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- Speaker Greiman: "The hour of 9:00 having arrived, the House will be in Session. Members will be at their chair. today will Chanlain for he the Reverend Doctor Roger First United Rominger. Pastor. Methodist Church o f Springfield. Dr. Rominger is the quest of Representative Karen Hasara. The quests in the gallery may wish to and join us for the invocation. Doctor."
- "Let us bow our heads together. Dear Lord Dr. Roger Rominger: God, Creator of Heaven and Earth. This morning we confess sins and ask You to have mercy on us. We praise You for Your greatness and power and the holiness of Your name. We ask for the vision that You have and the dream that for this world. We pray that You will quide us by Your Spirit. Help us in our families, in our relationships spouses and children and parents. with our Give 115 strength, give us understanding, keep us humble, fill us with love and compassion. Help us to be learners of You have to say to us and of what people's needs are as they express them to us. Help us to be strong and be able t a do the work that You've called us to do. And the opportunities that we have, help us to grasp them and tο labor for You and for the welfare of humanity.

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you very much."

Dr. Rominger: "You're welcome."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from AcLean, Mr. Ropp, to lead us in the Pledge to the flag."
- Ropp: "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... Mr.

 Matijevich, are there any absences on the Democratic side?"

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- Matijevich: "None on this side, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McCracken, do you have any excused absences on the Republican side? Perhaps you can tell us how Mr. Tuerk is doing, if you know."

McCracken: "He's doing very well."

- Speaker Greiman: "Great. We're all pleased to hear that."
- McCracken: "So it's Representative Tuerk and Representative

 Cowlishaw, excused absences."
- Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. Let the records so reflect, Ar.

 Clerk. Take the record. 115... 116 Members having

 answered to the Call of the Quorum, a Quorum is present.

 Agreed Resolutions, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 375, offered by Representative DeJaegher; 376, DeJaegher; 377, DeJaegher; 378, DeJaegher; 379, Rea; 380, Piel and Giglio; 381, Tate; 382, Breslin; 383, Breslin; 385, Brunsvold; 386, Matijevich; and 387, Stephens."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

 These are all Resolutions 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 'ayes' have it. The Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 73, Rea, and House Joint Resolution 74, O'Connell."
- Speaker Greiman: "Committee on Assignment. Πn page 3 of the Calendar, Special Order of Business, House Bills Second Reading, Government Administration, and on that Order House Bill 80. Mr. Cullerton i s not in the chamber. Out of the record. On that Order of Call appears House Bill 308. Out of the record. And on that Order

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appears House Bill 320. Out of the record. On that Order of Business appears House Bill 497. Out of the record. that Order of Business appears House Bill 678. And on that Order of Business appears House Bill record. 805. Mr. Hannig. do you wish to proceed? Mr. Clerk. Out of the record. And on that Order appears House Rill 815. Out of the record. And 851, out of the record. 989 is out of the record. 1684. out of the record. Satterthwaite, we had just called House Bill 320 on the Order of Second Reading. I wondered whether you wanted to pursue that. Alright. Out of the record. Now, on page 4 the Calendar on that Order of Business appears House Mr. Terzich? 2624. Alright. So that will Bill 2624. of the record and 2768. Out of the record. And 2810-Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2810, a Bill for an Act in relation to
the powers of the Capital Development Board. Second
Reading of the Bill. Amendment #2 was adopted in
Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #2?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3 is being offered by Representative Churchill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill on Amendment #3."

Churchill: "Leave to withdraw Amendment #3."

Speaker Greiman: ##3 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #4 is being offered by Representative Churchill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill on Amendment #4."

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Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #4 adds a portion to the Capital Development Board language in the Statutes which would allow for any litigation expenses that are recovered from a judgement, to go into the fund for General Obligation Bond retirement. I would ask for its adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake moves for the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 2810, and on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Young, at Mr. Cullerton's desk."

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

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will yield for questions."

Young: "Does this Amendment do anything else, Representative?"

