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- Speaker Greiman: "The hour of 12:30 having arrived. wi11 be in Session. Members will be in their seats. The today will be Father Chaplain for Robert Frickson. of Griffin High School in Springfield. Principal Erickson is a guest of Representative Jack Kubik. The guests in the gallery may wish to rise and join us in the Invocation. Father Erickson."
- Father Erickson: "Let us pray. God, our Life Giver and Liberator, make us both alert and free in Your service. In the light of Your truth, may we see what value to set on each day's events and how best to deploy our resources for each day's decisions. Help us to be hard headed without becoming hard hearted; and if we have to choose between two evils, give us at least the will to do right and the assurance that even when we are at our wits end, we are never out of the reach of Your mercy. Your's be the power and the victory for ever and ever, Amen."
- Speaker Greiman: "Representative Barger, to lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance?"
- Barger 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. Matijevich, are there any excused absences on the Democratic side?"
- Matijevich: "None on this side, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McCracken, are there any on the Republican side of which you are aware?"
- McCracken: "None of which I am aware. Representative Piel
- Speaker Greiman: "I see. Where is...perhaps Mr. Piel is one of them."

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McCracken: "He didn't tell me anything. I don't know."

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

Gordon Ropp and Mary Lou Cowlishaw." Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Let the record show that Representatives Ropp and Cowlishaw are excused this afternoon. Mr. Clerk, take the record. 114 Members having answered to the call of the quorum, a quorum is present. Page 33 of the Calendar...Consent Calendar Second Reading. Mr. Clerk."

O'Brien: "Consent Calendar Second Reading Clerk Second Bill 689• a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate (sic Bill 898, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Housel Code, together with Committee Amendment \$1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1015, a Bill for an Act tο amend an Act in relation to compensation of var i ous local Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1038. a Bill for an Act to amend the Community Mental Health Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate (sic - House) Bill 1104, a Bill for an Act to amend the Township Law. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Isic Bill 1249, a Bill for an Act to amend the Emergency Medical Services Systems Act. Second Reading of the 8111 1300• (sic - House) a Bill for Act concerning... those are House Bills... House Bill 1300. Bill for an Act concerning fees and salaries. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1337, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the House Bill 1454, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to create sanitary districts, together with Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill to amend the Emergency Medical 1464, a Bill for an Act

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Systems Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Services House Bill 1875, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act fees and salaries. Second Reading of the Bill. a Bill for an Act in relation to sanitary districts. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1955, a Bill for an Act in relation to rural health day. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2012, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2022, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2066, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2167, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2183, a Bill for an to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading House Bill 2222, a Bill for an Act to of the Bill. the Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2230, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading the Bill. House Bill 2359. a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Care Reform Act. Second Reading οf the Bill. House Bill 2360, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Health and Hazardous Substance Registry Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2367, a Bill for an Code. Act to amend the School together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. Bi11 House Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. House A111 2370, a Bill for an Act in relation to rehabilitation of disabled persons, together with Committee Amendment Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2371, a Bill for an the Child Care Act. Act amend Second Reading of the House Bill 2372, a Bill for an Bill. Act to amend the

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Second Reading of the Bill. Rights Act. Illinois Human House Bill 2389, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of the House Bill 2414. a Bill for an Act in relation to rehabilitation of disabled persons, together with Committee Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill Amendment # 1. 2604, a Bill for an Act to amend the Alcoholism and Second Reading of the Bill. Substance Abuse Act. House Bill 2642, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2802. a Bill for an Act in relation to disaster relief. Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2813, a Bill for an Act in relation to emergency management together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. 3111 House for an Act to amend the Emergency Medical 2820. a Bill Services Systems Act, together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2821, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Clinical Laboratory Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2827, a Bill for an Act in to professional license relation revocation. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2839, a Bill for an Act in relation to sexual assault. Second Reading of the Bill 2872, a Bill for an Act to amend the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr.

Ronan, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Ronan; "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have to waive the posting rules for the House Transportation Committee and announce that the committee that is recessed last week, or yesterday, we are going to meet tomorrow at 3:00 in Room 114, so, and these are for Members Bills so that I want all the members of the Transportation Committee to be at

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3:00 in Room 114 and then for anybody who has got a Bill.

But I do need the posting requirements lifted for House

Bill 65, 1504, 2313 and 2629, three Republican Bills and

Hicks' bad Bill so that's what we would like waived.

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ronan, asks leave of the House to waive Rule 20B with respect to the posting of the enumerated Bills. Is there leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? Leave is granted and the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Mr. Rea, would you approach the podium, please? Is Mr. Rea in the Chair?"
- Rea: "Thank you. Thank you. I'd like for Representatives
 Richmond, Phelps and Goforth to join us here and in the
 meantime I would ask the Clerk to read House Resolution
 327."
- Clerk Leone: "House Resolution 327 offered by Representatives Rea, Richmond, Goforth and Phelps, Whereas, it has come to our attention that the Shellor-Globe Manufacturing plant, in Herrin, is being honored and recognized on its 35th anniversary, and whereas in 1952, when the manufacturing facility opened in Herrin, it was then Allen Industries, and whereas Shellor Globe acquired the plant in 1986 and is continuing the tradition of providing quality products to automotive industry, and whereas the Herrin Shellor Globe facility has for 35 years provided hundreds of to generations of people from the Herrin area and the plant has had a major economic impact, and whereas throughout the years Shellor-Globe has been an outstanding corporate citizen participating and assisting in educational. recreational, civic and cultural affairs in the Herrin community as well as throughout the state, and last year it led the area industries in the United Way Campaign both the employee and corporate level, therefore, be it resolved the House of Representatives of the 85 th General

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Assembly of the State of Illinois that we congratulate Shellor-Globe Manufacturing, in Herrin. anniversary in the manufacturing business that and Me commend it for its very many contributions which have had a the Herrin community and be it further major impact on resolved that suitable copy of this Preamble Resolution be presented to Shellor-Globe Manufacturing in Herrin."

Rea: "You have heard the reading of House Resolution 327. All those in favor signify by saving 'ave', those opposed. Resolution adopted. Αt this time it aives pleasure to introduce people from Herrin, Illinois, and the Shellor-Globe Company, celebrating their 35th Anniversary as an auto industry. We have had an auto industry district for 35 years and they have made quite an impact in terms of jobs and also the cultural enrichment of the area. At this time I would like to introduce the people that are here today in celebration. Art Wilson, Director of Human Art. if you would hold up your hand. Resources. Mayor Fd Qualva of Herrin. Densel Walker. President of the Herrin Chamber of Commerce-Tom Dennis, Executive Secretary of the Herrin Chamber of Commerce. John Nicholas. Director of Human Resources at the Norge Industries and at this time like to present to you for some brief comments Dan Shonbeck, who is the Plant Manager of Shellor-Globe."

