on this particular Conference Committee Report because I believe the language in regard to chronic truancy creates a potential that the exemption currently enjoyed by home school attendees would

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be destroyed with this language. For that reason and because of the need to preserve the option of home schools, I urge a negative vote on the Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Anthony Young, on the question."

Young: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It's my understanding of the Bill that it will not destroy the exemption the Representative talks about, and this Bill also provides much needed service for the truancy problem that we have in this state. And it's supported by most of the social service agencies, and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Lee, Representative Olson."
Olson: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Olson: "Bepresentative LeFlore, this issue, I think, first was raised in the 1982 Session, Senate Bill 623. I think a number of Bills have been offered to correct what we perceive to be a shortfall, that is court intervention. Is that your understanding the Bill, that there is not a court of last resort here?"

LeFlore: "There's no court in this one for my understanding,  $\label{eq:Representative.}$  Representative."

Olson: "In other words, if we have a truant in my district, he can virtually thumb his nose at the system and go on his merry way. Is that the way you perceive it?"

LePlore: "That's..."

Olson: "Fine. Thank you very much. To the Bill, having been a Member of this General Assembly in 1982 when Senate Bill 623 became the law and not having perceived any redress measures by the Department of Community... the Department of Children and Family Services, I would very strongly urge a 'no' vote on this until we come to such a time when we

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take substantive action on this very important issue. We need to get the courts involved as it comes to the point when the youngsters can leave the school and have nothing done about their attendance with regard to the courts or the parents."

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

Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise in support this Second Conference Committee. Now we had a fight over the issue of truants and whether they should be brought into the juvenile court. Representative Ropp had a Bill which got out of the Judiciary Committee. I believe it fell one or two votes short of passage... three votes short of passage, and that issue was debated. And it lost. Now this issue dealing with chronic truants is different because this does not involve chronic truants back into the court system. We had a vote We lost. Okay. So now we're talking about a new To get up and say, 'Well, I... I lost my Bill and this Bill doesn't go far enough and, therefore, we're going to vote 'no',' is... is not really, I don't think, the best approach. You're not going to force the truants back in court by voting against this Bill. Now, what the Bi 11 does ... What the Conference Committee does is to start over from all of the Amendments that have been proposed to the original Bill and allow for some regional initiatives against truancy. This Bill is designed to fight the problem of truancy. That's... That's all it does. Ιt signed by Representative Hoffman, Helen Satterthwaite, Dick Mulcahey, Senator Schaffer, Senator Maitland, and it received 50 votes in the Senate; 50 to nothing to 4 'present'. It is... It is a very responsible Bill. be one of the few... one of the last Bills we have left

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that we can vote on without having... that we can talk about the merits, and I encourage you all to vote for it."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. I rise with mixed emotions on this Bill - mixed in First of all, I believe that unless you bring the courts within the area of truancy really you haven't done much at all. Unfortunately this Bill doesn•t do that. do believe this Bill is probably better, at However. I least a little bit slightly better than the current law. Because of that, I will support it and ask that it be adopted."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. First of all, in a year of education reform we have the greatest of opportunities to be the best of all worlds in this Session. passage of this Bill, we are only doing something half In the course of the appropriation process, the Director of Corrections stated that one of the biggest problems, the highest up into the 70, 80 and even 90 percent of those residents are not able to read and what a tragedy it is that we have people in this state that cannot read and write. And because of that because at sometime in their life they did not go to school, the State of Illinois is almost looked to as a shameful state for not attempting to do the very best job that they could in terms of encouraging young people to get into and stay in school and learn to read, learn to write, learn to add and subtract so that they can become prepared to take on some kind of meaningful vocation. As a result, we have many of those people now who cannot fill out a form