Churchill: "I believe the original portions of it were in the... were in the Bill. The total thing allows condemnation by the Capital Development Board. It allows for the power to subpoena. It allows for the Board to regulations and rules for the pre-qualification OF qualifications of architects, engineers, or contractors and for the syspension of same, and then adds... I believe the Amendment... all the Amendment does is add the language that puts the litigation expenses that are recovered fund. I think that's the ... that's probably the total Bill when you get done with the thing."

Young: "Does it make any changes in authority?"

Churchill: "Other than what I've just mentioned, I do not believe it does."

Young: "I have a note that says it gives authority to the Board rather than to the Director, regarding eminent domain rights."

Churchill: "The portion of the language, which I read on condemnation, does read 'The Capital Development Board is authorized, with the consent, in writing, of the Governor, to acquire by condemnation.' And that's what it reads."

Young: "Okay. Isn't it the Director who does that right now?"

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- Churchill: "I really don't... I don't know the answer to that."
- Young: "Okay. I was just trying to determine whether it was your intention to take the power from the Director and give it to the Board, because that's what this Amendment appears to
- Churchill: "If the power is presently with the Director, then that would be a change under this law, and if the power... if the Board presently has that power, then this would just continue the power. Unfortunately, I don't know the answer to that question."
- Young: "Could you take this out of the record just for a minute so we could determine whether..."
- Churchill: "I'd be most happy to take it out of the record."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. House Bill 2810 is out of the record.

 Mr. Bowman, for what purpose do you seek recognition this
 morning?"
- Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Two days ago the Republicans objected to one of my Bills being on the Consent Calendar, I have since discussed this with the other side of the aisle, and my understanding is that they have removed their objections to House Bill 1811. I would like to ask leave to have 1811 returned to the regular Consent Order of Third Reading, from which Calendar. it was previously removed. I believe Mr. McCracken will support my statement."

Speaker Greiman: "What was the Bill number, Mr. Bowman?"

Bowman: "House Bill 1811."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman asks leave of the House to return
 House Bill 1811 to the Consent Calendar, Order of Third
 Reading, First Day. Is there leave to use the Attendance
 Roll Call, Mr. McCracken? Is there leave? Leave is
 granted."
- Bowman: "Thank you. And, Mr. Speaker, just one other small

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item."

- Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Mr. Bowman, on your agenda."
- Bowman: "On... since we had been discussing House Bill 2810, I just would like to observe that the word "Capitol" is misspelled and perhaps the Clerk may wish to correct that.

 Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Bowman. Continuing on this Special Order, House Bills, Government Administration Third Reading on page 4 of the Calendar appears House Bill 41.

 Mr. Levin. Not in the chamber. Out of the record. On that Order of Business appears House Bill 577. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 577, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Wojcik, on House Bill 577."
- Wojcik: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. T presented yesterday and took it out of the record and I this Bill believe that Representative Young has been satisfied with What this Bill does, it permits the state his question. agency to issue a declatory (sic - declaratory) ruling whether compliance with a federal rule will satisfy the purposes and provisions of the state agency's similar I think his question was, 'Is there an applicable rule. appeal procedure?* and the answer is. *No.**
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Wojcik, moves for the passage of House Bill 577, and on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Young, at Mr. Cullerton's desk."

Young: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor vield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates she will, for questions."

Young: "Don't you think it would be a good idea to outline exactly what steps someone should take if there is a

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decision from the state that they don't agree with so it will be clear what they should do next?"

- Wojcik: "Under the declaratory rulings there is no appeal on agencies."
- Young: "But if there's a... this is a situation where we're talking about an overlap between federal and state. Is that correct?"

Wojcik: "Correct."

- Young: "And you're saying if there's a ruling that the state applies, rather than the federal, there's no appeal from that?"
- Wojcik: "That would be considered a declaratory ruling, and as current law is so stated now, there is no ruling. No appeal, I'm sorry, no appeal. That's the way it's been, and that's the current status now. So, to outline probably does not benefit the situation."

Young: "Okay. Thank you."

Wojcik: "You're welcome."