Shonbeck: "Thank you, Jim. My name is Dan Shonbeck, and I am the Plant Manager at Shellor-Globe in Herrin, Illinois. I would like to thank Jim Rea, Legislator from Christopher, Illinois, and Glen Poshard, Senator from Carterville, Illinois, for inviting me here today. We at Shellor-Globe in Herrin are a manufacturer of sound acoustical parts for the automotive market place. We employ approximately 600 people. For nearly 35 years we were Allen Industries until

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Shellor-Globe in purchased by November 1986. of HP contributed \$14,000,000 to local economy in 1986. For the past decade the American manufacturer has diminished numbers because of foreign competition. The American manufacturer's survival depends on their ability to supply their customers with a quality product at the lowest price that allows business to be profitable. Many factors our marketing price, which includes the cost of items under the control of state legislation and authority. Mv away from competition, in fact, we wi11 not shy company welcome it. For us to be able to be competitively survived. must bе more fair in our basic business we I have come here today to ask you to some of the cost of doing business relieve through re-evaluating legislation that puts an unfair burden on the manufacturer in this great state. Workman's Compensation is an area that involves our greatest asset in business, our employees. Everyone wants a safe place to when the infrequent accident occurs, our employees are well medically and economically. There is however. an unfair disadvantage and cost burden placed on the emplovees in the state bν Workman's Compensation legislation. I would ask you to search your conscience and task your minds to propose and implement legislation gives us, your state's business plants, the ability to be a better competitor in an American and international marketplace. Not only would we at Shellor-Globe greatly appreciate this relief, but all Illinois businessmen would In regard to the area of fairness in competition. as well. it is about time that our legislators and leaders Washington look to us on the home front for input to actual trade within our nation's borders. This influential free body should realize that foreign competition through

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governmental subsidy and unfair price competition causes the American business to strangle. By closing their markets to American business, the international business community is creating their own form of protectionism. H۵ in the state businesses feel the strangulation in the reduction of jobs, reduction of tax revenue, businesses closing off shore. It has to stop. Therefore, it is about time to put international business on an even keel. Wе must have legislation at the federal level that will require the development of an open international market American markets for countries not willing to play ball fairly. The Gebhart Trade Amendment is document to curtail nations that run large trade balances or engage in unfair trade practices. This body, community in the State of Illinois, should get behind a ground swell effort to tell our Washington leaders it is time to play by the same rules and let free I thank you for your kind attention competition develop. and conclude by wishing you all well from Shellor-Globe in Herrin, Illinois. Thank you. Jim."

Rea: "Thank you."

- Speaker Greiman: "Thank you, very much. Mr. Preston, for what purpose do you seek recognition, sir?"
- Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I ask leave to waive the posting requirements so that House Bill 1341 can be heard in the Consumer Protection Committee which will be meeting tomorrow at 8:00."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston, asks
 leave of the House to waive Rule 20B with respect to House
 Bill 1341 so that Bill may be heard in the Committee on
 Consumer Protection tomorrow. Is there leave to use the
 Attendance Roll Call? You have leave, Sir."
- Speaker Greiman: "On Page 32 of the Calendar on the Order of

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House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 1. Ar. Cullerton? Do you wish to proceed on that Bill, Ar. Cullerton? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

"House Bill No. 1. a Bill for an Clerk Leone: Act to eliminate exemptions, First (sic - Third) Reading of the Bill" iurv Cullerton: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of Ladies and Gentlemen, you may be aware of the fact that last year we passed a Bill that eliminated all of the jury duty exemptions, with the exception of one, that being for people employeed by newspapers. The Bill, by the goes into effect July 1 of this year. Representative Kubik and I have introduced this Bill, House Bill 1, which eliminates the last and final jury duty exemption. Now. VOII should know that Representative Kubik appeared before the Illinois Press Association where we made our case and in committee, in Judiciary Committee, the Illinois Press Association worked with us on an amendment which was adopted and as a result of that amendment, they have withdrawn their opposition to the Bill. Of course. the only ones that had been in opposition to it hefore. Sowith the passage of this Bill, we will have eliminated all of the exemptions. There is certainly no reason why we should have this one particular form media, the print media, have them have their exemption. believe this is really a reform, the final state of in which we have truly a jury of one's peers. If there are reasons why someone cannot serve on a jury, we have ample safeguards whereby they can be excused until they can, indeed, appear and serve on a jury. I would be happy to answer any questions. I would appreciate your those of you who are concerned about the position of the Illinois Press Association, I know many of you they have indicated that they are in support of the Bill as

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amended."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, moves for the passage of House Bill 1. And on that the Gentleman from DuPage. Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

 Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will yield for questions."
- McCracken: "The amendment you refer to which neutralized the Press Association is known as Amendment #2, is that right?"
- Cullerton: "Yes. There was initially an Amendment &1 which did not meet with the favor of the committee, and as a result we came back to the committee the next week and adopted Amendment #2."
- McCracken: "Okay. Amendment #2 changes current law in two One, it requires the jury commissioners to respects. excuse a prospective jurer as opposed to giving them discretion to excuse the prospective jurer, if the prospective jurer shows that it would be discriminatory opposed to the prior law, or current law, that it would impose an undue hardship. So now we have a requirement that the jury commissioners excuse the prospective jurer if jurer shows discrimination or would impose an undue hardship. Is that right?"
- Cullerton: "Yes. Now, as to your second part, it adds, it doesn't eliminate the issue of undue hardship being an element."

McCracken: "Yes. You're right."

Cullerton: "It adds the issue of whether it would be discriminatory and let me say that normally when you change 'may' to 'shall', it makes a big difference. Normally. But in this case, since we are not eliminating the discretion of the jury commissioner, what we are really saying is, really, it doesn't have that big of an impact. They have discretion still, if they, if they in their

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discretion feel that it would be, such service would be discriminatory or would impose an undue hardship, then they 'shall' excuse. If they found that that was the case and the law said that they 'may' excuse, the same result would apply. They would excuse them. The 'may' to 'shall' is not as significant, its really just stylistic."

- McCracken: "I agree with that analysis to the extent that they have discretion to find discrimination or undue hardship and only after that discretion do they then discharge the prospective jurer. What does discriminatory mean? Is it race, sex, ..."
- Cullerton: "Let me just say that my intention with the Bill, when your eliminating an exemption by occupation, you have to replace it with a system whereby there's excuses are raised to the Board of Election Commissioners, I'm sorry, the Jury Commissioners and..."
- McCracken: "Mr. Speaker, could we have some order. I can't hear the gentleman."
 - Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Yes. Members will be in their seats. We are on Third Reading. This is final action.

 Give Mr. McCracken and Mr. Cullerton your attention.
- Cullerton: "Right. Just to put this in perspective. When you eliminate an exemption by occupation all together, you have to be very careful when you replace it, so that the people who were exempted before now still have some remedy to be able to avoid jury service if it would provide either an undue hardship or it would be discriminatory for them to serve."

McCracken "Yes."

Cullerton: "My intent is for it to be very broad. My intent is

for the Jury Commissioners to have a broad discretion.

That's really the theory of the Bill. To give them the

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broad discretion. However, the main point of the Bill is we feel that, and the General Assembly has shown this already by passing the Bill last year, we feel that it's best to look at someone's excuse on an individual basis rather than by occupation across the board.

- McCracken: "And that's fine. My only point is that, that for purposes of legislative debate or record, if this were to be construed, the use of the word discriminatory implies treatment which differs among different classes of people.

 I'm not trying to give you a hard time, but..."
- Cullerton: "No. You're trying to flush out what we mean by discriminatory."
- McCracken: "Right. So, do we find a certain class of businessman who typically, as a class member• expect he would . tο he'c not excused. but excused. So he claims I mean, is that... are we talking discrimination. about classical discrimination?"
- Cullerton: "Not really. Remember that this amendment was drafted response to the Illinois Press Association's concerns that jury commissioners or county boards might try small newspapers so that they wouldn't be able to harrass publish the newspaper. And they are concerned about the Amendment rights of the newspaper publishers. So this is really, given that background, this response to their concerns that a jury commissioner or a county board member would not be able to discriminate against a particular newspaper by constantly calling for jury service one of their employees, as a result shutting down the newspaper. That's the background."
- McCracken: "So you would expect that term to be used in the context of different treatment of people or classes that should not be treated differently. Am I right?"
- Cullerton: "Right. Without any relevance to the issue as to

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whether or not they can be a good or bad jurer."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion. There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify. Mr. Cullerton, do you wish to close?"
- Cullerton: "I thought maybe Representative Kubik might want to close."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Mr. Kubik, to close. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed voting 'no'. Voting is open. 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 107 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 39. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 39, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code

 of Civil Procedure, Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from LaSalle, Ms. Breslin, on House
 Rill 39."
- Breslin: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker. I would ask leave to return Bill to the Order Second of Reading that SO Representative Countryman can put technical on а Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from LaSalle, Ms. Breslin, asks leave of the House to return this Bill to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of amendment. Does she have leave?