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in order to become employed because they can't read and they can't write. Because they cannot fill out a form. they can't get a job. Unfortunately many of those people ultimately end up on public aid, on social service programs that are supported by tax dollars of all throughout the State of Illinois or they end uр i n correctional institutions because they did not have the proper training in order to seek employment. Those costs are even more higher to the 20 and 25 thousand dollars resident, per year. Yes, Ladies and Gentlemen, it's just like having, and for some of you maybe to understand it. should this Bill pass when we have an opportunity to make real meaningful reform and to allow young people to get back into school and stay there ... It's just like some of you who may have a Rolls Royce out in the front of house without an engine. It looks good but it won't take you anywhere. This Bill won't do anything. We need to 'no' on this Bill, send it back to Conference Committee so that it does provide for at least downstate people who are concerned about their young people staying in school so that they can read, they can write and they can provide meaningful service to their families and not be on the public aid rolls, not be on the social service rolls. And Madam Speaker, if this gets anywhere close to requisite number, I'm going to request a poll and verification of the Roll."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Bopp, the Chair would remind you that this is a Second Conference Committee Report that you have before you. The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Madam Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' All those

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in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The main question is put. Representative LeFlore, to close."

- LeFlore: "Thank you, Madam Chairman (sic - Speaker). I listened well while the speakers was speaking, and I can very understand Representative Ropp. Нe and I for the last couple years have been trying to get some type legislation on the books regarding truancy. But I feel since we have this particular legislation being offered to us, and since this is educational reform, we should try... we should let this, you know, we should give this a chance. And I must point out that this legislation is being supported by the Illinois Colaboration on Youth. Illinois Truancy Prevention Association, the Youth Network Council and the State Board of Election, so therefore, I ask you for your affirmative vote. Thank you."
- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the Second Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1037?'

  All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.

  Voting is open. 71 votes are required for adoption. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huff, one minute to explain your vote."
- Huff: "Yes, Madam Speaker, I really... I didn't have a chance to get into debate so I didn't get my question asked... answered. However, I do want to make this observation, Ladies and Gentlemen. With reference, at least to Chicago educational system, it is my unswerving belief, not withstanding all the reforms that we have promulgated here tonight, unless we change the elective board system, none of these reforms will have any real effect at all. I'm going to vote 'present'."
- Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the

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- record. On this question, there are 61 voting 'aye', 44 voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present', and the House...

  Representative LeFlore, for what reason do you rise?"
- LePlore: "Madam Chairman (sic Speaker, I'd like to poll the absentees."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman asks for a Poll of the Absentees,  ${\tt Mr.\ Clerk."}$
- Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Absentees. Berrios. Bullock.

  Capparelli. Didrickson. Dwight Friedrich. Krska.

  Laurino. Panayotovich. Pangle. Terzich. Wyvetter

  Younge. And Zwick."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Priedrich, for what reason do you rise?"
- Friedrich: "Would you record me as voting 'no', please?"
- Speaker Breslin: "Record Representative Friedrich as voting 'no'.

  Representative Younge. Record Representative Younge as

  voting 'aye'. Representative LeFlore, for what reason do

  you rise?"
- LeFlore: "Madam Speaker, I'd like Postponed Consideration, another Conference Committee."
- Speaker Breslin: "Excuse me, Representative, but this is the Second Conference Committee and no other one can be appointed, so the Bill fails. The Motion fails, correct.

  There are 62 voting 'aye', 45 voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present', and the Motion fails. On the same Calendar, Ladies and Gentlemen, appears Senate Bill 17, Representative DeLeo."
- DeLeo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to concur with... This is the corrected Second Conference Committee Report. This is..."
- Speaker Breslin: "Ladies and Gentlemen, give the Sponsor your attention."
- Deleo: "This has been watered down so bad that we could call this

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Niagara Falls. Senator Howard Carroll, Senator D'Arco have all worked very, very hard to make this Conference Report We've... In it's original form Senate absolutely perfect. 848 has been extracted. SO Senator (sic Vinson's very, very Representative) happy. And what we have here now is basically Senate Bill 17 which provides a misdemeanor criminal conviction may be sealed after Senate Bill 1060 makes it 10 years. a Class Class 4 Felony on explosives so this... we don't have any more hostage crisises in Illinois. And Senate Bill 225 provides ... It's fingerprinting on the Vehicle Code for felonies. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt the Second Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 17. And on that question, the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