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

 Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was just going to say that
 what this Bill does is allow the state to declare in a
 declaratory ruling, or declaratory judgment, that a federal
 regulation satisfies a state regulation. I don't see any
 other Amendment to the Administrative Procedure Act in this
 Bill. Therefore, I believe that the other provisions of
 the Administrative Procedure Act, which dictate the right
 of appeal from an administrative ruling to the Circuit
 Court on issues of law and whether there was evidence
 sufficient to support the administrative finding, is left
 intact. So, I don't anticipate any problem along those

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

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Wojcik, to close."

- Wojcik: "I would just ask for its favorable passage. Thank you." Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill nass? All those in favor signify by voting 'ave'. Those opposed vote Voting is open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. the record. On this question there are 113 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no'. none voting 'present'. This Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, appears House Bill 844. Dut of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, on this Order appears House Bill the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, appears House Bill 1063. Out of the record. out of the record. On the Order... this Order of Business appears House Bill 1068. Mr. Leverenz. Out of the record. this Order of Business appears House Bill 1377. Ms. Frederick? That's out of the record. Mr. Matijevich the Chair."
- Speaker Matijevich: "On page 4 of the Calendar is House Bill
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1411, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

 Greiman."
- Greiman: "Thank you, Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

 This Bill is part of a package of Bills which are being developed to address the problem of delinquent tax property and the misuse of those properties and the disrepair, lack of maintenance in those kind of properties. What happens today, is a piece of property goes... the taxes are unpaid.

 We pay our taxes a year behind in any event, so that's one year. By the time the tax sale occurs, it's another year.

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By the time it goes on the tax roll... on a Tax Scavenger it's five years. If there's been a fore... purchase of an annual tax sale, the taxes may αo for as long as seven or eight years. Unpaid. At that time, the owner of that property has a free ride. He aets police protection, he gets fire protection and there are no incentives for him to keep the building maintained, because he knows down the line... down the line he'll lose it. it is for buildings that are owned by people unwilling t o pay their fair share and their burden in our society. So this is a Bill which provides for methods of people who buy at these tax sales, after a shortened period, to come in and rehab and have an abatement for what they put into the building so that people who want to develop this kind of property are encouraged to come in and properties livable, habitable make these places. there... Amendments have been added to encourage people in that these buildings are located into being the developers. I think that's self-help in our society, is a This Bill, and the others that very significant factor. will be part of this package, including a Constitutional are extremely important to rebuilding Amendment. the housing stock in Illinois cities, and I would ask vour favorable vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Greiman, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1411, and on that the Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield."

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Ewing: "Alan, you're saying with this Bill, then, that the property is sold. And then, does the municipality and the city have the right to abate that past property tax to the

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new . . ? "

Greiman: "No. It's for amounts of money that are put into rehab
it. In other words, when the sale comes up... comes
about, the taxes are rolled into that tax sale, so they
would be gone in any event. Now, the new owner is there,
has purchased the tax sale, wants to rehab, and so he
rehabs the building and takes the credit on those taxes."

Ewing: "Okay."

Greiman: "Only up to the amount, though, that he's put into the building."

Ewing: "Yes. It has to do with rehab. But, I got the idea that you were shortening the cycle on... maybe it does that... shortening the cycle on the tax sale, so that the buyer could get control of it so it could be rehabbed. Is that correct?"

Greiman: "Yes. I don't recall whether it's this Bill or the
other Bill that does that. It's this one, as well as the
Constitutional Amendment, that will be necessary to reduce
the Scavenger Act, period. Yes."

Ewing: "Okay."

Greiman: "In other words, it reduces... it will reduce it, hopefully, to as... it could be as little as six months.

Now, this is only limited to buildings which are six flats, or above, or industrial/commercial property. He're not talking about someone's home being on this kind of fast track rehab program."

Ewing: "Right. I'm not opposed to this..."

Greiman: "I know. I know. Yes."

Ewing: "...['m just trying to understand it, and my analysis just talks about the rebate, doesn't talk about changing, on this Bill, doesn't talk about changing the time period for repossessing or..."