 Leave is granted. The Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 offered by Representative

 Countryman amends House Bill 39 as amended."

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- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Countryman, on Amendment #2."
- Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
 House. Amendment #2 is merely technical and it simply
 clarifies the language on fees and I move for its
 adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DeKalb moves that the House adopt Amendment #2 to House Bill 39. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The amendment is adopted. Further amendments."
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. The Lady from LaSalle moves
 that the House...asks leave of the House that this Bill may
 be heard at this time waiving the rule restricting the
 hearing of Bills when an amendment has been adopted. Does
 she have leave? Leave is granted. Ms. Breslin."
- Breslin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Two
 years ago this House passed a Bill which authorized the
 Supreme Court to establish mandatory arbitration systems
 throughout this state. The Supreme Court, pursuant to that
 Bill has drafted rules which are waiting for adoption.
 They also have proposed two pilot projects to begin. That
 previous Bill did not establish funding for the proposal.
 This Bill, House Bill 39, says that the state shall pay for
 the funding of all mandatory arbitration programs. I
 appreciate your favorable Roll Call."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, would you read the Bill?"
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 39, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code

 of Civil Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from LaSalle moves for the passage of House Bill 39. And on that the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

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- McCracken: "Will the Sponsor yield for some questions?"
- Speaker Greiman: "She indicates that she will yield for questions."
- McCracken: "Representative, these are two pilot programs which you are directing the appropriations to be made by the General Assembly?"
- Breslin: "That will come in a separate Bill. This Sill only provides for state funding."
- McCracken: "Mr. Speaker. I can't hear anything. Could we have order?"
- Breslin: "This Bill only provides for state funding. It does not set up the pilot programs."
- McCracken: "And has the Supreme Court set fees yet for this?"
- Breslin: "The Supreme Court has drafted the rules. They are at the point of final adoption, although I have not heard that they have been finally adopted. They have two counties, one immediately ready to go, as soon as the rules are adopted and the funding is provided, and that is in Winnebago County."
- McCracken: "Now is there any indication, or do you have any knowledge as to the approximate cost of what the Appropriation Bill would be to fund the pilot programs?"
- Breslin: "Yes. The Appropriation Bill will be 4.4 million dollars."
 - McCracken: "And is there any provision in the Supreme Court rules for the loser to pay or the person who goes to court in face of arbitration, and loses, to pay? Are there any ways of making up those fees?"
- Breslin: "The one mechanism for making up the fee under the currently drafted Supreme Court rules is that should the party reject the arbitrators decision, they will pay a fee in order to proceed back to a trial by judge or by jury."

 McCracken: "But there is no fee for engaging in the arbitration?"

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- Breslin: "There is no fee for engaging in the arbitration. It is...that would be a deterrent to using the arbitration.

 This is a mandatory system. They will pay the normal fees of anyone filing a suit in the State of Illinois."
- McCracken: "But the arbitrator fees, which will make up the bulk of this, will be paid by the state."
- Breslin: "That is correct."
- McCracken: "What is the scope of the mandatory program? What are the classes of cases which must be arbitrated?"
- Breslin: "The classes of cases are those cases between \$2,500.00 and \$15,000.00. It is also presently drafted in the Supreme Court Rules that should, in a pre-trial conference, a judge determine that the value of the case is under \$15,000.00, but more that \$2,500.00. That case will also go to mandatory arbitration."
- McCracken: "Okay. Has a bank or a means of using arbitrators

 been provided for already? I mean where are we going to

 get these arbitrators?"
- Breslin: "Under the Supreme Court Rules as presently drafted, and remember they are not yet adopted, Representative McCracken, they intend to get their pool of attorneys from persons licensed to practice law in this state for a minimum of one year."
- McCracken: "Alright. And any costs and fees which are made, or any costs and fees which are imposed upon an unsuccessful appeal of the arbitrator's decision, will be remitted to the State Treasurer for the General Revenue Fund. Is that it?"
- Breslin: "That is correct."
- McCracken: "I don't suppose there is any way to tell what that figure would be. Is there any way to anticipate, or estimate, what that figure might be on an annual basis?"
- Breslin: "I have not seen such estimates. Obviously, we are

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hoping that it will be low, because we hope that very few people will go on to trial of their case."

McCracken: "And will the appropriation which you have spoken of,
will it be part of the Supreme Court's request for funds
for fiscal *88."

Breslin: "It will be part...it will be a separate request. So

the Appropriations Committee will deal with it separately."

McCracken: "And will the Supreme Court be the agency to whom the

funds would be appropriated?"

Breslin: "Yes."

McCracken: "Thank you. I have nothing further."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none. The to close. The question is. *Shall House Bill 39 pass. All those in favor signify by voting *ave*• opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open, and this is final Mr. Clerk, take the record. Ωf this action. auestion there are 108 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 6 voting This Bill, having received a 'present'. Constitutional is hereby declared passed. We will now go to the...on Page 10 of the Calendar on the Order of Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 2. Mr. Cullerton. did you wish that called? Out of the record. Πn that appears House Bill 3. Order οf business Mr. Matijevich. out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 5. Mr. Rea? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill \$5, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

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

Second Reading appears House Bill 16. Mr. Cullerton? Ar.

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- Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill l6, a Bill for an Act in relationship to airport authorities. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Piel and

 McCracken."
- Speaker Greiman: "On Amendment #2, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.

 Piel, Mr. McCracken, will you take... which one will take
 the Amendment?"
- Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Question of the Clerk. Has this been distributed?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Has Amendment #2 been distributed? I'm advised by the Clerk that it has not. Mr. Cullerton, what is your pleasure? Do you wish to move to table the Amendment, or what?"
- Cullerton: "Yes. I would move to table the amendment. I can be happy to explain why it should be defeated, anyway. So

 I'll be... cause I have a copy. So I would move to table
 the Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, moves
 to table Amendment #2 to House Bill 16 and on that, Mr.

 McCracken, you just want to address the issue? Alright,

 Mr. Cullerton, on the Motion. Proceed, sir."
- Cullerton: "Yes, I would, even if the Amendment had been distributed, I will be happy to tell you what it does. The Amendment guts the Bill, and so as a result I clearly would be opposed to the Amendment. Now, what happened here was I had a Bill, House Bill 16, I amended it in Committee and I included in my Amendment a Bill that Representative

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Cowlishaw, who is not here today, I understand, also wanted Representative Bill 802 -What Amendment does is to strike my Bill, the original House Bill 16. only leaving Representative Cowlishaw's Bill, 802. which is clearly unfair. Especially if you believe the Cullerton-Deuchler Bill, and Representative Deuchler is a hyphenated Co-sponsor with me of House Bill 16. understand that the other Republicans ar e perhaps considering getting on the Bill in support of the Bill. The Bill deals with the DuPage County Airport Authority. The Amendment is, I think, a very reasonable one, which encompasses a compromise between, a compromise position between Kane County and DuPage County, and it's a very fair Bill which his Amendment simply guts. So for that reason, if you want to vote against the Bill. vote against the Bill on Third Reading. But to vote for an Amendment which the Bill, only leaving Representative Cowlishaw's Bill, which I, as a courtesy, put on my Amendment, I think is verv unfair. So for that reason I move to table the Amendment."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook wishes to table
 Amendment #2 to House Bill 16 and on that the Gentleman
 from Cook, Mr. McCracken, from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "Mr. Speaker, maybe I can obviate the necessity of this Motion. There has been a fiscal note requested on that Bill and not yet filed. The Bill can't move anyway.