"With all respect to my good friend, Representative this Bill really is... is a very broad, and in my DeLeo. opinion, unconstitutional effort to do something that we've defeated year, after year, after year in this chamber. Every year at the end of the... end of the Session, somebody has the idea that we ought to draft a vaguely worded statute to somehow direct themselves to organizations in this state that either do or imagine exist that somehow constitute a threat to the public safety. Civil disorder is defined in this Bill as public disturbance involving acts of violence by assemblages οf three or more people which cause an immediate danger of or results in damage or injury to real or tangible personal property of person. Then it goes on to prohibit, make illegal, make a felony for any person, among other things, to teach the use of any firearm which is capable of causing injury to people or having reason to

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disorder, or to know that it might be used in civil assemble with one or more persons for the purpose of training with or being instructed in the use of various things having reason to know that they might cause a civil disorder. This Bill is so broadly worded that you could cover nearly any form of activity that anybody might involve themselves in knowingly or unknowingly. Bill that's unconstitutional on its face. It's strongly opposed by sportsmen's organizations in this including the NRA and others. And in my judgment, because of the way it's written, constitutes an absolute... serious a threat to our civil liberties as we've had in this... in this term. No. No, we' didn't have that this That was last term. I would respectfully, if you didn't have one or two or three other reasons to vote against it, I would ask you to look at the Bill, see how broadly worded it is, realize that we can do anything that this Bill would be intended to do by our current conspiracy statutes and otherwise and vote 'no' on this very bad Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise to support this Conference Committee Report, and I must respectfully disagree with my friend, Representative Johnson. This Bill is very tightly construed in so far as those provisions that the Representative was talking about. The Bill is widely supported. The Department of Law Enforcement was all over this chamber garnishing votes for this Bill. The Bill simply prohibits training someone in the making of bombs and use of weapons when that person knows that the reason that that training is being given is so these people can go out and kill people as some police officers were

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killed, and that's the reason this Bill was... was drafted and is being promulgated. This copies New York legislation. It has been upheld in New York courts, and it's against terrorist activity, you know, the kind of terrorist activity that we've seen in Beirut, Lebanon. That's what this Bill outlaws, and that's the design of the Bill. And I ask for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Lee, Representative Olson, on the question."

Olson: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He indicates he will."

Olson: "Good evening again. It's been a number of hours since we discussed this issue. Would you relate any significance to the fact that Representatives Hawkinson and Churchill, both attorneys, did not sign this corrected Second... or Senate Barkhausen or Senator Dudycz? Do they not understand the issue as Representative Preston has explained?"

DeLeo: "Well, Representative, I can't answer why somebody did not sign this. But all I know is that Senator Dudycz is in the chamber right now, and he's... very, very mad that he was not able to sign it. And being a Republican Senator and a former police officer in the City of Chicago, he endorses this Conference Committee."

Olson: "I see. I just... have one other question. The... The famed expungement issue has now been removed."

DeLeo: "The expungement issue has been removed..."

Olson: "Well, I think we've made this Bill significantly better but not good enough to support it. I would urge defeat of this Bill."

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

Greiman: "Thank you, Speaker. I'm a little... In reading this
Bill, I... I listened very carefully to what Mr. Johnson

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said, and there's a high degree of proof required by a prosecutor. This is not something that's going to casually throw aside constitutional rights. The prosecutor who chews on this one has a heavy road to hoe. He has to... First he has to prove the kind of explosive or ... bomb. dynamite. This is stuff that we see in... all over the world now being used, stuff in the hands of people that we call... that they call terrorists, and we call them terrorists too in this country. And so ... And so that prosecutor will not only have to link the kind of compound and dynamite and brutal weapon but will have to also link that with the intent to do a very, very narrow thing - to intend to use this in furtherance of civil disorder. That's not an easy task for a prosecutor to... And that's the... test that that prosecutor to sustain. will have to take on for himself or herself. Accordingly. does not violate any constitutional prohibitions. It is a Bill which... which we must face if we are to face problems of a society that is in turmoil. We have to look at this kind of legislation. We have to say, 'We must not have people who are training terrorists in Our society, societies in the world are grasping society'. with what we shall do about terrorists. The first thing we do is not train them, not train them and send them out to kill, to pillage and to do... do disserve to our kind of society. I'm going to vote for this."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Madam Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the main

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question is put. Representative DeLeo, to close."