Greiman: "Well, the problem is that we have a Constitutional

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Amendment we have to pass, and then, we have to do legislation to respond to that."

Ewing: "Alright."

Greiman: "So..."

Ewing: "So, this is in conjunction with the proposed

Constitutional Amendment."

Greiman: "Yes. Yes, it is."

Ewing: "Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative

Churchill. Robert Churchill."

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

Speaker Matijèvich: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Churchill: "Representative Greiman, would you go through with me
the requirements, again, on what buildings are included in
this program?"

Greiman: "Yes. The buildings that would be subject to this...

these kinds of abatements and these kinds of programs would

be, basically, six flats and above. It's that kind of

property that are aimed at. It could be done with

industrial/commercial property, as well, where there's been

a scavenger sale, but the aim is to do it with residential

property."

Churchill: "Okay. So that's the requirement for the property.

Then the property must have gone through a tax sale. Is
that correct?"

Greiman: "Yes."

Churchill: "Okay. And then a new person comes in and wants to rehab the property and the monies that they expend in the rehab, then, are a credit, is that what you are saying, against taxation?"

Greiman: "Yes."

Churchill: "Explain that... explain how that credit will work, please."

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- Greiman: "Up to the amount... up to the amount that they invested. And over a period of up to 10 years."
- Churchill: "Okay, so, if they invested \$100,000.00, but their...
 and their tax bill is \$2,000.00 a year, basically, for 10
 years they don't pay any taxes?"
- Greiman: "They would have a credit up to that point, but, the...
 it would be unusual to find where you would put \$100,000.00
 into a building that you would have \$2,000.00 taxes. In
 other words, the improvement would be... would increase
 the value of the property."
- Churchill: "Okay. So that the... the assessment... we don't do anything with the assessment of the property, then."
- Greiman: "Right."
- Churchill: "So, the minute you put the \$100,000.00 in, the assessor comes out, he reads on the building permit..."
- Greiman: "Essentially, yes, I think that's right."
- Churchill: "... he jacks up your assessment, and then you start paying taxes on the \$100,000.00 improvement... "
- Greiman: "Right."
- Churchill: "... but if the tax bill went from say \$2,000.00 to say \$5,000.00, but you had put \$100,000.00 in, over a 10 year period, you really still don't pay any taxes, is what it comes out to."
- Greiman: "You could be... yes, that's right. It could be abated to that point. Yes."
- Churchill: "Okay. So then, have you... have you figured out whether or not this is going to be a cost to the local taxing districts?"
- Greiman: "Right now... they're... well, when it's first... but right now they're not getting anything. You know, they're getting nothing, plus they're not... they're getting property which is being... which is falling more into disrepair and less inhabitable."

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Churchill: "I see. Well, it sounds like an ingenious program, and I guess I... I hope it works. It's one of those things where you're not going to be assured what's going to happen until after you've seen it in... in process for a couple of years, and all I can say is, let's keep our fingers crossed and hope it works."

Greiman: "Thank you."

- Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Greiman to close. Greiman.

 Representative Greiman to close."
- Greiman: "Thank you, Speaker. I think probably nothing could be added. I agree with Mr. Churchill. I think it is a bold proposal and if we go through the urban areas of our state, we understand the need for some bold proposals to bring back our housing stock so that all of our citizens can live in good, habitable homes. Thank you."
- Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Greiman has moved for the passage of House Bill 1411. Those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'. Those opposed by voting 'no'. This is final reading, Third Reading. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Ωn question there are 106 'ayes', no 'nays', none answering House Bill 1411, having received 'present', and the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Bill 1412. The Clerk will read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1412, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Greiman, on House Bill 1412."
- Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill is also part of this package. What happens currently is, after the tax sale, the properties are allowed to go further into... into disrepair because now the owner knows for sure he's going to lose that property. Before he wasn't sure. Now he

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knows for sure, and he couldn't give damn a about So not only will he not pay his taxes, he there. will not do anything. It's those situations where we lights being turned off. The electric going. Porches unfixed. Dangerous conditions abound on this off. kind of property. So this provides for allowance appointment of receivers during the pendancy of the tax that... so that where there would proceedings. so buildings there would be a possibility for other people. in the public interest, to come in and straighten those And, it is part of the package and I buildings out. HOLL I d its acceptance, as well. It prevents them, for example: what happens very often is the buildings. period, are stripped, so that a building, let's say a six-flat or a twelve-flat, that maybe needs \$100,000.00, if it's stripped, nobody is watching it. Suddenly it needs double that because it has been cannibalized and is destroyed. So this, hopefully, will stop that kind οf practice, and I commend it to your good judgment."

- Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Greiman, has moved for the passage of House Bill 1412, and on that the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Churchill."

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

 Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will. Proceed."
- Churchill: "Representative Greiman, would you go through with me how the appointment of the receiver is going to be put into place?"
- Greiman: "Yes. Well, presently courts can do that. The problem is that, and if you will look at the... page 2 of the Bill, what it does, it adds that violations of local building and health and safety codes, which are dangerous and hazardous, are grounds for it when taxes are delinquent. So, what it does, it ties up, for the first time, the tax delinquency

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with the hazardous condition of the building. Those two are tied together, which is basically was... previously they could apparently... they had troubles, apparently, in having a receiver appointed where those... where just one of those conditions was available. Now, that they're both there, you can get a receiver."

Churchill: "So, in other words, if a petitioner went before the court, now, and said a building was in a hazardous condition, then would the court grant a receivership, or not?"

Greiman: "Yes."

Churchill: "Okay. So, there is... I guess what I'm getting at...

Is there a remedy current today without this Bill that
would allow for the appointment of a receiver to do this?"

Greiman: "Well. Well, I suppose that the court could do it under, maybe under its equitable powers, but this makes it quite clear that the court doesn't have to rely on it some kind of equitable powers, but can address it very specifically on a Statutory right."

Churchill: "And then... so then you're creating a new right for a receivership if the taxes have been unpaid and if there is a hazardous condition in the building. And that's... those are the two grounds for the receiver."

Greiman: "Right."

Churchill: "Then during the period of the receivership, does the receiver pay taxes on the building?"

Greiman: "I would assume the receiver has to do whatever has to be done on it."

Churchill: "And then, the receiver would collect rents, if that was possible, and perform the normal functions..."

Greiman: "... of a receiver, yes."

Churchill: "... of the receiver."

Greiman: "... to try and save the building. I mean, I suppose,

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Representative Churchill, that's a kind of judgmental thing that a receiver does, if it, for example, is a small building, the receiver would probably not do a great wouldn't have receiver certificates, and he wouldn't go into a rehab process, obviously, but he might in a large That would be possible. No likely. complex. T suppose. but possible. Receivers could do that in mortgage They could issue receiver certificates and foreclosures. do it. I don't envision that happening in this kind of property and this kind of receivership, but they would always, of course, be enforced by the circuit court."

- Churchill: "Okay. Then, would you go through with me the portion of the Bill where you're giving a new right to certain organizations to be petitioners in the cause?"
- Greiman: Yes. that was the Amendment suggested bv Representative Young. Now, that's a situation where the city or county has actually bought in at the sale. Most of our communities and our counties don't buy in at sales. They can. They can bid the amount of the taxes if they It's not a... it's not a traditional thing for wish to. them to get into. But if they do... if they do, then there a desire to try and tie the development. or redevelopment, of these properties to, sort of, the home The idea that if tenants can get together and rehab it, that's good. That if... if block groups, groups can do it, that's good. So, people have a right to develop their own housing stock, and it's a iudament. Representative Young felt strongly about it, and the Amendment was adopted."
- Churchill: "And then would you explain, very briefly, the right of first refusals. Just... I think I want you to get these things on the record because..."

Greiman: "No. I understand. Of course."

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Churchill: "... these are somewhat complicated Bills..."

Greiman: "Of course."

Churchill: "... very complicated Bills, and I..."