 By the time it can move, the Amendment may have been printed and distributed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Well, but the issue...that doesn't obviate the issue, but I appreciate the information. Do you wish to address the issue?"

McCracken: "Yes."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Proceed, sir."

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McCracken: "Let me say this. We talked about this somewhat the Representative Cowlishaw was not allowed to present her Bill for purposes of passage to that Committee. She was told by the Gentleman that no Republican Bills would come out of that Committee, but that he would be willing to amend on to his Bill, or to collapse into his Bill, Representative Cowlishaw's Bill, and that is the Amendment which was adopted in Committee. The Amendment. the way, was adopted at a time when the Republicans had left the Committee, not to walk out on the Committee, but with their leader. At the time they left the confer Committee, the Committee was not yet called to order. not yet either а quorum, or if there were a guorum at that time, the meeting had not yet been called to After the Republicans left, the meeting was called order. to order, the Amendment was adopted with Democratic votes while the Republicans were out discussing the matter and in point of fact, the Bill was never given a fair hearing. Representative Cullerton's Bill was never given a fair It was voted upon while everybody was... all the Republicans were gone. It was voted upon because they left because the meeting had not been called to order. Only in their absence was the meeting called to order in their absence was a vote taken upon it. onlv Only in their absence was the Amendment, which was Representative Cowlishaw's Bill, voted upon. Now I ask you "What is The fact of the matter is, Mr. Speaker, we were not given a chance to vote against House Bi 11 16 in the Aeronautics Committee. Representative Cowlishaw was not given an opportunity to present her Bill and have her passed because she was told there were no Republican Bills that were going to pass out of that Committee. Gentleman speaks of fairness, I ask him to withdraw his

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Tabling Motion and let due process have its have our day on the floor if you are not going to give it to us in the Committee. Let us have our chance to address issue fairly on the floor if you're not going to do it If the Gentleman doesn't like the Amendment. in Committee. he is free to file other Amendments which would re-incorporate his Bill and it can be discussed. it was conducted in the Aeronautics Committee was not fair. It was a travesty of the rules."

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

Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I could definitely understand the Gentleman's Motion if we were sitting here with a tight time constraint as far as getting Bills off of Second Reading. Right at the very beginning of Second Reading this. you know. order is going to be brought up many. times. It's not a situation to where it's going to be up today and never again. I would ask the Gentleman to withdraw his Motion. It's an Amendment that I addresses an issue. I think as far as the way that the Bill stands right now, we are getting our nose into where we shouldn't be, you know, as far as rural areas outside the City of Chicago, and I would remove his Motion and to vote the Amendment to either up or down when it comes out to the floor. should probably be either today or first thing tomorrow morning."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Cullerton, close."

Cullerton: "Yes. Perhaps I could just clarify some of the remarks made by a couple of the previous speakers. First of all, with regard to the Aeronautics Committee, the reason why the Republicans got up and called a, and all left the Committee, I understand was because some of the Republicans wanted to actually vote for the Bill, which was

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going to cause some consternation on the leadership, so they called all the Republican members off the Committee iust before we were to vote on it. With regard to Representative Cowlishaw, Representative Cowlishaw asked me to include her Bill in my Amendment and she thanked me profusely for doing so. And she really never even indicated to me that she wished to even call her Bill in the Aeronautics Committee, and so we have been As everyone knows, its very difficult tο fair. in these Committees...in this last week and running GHOTHE around. The same thing happened after the Republicans came Some of them indicated they did want to vote for the back. We did have a quorum there and we called the Bill at the time that the Committee was scheduled to So vote. would renew my Motion to table the Amendment #1."

- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall the Motion be adopted?'

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

 In the opinion of the Chair... The Chair will have a Roll

 Call. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those
 opposed 'no'. The voting is now open. Have all voted who
 wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

 Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 66
 voting 'aye', 47 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and
 the Motion is adopted, and the Amendment #2 is tabled. Mr.

 Cullerton. For what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Cullerton: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would move that the Fiscal Note
 Act not apply to this Bill. The Bill absolutely has
 nothing to do with the state, cost to the state whatsoever.

 It changes the authority of the DuPage County Airport and I
 would therefore move that the Fiscal Note Act not apply.
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, moves that the Fiscal Note Act not apply to House Bill 16 and on that the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

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McCracken: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "Before I proceed any further, the Gentleman's Motion is out of order. It's not timely at this time to make it.

The Fiscal Note has been requested already."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, that's true, Mr. ... However, that's when one can make a Motion in pursuant to Section 42.32 of Chapter 63 of the Illinois Revised Statutes. A Member may move to dispense with the Fiscal Note."

McCracken: "To the Motion."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Sir."

McCracken: "Another point of order, Mr. Speaker, the Motion is not in writing, I object."

Speaker Greiman: "Let me discuss it with the Parliamentarian."

McCracken: "Why don't you give us a ruling before he has a chance
to write it out?"

Speaker Greiman: "I have to discuss it with my Parliamentarian to understand the gravity of it. I believe that, under the rules, that, yes, Mr. Clerk. I believe Mr. that you were correct, indeed, that it is the kind of thing that requires a written Motion, and the Clerk, Mr. Leone, advises me that such a Motion has, in fact, been made in writing. To the Motion, Sir."

McCracken: "I think this is another example of what we have in this Session of the General Assembly, and it can happen to you over there, too. It isnot a one way street. necessarily. All of the actions that have been taken relative to these aeronautics issues have been with the precise intent to avoid the issue of safety at O'Hare Now you know when those planes crash. thev Republicans. They crash on Democrats as And you're not fooling anybody by failing to address the issue. The Gentleman seeks to table an Amendment

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which, in good faith, he could just as well have addressed. He was the Sponsor of the Bill in committee and took a vote when the Republicans were not there. The Republicans did not walk out with the intention of not participating in the Committee. The meeting had not yet been called to order. the Gentleman moves to do away with the necessity of the Fiscal Note Act, moving that it is not applicable. the face of the Bill, it notes that the Fiscal Note Act may It has occasioned the Bill to change and to be applicable. a local government authority, it has occasioned to include in that authority members from municipalities, it has a fiscal impact on local government, that is the reason for the purpose of the Fiscal Note Act in the first place. They're your rules, why don't live with them. You're not making any headway trying to roll over us like this. Just because you ve got the horses today, doesn't mean you're not going to need us some other I ask the Gentleman to withdraw his Motion and let this Bill go ahead in due course.

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

- Cullerton: "The issue is harrassment, whether or not the minority party wishes to harrass the Democratic Party and the Members in trying to have the normal course of the proceedings to go along with Bills moving to Third Reading so they can be debated. I'm not trying to hide a debate on this Bill. I'm trying to get to the a debate on this Bill.
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall the Motion be adopted?'