- DeLeo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. In closing, I'd just like to say in our Second Conference Committee, we initiated a corrected Conference Committee after 1 spoke with Representative Vinson on this matter. Ιn the Second Conference Committee this... this was not in it. а Conference with Representative Vinson. supported this, and that's why I put it back in. I urge an 'aye' vote, and thank you very much."
- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the Second Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 17?" All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.

  Voting is open. 60 votes are required for adoption of this Conference Committee Report. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Young, one minute to explain his vote."
- Young: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think we ought to be clear that this is not the same Bill we defeated earlier today. I spoke against that Bill. I rise in support of this one. I think it's tightly drafted. It's a very important Bill for both sides of the aisle, and I urge your 'aye' vote."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton. Representative..."
- Cullerton: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I just wanted to compliment Representative DeLeo. We had this same Bill a couple of years ago, and Representative Levin was the Sponsor. And it only got nine votes. I think that... I think we're seeing a lot of progress, and I think Representative DeLeo should be complimented for picking up all those extra votes on this fine piece of legislation."
- Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question,

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- there are 44 voting 'aye', 58 voting 'no' and 3 voting 'present', and the Motion fails. Representative Mulcahey, would you come to the podium please? Representative Van Duyne, for what reason do you rise?"
- Van Duyne: "Oh, for a very important thing tonight... this morning, Madam Speaker. I think it's time for a quorum call, Attendance Roll Call, just in case some wild man decides to adjourn this place at 1:00 without taking it.

  I'm asking for it now."
- Speaker Breslin: "We don't have any wild men on our side of the aisle, Representative. Representative Cullerton, are you seeking recognition? State your reason."
- Cullerton: "Yes, I just wanted to let the Members of the House know that I no longer am allowed to do any end of the Session impersonations, but..."
- Speaker Breslin: "But if you were, who would you do?"
- Cullerton: "Well, for the first time today I heard Representative

  Goforth actually talk, and I think if we could hear a

  little bit more of Goforth I could be... I could work on
  that impersonation. I think maybe if we had a debate

  between Goforth and Phelps, it would go something like
  this. That's right."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Van Duyne, would you come to the podium, please? The Lady from Cook, Representative Wojcik, for what reason do you rise?"
- Wojcik: "I would like to direct a question to Representative Cullerton."
- Speaker Breslin: "State your question."
- Wojcik: "The question is, since he was so kind as to debate me earlier regarding free choice in government subsidies and what have you, do you want to debate mandated seat belts now and forget tomorrow? No?"
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from... There has been an inquiry

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- placed to the Chair. Is there any freshman of the Assembly who has not passed their first Bill yet? Any Member? We've already heard from Representative Goforth this Session. Is there anyone else? We want to hear a speech from him or her. Representative Goforth, for what reason do you rise?"
- Goforth: "I passed all my Bills the very first day. Thank you a lot."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Johnson, for what reason do you rise?"
- Johnson: "I have a point of personal privilege in self-deprecation. If all of us including Representative Johnson were like Representative Goforth, we wouldn't be in here on July 3 wanting to go home. We'd gotten out of here in the March, and the people of Illinois would be a hell of a lot better off for it all."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Olson, for what reason do you rise?"
- Olson: "Madam Speaker, while we have this short pause in the proceedings, Representative Ropp has been offering the Pledge of Allegiance for two years and he's still looking at his cuff each day as he moves his hand while he offers that. I wonder if we have this moment Gordon could give us the Pledge of Allegiance to start this new day off."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Chair recognizes Representative Ropp to lead us in the Pledge."
- Ropp et al: "Madam Speaker, I would not like for you to go contrary to the rules of the House, and first we have the invocation. And I would be happy to led an invocation first followed by the Pledge if you would so desire.

  Representative Rice."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Rice."
- Rice: "I would like to do it from here. If we how our heads and

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- take two minutes of silent prayer, then I'll finish it.