"They are complicated. indeed. And that's why I save Greiman: these would be... this right of first refusal, they would the county or municipality would have to offer it to a group with some kind of notice, posting it property, publishing a notice in a newspaper of general then. fulfill circulation. and thev would. their requirements and obligations. Again, I... I think this is... as often happens, you know, this is a small part of Bill, and a small part of the package. What happens. I don't expect to be used a great deal simply because governmental bodies don't buy in, don't bid their taxes in, because they don't want, you know, they don*t have the issue of ... the issue of ... of owning t o slums... Cook County doesn't want to be a slum owner. it's that kind of thing. They'd rather have it developed. So, most of these Bills will be done through the regular tax sale, but it will give the option to communities to say, "We can't get developers to come in, so we're going to bid in ourselves, and then we're t o going we're going to hold it for others to develop Sell i t and for a while.* But we're certainly going to take that rights of that owner, who is really I think it gives... what it does. the public, usually. gives an additional option to the government and to handle this property... this kind of property."

Churchill: "I have no further questions. I... these are very complicated issues. I hope that they will succeed. I know that you will be a member of the judiciary by the time that we have a chance to look back and see whether or not these are good ideas or not good ideas, and so, perhaps the

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people who succeed you will join with me in reexamining these, a few years down the line, to see if they really have done what you have requested."

Greiman: "I... my whereabouts... my future whereabouts are unknown, but thanks anyhow. I will, indeed. Thanks, Bob. I'd ask for its adoption."

Speaker Matijevich: "The... Judge Greiman to close."

Greiman: "You've just closed for me."

- Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of House Bill 1412. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 112 'ayes', no 'nays', none answering 'present'. House Bill 1412, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. And now, Representative Greiman in the Chair."
- Speaker Greiman: "Let the record reflect that Representative Matijevich voted "aye" on House Bills 1411 and 1412. And on the... this Order of Business appears House Bill 1512, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1512, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Before I begin, I would wish to address a question to the Chair. I'm becoming confused as to the manner to which we should address you. Is it "Your Honor", "Representative", "Your Chairmanship", "Mr. Speakership". How should we address you? And thus be recognized?"
- Speaker Greiman: "At this ... moment, Mr. Speaker is just fine.

 Proceed, Sir."
- Ryder: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This

 Bill amends the Vehicle Code to permissively allow the

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Secretary of State to issue special plates to retired Members of the United States Armed Forces, and I ask for the passage."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Morgan moves for the passage of House Bill 1512, and on that is there any discussion?

There being none, the question is, "Shall this Bill... I'm sorry, Mr... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Young."

Young: "Will the Sponsor vield?"

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will yield for questions."

Young: "Do you know the position of the Secretary of State on this Bill?"

Ryder: "The Secretary of State has not indicated any position Although, the constituent that made this request has been in contact with the Secretary of State's office and I happen to have a letter here, signed by none other than. I think his name is Edgar, that name sounds familiar, indicating that in the event that the Legislature wished to take it upon themselves to make that suggestion, that he would see that the Secretary of State's office could cooperate. I may have that letter in jest... how... the Edgar quote from the letter of Jan... from Jim *However, should the Legislature take this issue under advisement. Ŧ will aive vour proposal serious consideration.* And there is a series of correspondence between my constituent and Mr. Edgar."

Young: "Do you know how many special plates we have right now?"

Ryder: "Several. Quite a few."

Young: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Hannig."

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

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will yield for questions."

Hannig: "Just briefly, Tom, a few years ago I had a Bill for license plates for volunteer firemen. At that point the

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Secretary of State said that he was opposed to any additional special plates. Do you know if he has changed that position since then?"

Ryder: "Representative, I don't know. The Secretary hasn't indicated to me. He may very well be opposed to this at this point, but the letter indicated, I think, a courteous response to the constituent on this particular Bill, and on this particular idea, and I take the Secretary at his word."

Hannig: "Okave Thank youe"

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

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would indicate to the... to
the Assembly that in order to qualify as a retired member
of the armed services, you are required to put in 20 years,
you are still subject to callback, and these Bills would...
or these license plates would not be free. They would be
at the same cost and charge that we all have and I would
urge a favorable passage of this Bill. Thank you, Mr.