 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 66 voting 'aye', 44 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. The Motion is adopted. Third

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- Reading. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 21. Mr. Terzich? Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill. for the record, 46, out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 77. Mr. Rea? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill.
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 77, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, Second Reading of
 the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any further Amendments, Floor
 Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Rea."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Rea, on Amendment #2."
- Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Amendment 2,
 all this does is exempt the Constitutional Officers, other
 than the Governor. I would ask for an 'aye' vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Franklin moves for the adoption of Amendment 2 to House Bill 77, and on that is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill be adopted?' Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments."
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

 Second Reading appears House Bill 80. Mr. Cullerton, do

 you wish to proceed? Out of the record. On the Order of

 House Bills Second Reading appears... Mr. Cullerton, you

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- wish to... Mr. Clerk, read the Bill with respect to House
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 80, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes. Mr. Cullerton. Alright, out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 113. Out of the record. Now on Page 11 of the of Calendar. Πn the Order House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 116. Ms. Braun. did you proceed? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 116, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

 There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are none."
- Speaker Greiman: "Now, there has been a fiscal note requested.

 Is that fiscal note been filed?"
- Clerk Leone: "There is no fiscal note on file."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions...Alright, the Bill will have to remain on the Order for Second Reading, I mean...

 On House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 123. Mr.

 Ewing, do you wish to proceed? Mr. Ewing? Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 143. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 143, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendments 1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1 and #2?"

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- Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3 is being offered by Representative Wolf."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Holf, or Amendment #3."
- Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 143 is the Bill that provides by referendum...it gives permission to community college districts to form single member districts. Amendment #3 would simply change the signatures required from 1000 to 2000, allowing that to be put on the referendum, and I would move for adoption of Amendment #3."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf, moves for the adoption of Amendment 3 to House Bill 143, and on that is there any discussion? There being none, the question, 'Shall this amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendment #3 is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #4, being offered by Representative
 Wolf."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf, on
- Wolf: "Withdraw #4."
- Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #4 is withdrawn. Further

 Amendments."
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #5 is being offered by

 Representative Leverenz."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, on Amendment #5. Mr. Leverenz. Amendment #5, House Bill 143, Sir."
- Leverenz: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Amendment &5 would simply eliminate Cook County in terms of the Bill and I would move

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- for its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #5 to House Bill 143, and on that the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf."
- Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Originally, when I introduced House Bill 143, I attempted to have this legislation effect only one particular district. I found that I was unable to do that. If it is the wish of those in Cook County not to be included in this Bill, I would have no objection."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question, 'Shall this amendment be adopted?' Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted.
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #6 being offered by Representative

 McCracken."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken, on Amendment #6."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The amendment would include
 the Chicago Community College District in the provisions of
 the Bill. They would be authoritherefore the Trustees of
 that City Colleges would be authorized to order a
 referendum on the matter of electing trustees. And I move
 its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken, moves for the adoption of Amendment #6 to House Bill 143 and on that the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "Thank you. I would rise in opposition to Amendment #6
 in that we are interested in serving the downstate
 districts as we have with the Bill as we have amended it
 with 5, but 6 to include the City of Chicago colleges would
 be objectionable. I would hope that you would vote 'no' to
 Amendment #6."

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

Young: "I, too, rise in opposition to Amendment #6 and would just indicate that if this Amendment goes on the Bill, it would make the Bill very difficult for those of us from the City of Chicago to vote for it. I urge its defeat."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion. Mr. McCracken, to close." McCracken: "I wish I had an opportunity to question Mr. Young on why it would cause him a problem. The community college districts throughout the state under this Bill. as amended. be allowed to hold a referendum in the discretion of the trustees to determine the manner of electing district members, at large or by sub-district. Apparently Chicago Community College System is large resistina this sub-district Amendment. I remind the opposition that this is something which would rest with the discretion of your trustees. Your trustees that are currently there, whether they want to propose a referendum to the voters of Chicago on creating sub-districts. You there has been a lot of talk about breaking down the School District because of Chicago its There has been legislation offered which would unwieldv. create sub-districts. I submit to you that the rationale and support of that position is no different than this. The community college system has many campuses. a city of 3,000,000 people. the trustees elected at large can often times have no relationship with many parts of the area, of the city. I'm sorry. they're And this would allow a trustee election either appointed. at large or by sub-district. What is wrong with an election. Does the Mayor of Chicago need patronage to such a degree that he's scared to allow this referendum upon by his constituents? I don't see why that should give him a problem, and I respectfully request that

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this Motion to Adopt be favorably voted upon."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall the Amendment adopted?" Those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'. those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ar. Clerk, take the question there are 62 voting "aye", record. On this 40...[°m sorry 48 voting *aye*, 62 voting *no*, 2 voting "present" and the Amendment fails. Further Amendments."

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

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

Second Reading appears House Bill 144. Ms. Davis, do you

wish to proceed? There's a... a fiscal note has been

requested. Alright, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 144, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Lottery Law, Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendments #1, #2, #3 and #4 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to those
Amendments."

Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Has the fiscal note been filed?"

Clerk Leone: "Fiscal note is not filed."

Davis: "We've requested it. It's done. I don't know why it's not filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, if you can... I will gladly come back to
this before the afternoon is out if we can discover where
it is, alright, so we'll take it out of the record for the
moment."

Davis: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 155. Ms. Breslin? Out of the record.

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- On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 161. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk.
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 161, a Bill for an Act to amend the

 State Mandates Act in an Act Requiring Fiscal Notes.

 Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are none."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Oh, there has been a fiscal note requested, I think. Have you filed the fiscal note.

 Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk Leone: "There is no fiscal note on file."
- Speaker Greiman: "Well, then the Bill will have to remain on the Order of Second Reading. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 164. Hr. Kubik, do you wish to proceed? Out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 176. Hr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 176, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code

 of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. No

 Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments? This is House Bill 176."
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, being offered by Representative
 O'Connell."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, on
- O'Connell: "Mr. Speaker, I leave to withdraw Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #1 withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, being offered by Representative

 Countryman."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Countryman, on Amendment #2."
- Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

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House. Amendment #2 sets the priority..."

- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McCracken. Excuse me. Mr. McCracken, would you...thank you. Mr. Countryman, proceed."
- Countryman: "Thank you. Amendment #2 sets the priority of what would happen with the bail money if it was returned. If the defendant's attorney had filed the proper proceedings and documents with the court, it would be returned to him, or if he had a public defender, it could be charged against the public defender. But the attorney would have priority over application to other items. And it has a technical Amendment on Line 20, adding the words "of this code". And I move for its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, from DeKalb, Mr.

 Countryman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House

 Bill 176 and on that the Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Question for the Sponsor."

- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will yield for questions."
- Homer: "I couldn't hear a thing you were saying, Representative
- Countryman: "Well+ I was taking lessons from Representative
- Homer: "Is that right? It worried me. Could you explain again what the import of Amendment #2 will do?"
- Countryman: "Yes. It would say that the attorney's fees is a priority, the first priority, and the attorney's fees would go either, in the case where you file the bond assignment with the court as a private attorney, or for application as a public defender."
- Homer: "Under current law, when a defendent has posted bail bond,

 Representative Countryman, the court must first, before

 refunding the bail bonds, subtract the fees, the fine,

 restitution..."
- Countryman: "That comes first. This is just the..."

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Homer: "And under your Amendment, where would the attorneys fees fall in the line of prioritization."

Countryman: "After the court costs and the bonding fee."

Homer: "Before the fines and the restitution?"

Countryman: "No. No, they would be...fines would be in there, but restitution would not."

Homer: "The attorneys fees would come before the restitution?"