  Amen. I did it."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Ropp, for a Pledge."
- 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 Breslin: "Representative Brookins, for what reason do you rise?"
- Brookins: "Madam Speaker, it is customary that we pay the minister, and I recommend that Reverend Rice get that 30 dollars. He needs it."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Pangle, for what reason do you rise?"
- Pangle: "Thank you. On... On Veteran's Day, ceremonies that we didn't have, Representative Phelps was supposed to sing us a song, and I hear he's got a great voice. And since we're just piddling around for the Senate maybe he might arise to the occasion."
- Speaker Breslin: "Think of a song and grace us."
- Phelps: "I would only do it if the group would pleasure in joining me to a song I heard some of them mummering awhile ago to the 'God Bless America', if you all would join me. (Sings 'God Bless America')."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Brunsvold, for what reason do you rise?"
- Brunsvold: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Was someone criticizing my seatmate awhile... a little earlier? Representative Cullerton, where is he?"
- Speaker Breslin: "We all know that Representative Cullerton couldn't imitate that. Representative Vitek, for what reason do you rise?"
- Vitek: "Well, since we got a little lull here we enjoined the

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beautiful voice from a little man. Man, oh man, what a voice. Beautiful. But we got another seatmate of mine who's a great poet, and he ought to recite some of his favorite poems, Jimmy DeLeo."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative DeLeo."

DeLeo: "I do have a poem. This is titled, 'Tales of a Westside
Rep.' Your Bills have all been by consent; 2108 you did
present; You spoke some jive, Italian stuff; The vote came
in, you called their bluff; A freshman Rep, it's true you
are; You learned the ropes, you are now a star."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mulcahey, for what reason do you rise?"

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. A little serious... little more serious note, as long as we have the time right Tonight the House and the Senate passed one of the here. most comprehensive education packages that we've probably done in the State of Illinois. That puts us right up there with the other 50 states in the country. Two when the President of the United States called for reform of the country, Illinois reacted, and we reacted this General Assembly. And about a year and a half ago the Commission on the Improvement of Elementary and Secondary Education was formed. I was fortunate to Co-chair particular Commission along with Senator Berman. And for a half we held studies and heard testimony throughout the State of Illinois. We were joined in that by suggestions and recommendations by other commissions and reports such as Speaker Madigan's, Governor 'Bakalis', the State Board of Education Thompson's, Mr. when Mr. 'Gill' was here, now Mr. 'Sanders'. And tonight I think we... we reached the high... the high water mark of that particular legislation. I personally today want to thank all of you. I want to thank the Elementary and

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Secondary Education Committee for all the... the hard hours and long hours and hard work they've put in. As a matter of fact, there were two or three times they came to Springfield on Mondays when we're not in Session, without pay, in order to put the program together. I'm very proud of what we did here tonight, and I'm... I'm sure that it's going to have very, very long lasting effects. So my thanks to each and everyone of you, Members of the Committee, everybody that made a contribution from the Leadership right down to whoever. And I'm proud, and you should be proud of what... what we did during this Session for education. Thank you."

- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Plinn, for what reason do you rise?"
- Flinn: "Madam Speaker, I move the previous question."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Preston, for what reason do you rise?"
- Preston: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. On a... On a much more serious note than that stated by Representative Mulcahey.

  If it's not out of order, I'd like to move that we impeach Speaker Madigan for cruel and inhuman treatment of his fellow Legislators by keeping us here now into the 14th hour on this day."
- Speaker Breslin: "If we start that, Representative Madigan might move to impeach others. Representative Wojcik, for what reason do you rise?"
- Wojcik: "We think you should here Representative Cowlishaw's salute to Notre Dame. She is terrific. Come on Mary Lou..."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Vinson, for what reason do you rise?"
- Vinson: "Why don't we move on with the business of the House,
  Madam Speaker, and roll some of these Bills?"

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Speaker Breslin: "I think you should speak to your Leader.

Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "We're ready to go."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Richmond, for what reason do you rise?"