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, *Shall House Bill 1512 pass?* All those in favor signify by voting 'ave'. Those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have al 1 Mr. Clerk, take voted who wish? the record. On this question there are 96 voting 'aye', 12 voting "no", voting *present*. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority. is hereby declared On passed. thisasa Let the record show that Mr. Peterson, the Gentleman from Lake, is voting 'aye' on this Bill. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1908. Mr. Terzich, do you wish this Bill read? Out of the record. On this Order of Business on page 5 of the Calendar appears. House 2004. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2004, a Bill for an Act to amend the Open Meetings Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Ryder, on House Bill 2004."

Ryder: "Out of the record, please."

Speaker Greiman: "Out of the record. Alright. On this Order appears House Bill 2... 2030. Out of the record. And on this Order appears House Bill 2034. Out of the record. 2415. Mr. Levin, did you wish to proceed with 2415? Out of the record. Alright. On this Order appears House Bill 2437. Out of the record. And 2817. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2817, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This amends the Civil
Administrative Code, redefines local tourism and convention
bureaus eligible for DCCA grants to include those with a
volunteer staff as well as those with at least one or more
employees, and I move its passage."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken, moves for the passage of House Bill 2817, and on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Young."

Young: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

McCracken: "Yes."

Young: "I have a note here that says, "Who is this for?"

McCracken: "It's for any local tourism and convention bureau that has volunteers and not paid employees."

Young: "Do you know of any?"

McCracken: "I don't personally know of any."

Young: "Is it possible that there might not be any?"

McCracken: "No. I doubt that. I suspect there are some."

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Young: "Do you think that they want this?"

McCracken: "I assume that's how I got the Bill."

Young: "I guess that's what I'm trying to get at is how you got the Bill, or who the promoters of this Bill are."

McCracken: "Well, it was just assigned to me, but I assume it was assigned for the purpose of passing it."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Young, have you concluded?"

Young: "No."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, proceed, Sir,"

Young: "I just wonder at the wisdom of passing a Bill when we don't know who wants it and who's it for, actually, what it does. No further. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from LaSalle, Ms. Breslin."

Breslin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Question of the Sponsor, please."

Speaker Greiman: "He will yield for questions."

Breslin: "Representative McCracken, I'm concerned that
Representative Anthony Young didn't get an answer to his
question. The question put is, 'Who wants this Bill?' I
think this Membership is entitled to know. Who wants this
Bill?"

McCracken: "I assume it's the DuPage Tourism Bureau."

Breslin: "Thank you."

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

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe that this Bill... a similar Bill to this was brought up in Committee and was defeated and I think I spoke against this Bill, and I'm going to speak against it again because, if you have a volunteer staff that is not a paid staff, and you're going to be giving money to them, what in essence are you doing is that you're not holding them accountable, by virtue of a job, and I think that there could be an opportunity for people who do not have their jobs on the line to not

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properly handle funds. If there's no accountability by virtue of employment, I question whether or not the state should be giving those people money. I don't think this is a good precedent and I will vote against it."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Saline, Mr. Phelps."

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

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will."

Phelps: "Representative McCracken, can you tell me, with the new structure here that you encourage in this Bill, how much of an area will a bureau cover, have responsibility for? So many thousand people, so many counties, or...?"

McCracken: "You mean... vou mean this one?"

Phelps: "Or any other such... if you're not talking about a single bureau, are we talking about restructuring the tourism councils and the bureaus throughout the state? Or are we talking about just this one particular bureau?"

McCracken: "No. No. This would apply throughout the state."

Phelps: "Okay. So how many does it...."

McCracken: "I don't... I don't know if there are any more than this one that was brought to my attention."

Phelps: "Because we're concerned in southern Illinois with 20 to 30 counties being covered by one particular council and we have so many tourist sites, maybe, as compared to other counties, that have more staff to cover less impacting tourist attractions. So, does your Bill address any balance?"