Countryman: "Yes, in the case of a private counsel, it was, they filed a bond assignment..."

Homer: "To the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed."

"I think its important for the Members Homer: of the House t o what this Sponsor attempts realize tο dο with this Amendment. In a criminal case, defendent posts bond. the case is disposed of, the court can use that bond for certain purposes; for example, taking out the costs, the fine, and normally, then, if there is money left over, the court could award the rest of the bond to the victim of the crime for restitution, for the damage caused to the victim. Now this Sponsor would say we're going to insert defense attorneys before victims in determining priority of where this bond money goes. Now, I'm an attorney, and I do defense work, but in all candor. think that I, as the defense attorney, deserve to be prioritized over the rights of crime victims in determining who will benefit from the bond money that is put up in a criminal case. And so for those of you who feel that crime victims should take precedence over attorneys, then you should oppose this Amendment."

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

Johnson: "Representative Parke wanted to speak first."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Parke."

Parke: "Thank you. That's a good point, Representative Homer,

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but Amendment 4, which will come, allows the court to make, the judge to be discretionary on the priority which is detained.... What, in fact, Countryman's Amendment does, is that it says that the attorney is to be considered as one of those people to, within the priority of payment. That, you are right that that Amendment puts it in there, but my Amendment 4, which we've agreed on, says that the judge has the discretionary now that its in there to pick that one first, or restitution to the victim, or other ways that he may choose. But we think that there should be a priority for the payment of fees to the attorneys representing the... in these cases."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, now, Mr. Johnson, proceed."

Johnson: "Representative Homer is not deliberately misleading you, but I think he's left out a couple of factors. defendent posts a bond in a criminal case, that's money. his money. The fact that it has to be posted. now. doesn't leave it open to every conceivable party can make a claim on it. The fact is, if, the reason a bond assignment is executed is because in order to get out of jail, in order to get a lawyer to represent him, you've got to execute this bond assignment and then make the The system doesn't work. Representative unless you have adversaries on each side who are willing to argue in behalf of their client. So really, what it is. it's as though the client paid the lawyer right up front by a bond assignment. The reason he couldn't pay him wav of his cash is because he had to get out of jail in conduct the defense. So he's really already paid him through the bond assignment, and no one is suggesting that portions that are left or other there ought not to be assets available to pay restitution. Simply suggesting to make the criminal justice system work, to be able that

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to afford defendents adequate defense, to make an adversary system, that a bond assignment sometimes is used in lieu of a cash payment. iust because of the realities of the its really not fair to say its a trade off situation. Sa of victims versus lawyers. That isn't the way it is And I would simply suggest that your criticism, particularly in light of Amendment #4, isn't well founded. And if you eliminate that. you're going to eliminate vigorous defense or defense at all in some cases. When the person doesn't qualify for the public defender. cause have a sufficient amount of money, it's just that it's posted up in order to get them out of jail. And so I think that. while your opposition is well intended. if that philosophy prevails across the board, it's really going to damage the working of our criminal justice system.

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this Amendment on behalf of Representative Countryman. I think that we are forgetting a very basic issue here. That this is the manner in which one can employ legal counsel. What is being suggested by the opposition to this Amendment is that one should not be able to do that. This is a time honored method of paying for legal counsel. As result. to make this work, one has to have these priorities established. The end result is, if you denv this Amendment, you're simply saying that the state should be supplying that, or in the event that the state doesn't, that these people do not deserve representation and that, Ladies and Gentlemen, is just plain wrong."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Ar. Countryman, to close."

Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think there has been some misunderstanding. I've been working with Representative

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Parke, who is the chief Sponsor of this Bill, to work out a I think when we get all the Amendments on. be a fair solution. It does establish a priority, if the judge so allows it, after all the Amendments will he on, as to the attorneys fees, but the other speakers make a good point. It, when all the Amendments are on, it will allow the attorneys fees to be one of the factors that judge can allow the money to be applied to, but I think that Representative Ryder made the best point, and that that, that private attorneys do serve a purpose. They take burdon off the public defender's office, they take the burdon off the cost to the tax payers to provide this Many times when the money is posted, it does not belong to the defendent, but belongs to some relative. friend, or somebody of that nature and bail is not the sort of thing that we have ever intended to be a sum of money to be used necessarily for other things other than to post the security that the defendent return to court at the time for trial. But we have traditionally allowed i t to he assigned to the attorney in lieu of payment for the think this also protects society because many times defendents will be released, and if they have to come fees for the lawyers, other than the bond money, sometimes they may commit other crimes. So I think this is good public policy and I think when its all put together with the Sponsor, I think the objections to the Bill and the Amendment will be moot. So I move for its adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Young, were you seeking recognition before.

I think I didn't notice it. Mr. Young."

Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "With your, with your, do you wish to speak on this."

Young: "Yes, I did, Mr. Speaker. I want..."

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Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Countryman, with your acquiescence. Yes, proceed, Sir."

- "I. too. just wanted to rise in support of this Amendment. Young: naint out the fact that particularly in Cook County. and in some of the more over-crowded courtrooms. defense attorneys will represent defendents instead of a public defender, knowing they can work only for that portion of bond that can be refunded. If this Amendment is not adopted. I think in a lot of those instances where private are now representing defendents in Cook County attornevs and over-crowded courtrooms, those private attorneys longer do so. It will clog up the system more so, put more burdon on the public defenders office and all around create, make a bad situation even worse. I urge 'aye' vote on this Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' Those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. All those...alright, in the opinion of the Chair, we'll have a Roll Call. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 71 voting 'aye', 36 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present', and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3 offered by Representative

 Parke."
- Parke: "Thank vou. Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment 3 was recommended by Democratic staff for clarification, and, in essence, it simply says is that the court costs are to bе taken out first, which is normal, and this is to clarify that to make sure that it's not overlooked. I ask passage of Amendment 3."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Parke, moves for

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the adoption of Amendment &4 (sic - #3) and on that is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment \$4 offered by Representative Parke."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Parke, on Amendment #4."
- Parke: "Mr. Speaker, you said that Amendment #4 was the one that

 we were voting on just now, and, in fact, it was Amendment

 3."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright, let the record show that we have just adopted Amendment #3."

Parke: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Now we have Amendment #4. Is that correct, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Correct."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, Mr. Parke, proceed."

Parke: "Thank you. Amendment #4 simply states that the judge has discretion as to the priority in which payments are to be made, depending on his evaluation of the case. I ask for Amendment 4 to be, to be passed."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Parke, wishes for the adoption of Amendment #4, and on that the Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Inquiring of the Chair, is

Amendment #4 in order?"

Speaker Greiman: "Pardon, Sir?"

Homer: "Is Amendment #4 in order?"

Speaker Greiman: "Let me examine it. Yes. You're correct, Mr.

Homer, the Amendment is out of order. Further Amendments."

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- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Alright, we will be returning on... Yes. Mr. Parke?"
- Parke: "Yes, I feel that it is important to have that Amendment on the Bill because of the agreements I have made. Can I take it out..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright, you should make one that's in order, offer it, return the Bill, and when it gets called on Third Reading."
- Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. On Bills on the Order of Second
 Reading which we passed appears House Bill 144. Mr. Clerk.
 would you read the Bill. Yes. Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "Mr. Speaker, I have what purports to be a fiscal note. It's dated March 16, 1987. This Bill apparently came on the Order of Second Reading yesterday. He filed our fiscal note request yesterday and what purports to be a fiscal note appears not to be a fiscal note. Now you've passed it once in order for them to..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Now, let's look at it so we can determine the sufficiency of the note, okay?"
- McCracken: *No. No. No. It isn't a question of sufficiency.