Richmond: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. You know, we... we were lauding some poets and what have you awhile ago, but we have one here that I think we'd all enjoy hearing one of his home grown poets... poems. Excuse me. Representative Van Duyne. Would you allow him a few minutes?"

Speaker Breslin: "Surely. I'd love to hear your poem,

Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Well, Madam Speaker and all listening, this is in sort of an apology for my quorum call a little while ago. So I thought I'd just dash this off for you. It's kind a thoughtful thing. It's entitled, 'An Ode to a Preshman Legislature. A freshman Rep you came here: Six months it's late here; All Bills filed, hard fought and lost; Save one, the one you won; And you came home Committee, for the one you bought: In thoughts transgressed: Outwitted, out fought, out quessed: On the floor, sometimes literally: Only to rise again vis-a-vis bitterly; Ah, success so uncertain and fleeting; Why take this beating; Home from whereth I come; My mother, God bless her little tum tum; My dad consummated a dastardly act; The more to compound the fact; A freshman today and even tomorrow; With hope for more pleasure and success than sorrow; My descendants will alas know; It's not whether you win but at least a quorum call show."

Speaker Breslin: "Ladies and Gentlemen, we are prepared to go...
go to the Order of Concurrences on Supplemental \$6. This
is the budget. The first Bill is House Bill 651,
Representative Barnes - Daniels. Representative Barnes.

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- These are on the Order of Concurrences. These are not Conference Committee Reports. Representative Barnes on House Bill 651. Representative Barnes."
- Barnes: "I move to nonconcur in House Bill 651 and request a Second Conference Committee Report."
- Speaker Breslin: "This isn't... This isn't the Order of Concurrence... in Senate Amendments."
- Barnes: "I move to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 651."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Lady moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 651. And on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "Would the Lady explain why she would not concur with the 72,000 dollar cut?"
- Barnes: "I discussed it with our Leader, Representative Daniels, and he felt that it was just an improper budget."
- Leverenz: "Would you accept a substitute Motion to concur?"

  Barnes: "No."
- Leverenz: "Then you intend to go ahead and... What do we do then?

  We beat your Motion and reverse the Roll Call? Go ahead.

  Run it up the pole. Now."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Lady moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 651. All those in favor vote "aye", all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Representative Younge (sic), would you vote Bepresentative Breslin 'no' please? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Vinson, one minute to explain your vote."
- Vinson: "No, just to request a verification should the negative appear to have a majority."
- Speaker Breslin: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 49 voting 'aye', 60 voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present'. Representative Vinson has requested a verification of the negative. Poll

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the negative, Mr. Clerk."

- Clerk Leone: "Alexander. Bowman. Braun. Breslin. Brunswold. Capparelli. Christensen. Cullerton. Curran. Currie-DeJaegher. DeLeo. Dunn. Parlev. Plinn. Flowers. Giorgi. Giglio. Greiman. Hannig. Hartke. Hicks. Homer. Huff. Krska. Laurino. LeFlore. Leverenz. Levin. Matijevich. Mautino. McGann. McNamara. Mulcahey. Nash. O'Connell. Pangle. Phelps. Preston. Rice. Richmond. Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Shaw. Soliz. Steczo. Stern. Sutker. Terzich. Turner. Van Washington. White. Vitek. Duyne. Wolf. Anthony Young. Wyvetter Younge, and Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Breslin: "Do you have... Representative Bowman asks leave to be verified, Mr. Vinson. Does the Gentleman have leave?

  He has leave. Representative Leverenz, for what reason do you rise?"
- Leverenz: "Well, poll the absentees and the affirmative when its appropriate."
- Speaker Breslin: "Excuse me. Representative Soliz asks leave to be verified also, and the Gentleman has leave.

  Representative Kulas, for what reason do you rise?"
- Kulas: "Yes, Madam Speaker, record me 'no'."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Kulas wishes to be voted 'no'.

  Representative Brookins, for what reason do you rise?

  Representative Brookins wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'. Do you have any questions of the affirmative (sic negative), Mr. Vinson?"
- Vinson: "Let me emphasis at the outset, Madam Speaker, that I'm verifying the negative, not the affirmative."