 It's not a fiscal note. We made the request yesterday, and

 it's..."
- Speaker Greiman: "May we look at the paper, please?"
- McCracken: "Sure. I was handed the paper by your staff."
- "Thank you. I appreciate it. Speaker Greiman: Mr - -Mr. McCracken. appreciate your observation, however, under I Section 42.34, which sets out the requisites and contents a fiscal note, this would appear to be appropriate. does follow, it is factual nature, it is brief and concise, and it provides I assume a reliable estimate in dollars. It's not very complimentary to the Bill, as vou mav

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notice."

- McCracken: "What are you citing, Mr. Speaker?"
- Speaker Greiman: "42.34 of Chapter 63 of the Illinois Revised

 Statutes."
- McCracken: "So you're saying our request can be satisfied by a co-incidental letter authored two or three months ago?"
- Speaker Greiman: "I'm sorry, Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "I'm just, I'm just astonished by your knowledge, Mr.

 Speaker, to cite chapter and verse of the Illinois Revised

 Statutes extemporaneously. I can only bow to your wisdom,
- Speaker Greiman: "Thank you."
- McCracken: "...but let me say this. If, in fact, this has the attributes, will the Sponsor of the Bill stipulate that the cost of this Bill to the lottery will be \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000 in lost revenue?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Well, I think the note speaks for itself, Mr.

 McCracken. I don't believe she has to stipulate to it."
- McCracken: "Well, I'll tell you what I would like to avoid, Mr.

 Speaker. I would like to avoid a disavowal of this fiscal note, based on its age. That's what I'm trying to avoid.

 We made a request yesterday. The request yesterday was made on the basis of the Bill in its form as of yesterday.

 I don't want to be told that this is a fiscal note, and then, on the other hand, be told I can't rely upon it because of its age."
- The question is, and I'm asking the Speaker Greiman: "Right. Clerk and the Parliamentarian to check this, if the Bi11 is in the same form, then it We're going to check that. Mr. McCracken, appropriate. that the Chair has examined the Amendments. Ms. Davis, this Bill has been amended since the issuance of this fiscal note by the Illinois State Lottery. It think

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it appropriately covers the Bill in its form on March 16. If the Bill would have been unamended, I would have ruled this to be an appropriate fiscal note, notwithstanding the date. However, it has been amended. It was amended in Committee on the 30th of April, 1987, and I think, therefore, perhaps you ought to get a more current Amendment, and so, therefore, I will rule that, while this is appropriate for the Bill as originally filed, it is not appropriate for the Bill as amended. Now, Mr. McCracken, did you wish to praise the Chair for that ruling?"

McCracken: "Mr. Speaker. Solomon-like. Solomon-like. I do note in the statutes, however, no authority for treating what may appear to be a fiscal note as, in fact, a fiscal note. It only states what the attributes of a fiscal note should be."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McCracken. Don't push your luck. Mr. Kulas, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr. Kulas, I wanted to get one other item...I'll be right back to you. Another Bill that we passed over, House Bill 155 on the Order of Second Reading.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Breslin, you wish... Ms. Breslin? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 155, a Bill for an Act to amend

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

Amendment #4 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk D'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Now there... is there a fiscal note that has been..."
- Clerk O'Brien: "It says 'Filed' here."
- Speaker Greiman: "...requested here. Has it been filed?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note has been filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. Third Reading. Mr. Kulas, for what purpose do you seek recognition."
- Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to waive the posting rules so House Bill 990 can be heard in Energy and Environment this afternoon. It's been cleared with the Minority spokesman on the other side of the aisle."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman asks leave of the House to hear, waive the posting requirements with respect to House Bill 155 (sic 990) so that it can be heard in the Committee on Environment. Gentleman has leave to use the Attendance Roll Call. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey."
- Mulcahey: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Just a reminder that the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee, which is now is recess, will reconvene tomorrow afternoon at 3:00 in Room C-1. We will pick up where we left off."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Preston. For what purpose do you seek recognition. Sir?"
- Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just rise for the purpose of an announcement, if I can, to let the members of the Consumer Protection Committee know that there will be a meeting of that Committee tomorrow at 8:00, from 8:00 until 9:00, in Room 118 of the Capitol Building."
- Greiman: "So that's Speaker forthat announcement for Counties... for Consumer Protection. The Gentleman from Madison. Mr. Wolf. For what purpose do recognition?"
- Wolf: "For purposes of an announcement, Mr. Speaker. The
 Pensions Committee will meet this afternoon at 4:30 instead

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- of 4:00, in Room D1."
- Speaker Greiman: "Pension Committee then is meeting at 4:30.
 4:30 today. The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn. For what purpose do you seek recognition. Sir?"
- Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, just to announce that the recessed meeting of the Financial Institutions will be at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow in Room 118."
- Speaker Greiman: "Financial Institutions will meet at 10:30 tomorrow. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. VanDuyne."
- VanDuyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just a reminder of the Counties and Townships Committee that we have to be out of our room at 4:00 so I would appreciate it if they would be prompt for our meeting this afternoon."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Stern."
- Stern: "Mr. Speaker, I move to waive the posting requirements on House Bill 990 before the Energy and Environment Committee this afternoon, please."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Stern, moves to waive the posting requirements with respect to House Bill 990.

 Yes. It's already been done."
- Stern: "Oh, it's been done. I beg your pardon. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Turner."
- Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to suspend the posting requirements on House Bill 664."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Turner, moves to suspend the posting requirements with respect to House Bill 664 so that the Bill may be heard at the Committee, at the Select Committee on Housing?"
- Turner: "Aging. No. this is the one that's going to be Select

 Committee on Aging tomorrow morning."
- Speaker Greiman: "I'm sorry. The Select Committee on Aging."
- Turner: "Right."
- Speaker Greiman: "Is there leave to use the Attendance Roll Call.

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Leave is granted."

Turner: "Now I have..."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes?"

Turner: "...three Bills that we need to have reposted in Housing."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Sir."

Turner: "House Bill 1412, House Bill 2689, and House Bill 2663."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Turner, asks leave of the House to waive the posting requirements with respect to those enumerated Bills. Does the Gentleman have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? Leave is granted. Gentleman from Winnebago, Ar. Giorgi. For what purpose do you seek recognition, Sir?"

- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to waive the posting requirements for House Bill 2612 so that it can be heard in Consumer Protection tomorrow morning."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, asks leave of the House to waive the posting requirements with respect to House Bill 2612. Does the Gentleman have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? Leave is granted. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rice. For what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Rice: "Do I address this Body for Interim Study? For putting
 Bills in Interim Study?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Are the Bills on the Calendar, or are they in Committee."
- Rice: "They are in Committee, Sir."
- Speaker Greiman: "Then you have to do that in the Committee. The Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Christensen."
- Christensen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to announce that the Aging Committee will meet tomorrow morning, tomorrow morning at 9:00 a.m., Room 118. The Committee on Aging."

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Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. Mr. Rice. To return to you for a minute. Is the Committee that you wish to place Bills on Interim Study going to meet again?"

Rice: "One of them."

Speaker Greiman: "Turn Mr. Rice on, would you please?"

Rice: "One of the Committees, no, Sir."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, on the Committee that is not going to meet again, you would have to do that on the Floor. So you can put your Motion, Sir."

Rice: "Mr. Chairman, Let me be sure of that, okay?"

Speaker Greiman: "Sure. We can do it tomorrow. There's no great rush on it. Alright, Mr. Leverenz. For what purpose do you seek recognition."

Leverenz: "The Appropriations I Committee has two postings for tomorrow. One is at 8:00 a.m. and one is at 8:15. Those have now been changed to 10:00 and 10:15. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Appropriations I will meet at 10:00 and 10:15.

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Martinez. For what purpose do you seek recognition, Sir?"

Martinez: "Yes. As chief Sponsor of Bills 2035 and 2056, I wish to table both of these Bills."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman asks leave to table what...2035 and 2036, Mr. Martinez?"

Martinez: "2035 and 2056."

Speaker Greiman: "2035 and 2056. Gentleman asks leave to table those Bills. Is there objection? There being no objection. Leave is... Mr. McCracken?"

McCracken: "I object."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Martinez, you can move to table them or you can dispose of them at a later date or not call them, either choice is yours. Mr. McCracken has objected to your using the Attendance Roll Call. So, you can... What is your pleasure, Sir?"

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- Martinez: "I make a Motion to table these two Bills."
- McCracken: "A point of order. It's not in writing and don't let him run down there and write it."
- Speaker Greiman: "I think he's got... I think he must have a

 Democratic staffer next to him that he's talking to there.

 Mr. McCracken, for what purpose do you seek recognition

 now?"
- McCracken: "A parliamentary inquiry. Has the Parliamentarian giving some parliamentary advice to the Democratic Member?"
- Speaker Greiman: "I°m not sure. I don°t... the Chair does not listen to private conversations."
- McCracken: "He can't speak to us. I know."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. The Motion is withdrawn. Are there further announcements? Agreed Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 47, offered by Representative Van Duyne. House Joint Resolution 70, by Representative Daley. House Resolution... that was House Joint Resolution 70, offered by Daley. House Resolution 346, Steczo; 347, Ryder; 348, Terzich; and 349, Pullen and McGann."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Lake. Mr. Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, these are all of the congratulatory

 type, and I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed *no*. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'aves' have The Resolutions are adopted. The Gentleman from it. Madison, Mr. McPike, moves that the House stand adjourn until the hour of 2:00, allowing perfunctory time for the All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House stands adjourned until the hour of 2:00 tomorrow."

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Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading of Bills. House 2882, offered by Representative Currie and Bowman, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of House Bill 2883, Currie and Bowman, a the Bill. Bi 11 Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the House Bill 2884, LeFlore and Bowman, a Bill Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. A Message from the Senate by Mrs. Hawker. Secretary. *Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a Bill of the passage of which I am instructed to following title, and ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit: Bill #485, passed the Senate May 6. 1987. Senate Linda Hawker. Secretary.* Committee Reports. Representative Chairman of the Committee Christensen. the Committee on Aging, to which the following Bills referred, action taken May 5, 1987, reported the same back with the following recommendations: • do pass Consent Calendar • Bill 881: *be adopted* House House Joint Resolution 37. Representative Richmond, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, to which the following Bills were action taken May 5, 1987, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House 2837; 'Interim Study Calendar' House Bills 841, 1725. 1042. 1089. 1620. 1804. 1840 Steczo. Chairman of the Committee on Cities Representative and Villages, to which the following Bills were referred. action taken May 5, 1987, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bills 677, 694, 979, 1006, 1295, 1986 and 2731; 'do pass as amended' 811; 'do pass Short Debate Calendar' House Bill 1508 and 2774: 'do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' Bill 1279 and 2090; 'Interim Study Calendar' House Bills

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586. 1413. 1515 and 1541. Representative Preston. Chairman Protection. of the Committee on Consumer to which following Bills were referred, action taken May 5, 1987, reported the same back with the following recommendations: "do pass" House Bills 1229 and 2361; "do pass as amended" House Bills 541, 1699, 1871 and 2011; • do pass Consent House Bill 2362; and • do pass Short Debate Calendar* House Bill 1937 and 2052. Representative Chairman of the Committee on Financial Institutions, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bills 576, 1687. 2525 and 2540; 'do pass as amended' House Bill 513 and 1358: 'Interim Study Calendar' House Bills 419. 244. 411, 413, 1286 and 2450. Representative White, Chairman of the Committee on Human Services, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 5, 1987, reported the same back with the following recommendations: House Bills 337, 1260, 1353, 1794, 1795, 1888 and 2083; *do as amended* House Bill 100, 736 and 1665; 'do pass Consent Calendar* House Bills 372. 1268. 1332. 1455. 1988-2021 and 2401: *do pass as amended Consent Calendar' House Bills 639. 934, 982, 1336. 1646. 1811. 1992 and 2682: 'do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar* House Bill 1242; 'Interim Study Calendar' Bills 78, 130, 200, 201, 379, 499, 734, 735, 737, 738, 740, 741. 742. 743. 901. 926. 984. 986. That was 984. 986. 987. 1067, 1106, 1138, 1212, 1334, 1366, 1470, 1522, 1580, 1586, 1619, 1639, 1655. 1713, 1782, 1783, 1735, 17... Check that. 1935, 1936, 2078, 2097, 2285, 2365. 2408+ and 2684. Representative Laurino, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, to which the following were referred, action taken May 5, 1987, reported the same

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back with the following recommendations: 'do pass* House Bills 1164, 2267, 2768 and 2789; 'do pass as amended' House Bills 24. 292. 2437 and 2836; *do pass Short Debate Calendar * House Bills 1391, 1540, 1839, 1852 Interim Study Calendar House Bills 912, 1323, 1360, 1361, 2499 and 2792. 1554. 1595. 2271. 2467. Representative Levin, Chairman of the Committee on Public Utilities. to the following Bills were referred, action taken May back with reported the same the recommendations: 'do pass' House Bills 41, 401, 715, 942, 1419 and 2152; 'do pass as amended' House Bill 748; 'tabled by rule 26(d) * House Bill 215; *Interim Study Calendar* Bills 354. 618, 752, 938, 1657, 2130, 2140, 2204, 2395, 2420, 2473, 2565, 2589 and 2599. Senate Bills Reading. Senate Bill 485. offered by Representative Leverenz, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for abatement. First asbestos Reading of the Bill. Perfunctory Session will stand at ease awaiting Committee Perfunctory Session will be back Committee Reports. Representative Huff, Chairman Committee on Election Law, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 6, 1987, reported the with the following recommendation: *Interim Study Calendar House Bills 373, 1147 and 1518. Representative Farley. Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Commerce, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 1987 reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bills 1007, 1848, 2991 and 2404: 'be adopted' House Resolution 333; 'Interim Study Calendar House Bills 86, 119, 141, 150, 182, 195, 277, 278, 279, 282, 287, 289, 290, 311, 325, 342, 458, 498, 519, 533, 550, 602, 604, 619, 622, 624, 630, 633, 723, 879, 929, 970, 1008, 1048, 1061, 1069, 1088, 1099, 1103, 921.

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1111, 1117, 1165, 1192, 1208, 1214, 1215, 1230, 1261, 1287, 1296, 1335, 1352, 1354, 1379, 1390, 1400, 1407, 1408, 1442, 1445, 1448, 1453, 1457, 1460, 1482, 1604, 1609, 1711, 1800, 1857, 1929, 1964, 1965, 1967, 1993, 2029, 2089, 2115, 2191, 2252, 2253, 2431, 2432, 2442, 2447, 2448, 2515, 2564, 2598, 2614, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2676, 2835, and House Resolution 204. The Perfunctory Session will stand at ease. Being no further business in the Perfunctory Session, the Session will now adjourn."

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