Speaker Breslin: "Excuse me. Verify the negative, Sir."

Vinson: "Representative Brunsvold."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Brunsvold is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Representative Capparelli."

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Speaker Breslin: "Representative Capparelli. Representative Capparelli. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him."

Vinson: "Representative Christensen."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Christensen. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him."

Vinson: "Representative Currie."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Currie is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Representative DeLeo."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative DeLeo is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Representative Dunn."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Dunn is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Farley. Representative Farley.

The Gentleman is not in the chamber. Remove him."

Vinson: "Mr. Flinn."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Flinn is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Representative Plowers."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Flowers is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. Giglio."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Giglio. Representative Giglio.

Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him."

Vinson: "Mr. Giorgi."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. Hannig."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Hanniq is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. Hartke."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Hartke is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. Homer."

Speaker Breslin: "Repeat please."

Vinson: "Homer. Homer."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Homer is in the chamber."

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Vinson: "Mr. Krska."

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

Vinson: "Mr. Laurino."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Laurino. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Remove him."

Vinson: "Mr. LeFlore."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative LeFlore is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. Levin."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Levin. Representative Levin is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. Mautino."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mautino's in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. McGann."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative McGann is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. McNamara."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative McNamara's in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. Nash."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Nash is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. Phelps."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Phelps is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. Preston."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Preston. Representative Preston. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him."

Vinson: "Mr. Rea."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Rea is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. Richmond."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Richmond's in the chamber."

Vinson: "Mr. Saltsman."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Saltsman. The Gentleman is not in the chamber. Remove him."

Vinson: "Mrs. Satterthwaite."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Satterthwaite is in the

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chamber."

Vinson: "Representative Shaw."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Shaw. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Representative Shaw is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Representative Steczo."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Steczo is in the chamber.

Representative Braun, for what reason do you rise?

Representative Braun asks leave to be verified. Does
the... Lady have leave? She has leave. Proceed."

Vinson: "Representative Turner."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Turner. Representative Turner.

The Gentleman is not in the chamber. Remove him."

Vinson: "Representative Wolf."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Saltsman has returned to the chamber. Add him to the Roll Call. Representative Wolf is in the chamber."

Vinson: "Representative Young, Mr. Young."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Anthony Young. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him. Representative Turner has returned to the chamber. Add him to the Roll Call."

Vinson: "No further questions."

Speaker Breslin: "What is the count, Mr. Clerk. Representative Young has returned to the chamber. There are 49 voting 'no', 57... Excuse me, 49 voting 'aye', 57 voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present'. Representative Barnes, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Barnes: "Madam Speaker, I'd like to take House Bill 651 out of the record."

Speaker Breslin: "Out of the record."

Speaker Madigan: "Speaker Madigan in the Chair. Ladies and Gentlemen, if I could have your attention, it is now 1:30 on July 3rd. We have all suffered through a rather

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acrimonious final ten days. All that remains to do is to consider the Governor's budget. We shall return at 9 a.m. in the morning to proceed to a consideration of the Governor's budget. There's one matter in the budget that deserves your attention, and it concerns the appropriation for the Department of Public Aid. And I have in front of a memo from the Bureau of the Budget which I will not read in its entirety, but let me simply state to you that the absence of the passage of the appropriation that certain checks to recipients will not be put into the for distribution. And as of today, there will be 32,850 people without their payments. As of Priday, July 5, there will be an additional 44,000; as of Monday, July 8th, there will be an additional 29,000. So in the case of that one budget, there does appear to be a certain urgency that we take some action in terms of approving the budget. My plan is to come in tomorrow and consider the budget. If there is a concerted effort to block the passage of that budget. we will make a few efforts at passing the Bills. If they don't pass, we will simply adjourn and come back on another day, which I will select tomorrow. The Chair recognizes Mr. McPike for the Adjournment Motion."

- McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the House stands adjourned until tomorrow at the hour of 9 a.m."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman having moved that the House stand in recess until 9 a.m., those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. We stand in recess until 9 a.m."

11:53

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