McCracken: "No. It doesn't change that at all. All it does is allow the volunteer agency to participate in the same ratio and by the same formula as other tourism bureaus."

Phelps: "Do the volunteers have any assurances that, if they are volunteers for so many... let's say period of time, months or years. That if there were money to come that they would be considered as top notch consideration for employment as

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opposed to any new people that might apply."

McCracken: "I don't know."

Phelps: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Didrickson, did you wish to speak on that?

The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken, to close. Oh,

I'm sorry, excuse me. Mr. Barger, yes."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There was some discussion as to Barger: whether or not you could trust volunteers with funds because their jobs aren't responsible for... on their doing a proper job and handling the money properly. I've worked in very many volunteer organizations and the quality of the who work in volunteer organizations is, normally, well beyond reproach. It's not a matter of a bureaucrat doing the things that bureaucrats do. in order to get the pay that bureaucrats get. This is an effort, in this particular case, of trying to promote tourism in particular area. Funds are not needed just for Funds are needed for printing and distribution, and I think Bill is a very good idea. and promoting volunteerism is one of the things that we should involve ourselves more in. Thank you very much."

Speaker Greiman: "And now, Mr. McCracken to close."

McCracken: "Thank you very much. I'd like to emphasize that this does not change the formula for distribution to downstate tourism bureaus. Ιt does not change the manner of All it does, and nothing allocation among those bureaus. a bureau with a volunteer staff more. is allow to participate in the system, and that's all it does. It's... statewide application and there is no reason to be opposing the Bill. It does not change any of the standards and, in fact, would cost less, I imagine. than employed bureaus where they have to pay their employees. So, all we're asking for is an opportunity to participate in the

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statewide system. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2817 pass?'

All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'. Those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Mr. Homer, the Gentleman from Fulton, one minute to explain your vote."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have... I rise to explain vote on the Bill, but first of all, my 'no' vote is facts. There's one, the Department hased upon two οf Commerce and Community Affairs, which administers this program, is opposed to this Bill. Number one. Number two if this Bill goes through, it has the potential that, taking money away from those convention for throughout the state, including the one I have in Peoria that serves our area, because we're taking money out of the same limited pot and opening up the eligibility primarily benefit of DuPage County I can understand to the and Representative McCracken's motivation and why the Members on that side from DuPage County would favor the Bill, but I would just urge other Members who have convention bureaus who are now participating in the program to realize that if this passes, there ll be less money for your convention bureau."

Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 43 voting 'aye', 69 voting 'no', none voting 'present' and the Bill fails. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 2842. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2842, a Bill for an Act in relationship to certain developmentally disabled persons and their families. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2842 requires the Department of Mental Health and 46th Legislative Day

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Developmental Disabilities to create a families assistance program to provide financial reimbursement assist families in providing care at home for severely and profoundly developmentally disabled persons. This is a package of five Bills and this is the first the the problem of aging out that many of our that deal with handicapped population are faced with when they reach age I'd ask for your favorable support. Mr. Speaker, can 22-I take these Bills out of the record."

- Speaker Greiman: "Yes. Mr. Daniels. Certainly. Out record. Sir. Ladies and Gentlemen, the Clerk advises me that a part in the computer has to be replaced at It will take about five or ten minutes, so we will stand at ease for five or ten minutes while the computer specialists work on their equipment. Messages from the Senate. Senate Bills First Reading."
- "Message from the Senate by Ms. Hawker. Secretary. Clerk O'Brien: *Mr. Speaker. I am directed to inform the House ۸f Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives Bills #1, 3, 9, 10, 27, 31, 35, 37, 38, 41, 47, 54, 60. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 74. 76. 77. 79. 87. 88. 95. 115, 116, 120, 123, 124, 126 and 129 passed by 114. the Senate May 13, 1987. Linda Hawker, Secretary. Senate Bills First Reading. Senate Bill 1, Dunn and Madigan. for an Act in relation to export development creating Bill and amending various Acts in relation thereto. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 3, Cullerton, a Bill for an Act to eliminate jury exemptions. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 9, Hasara, a Bill for an Act to amend the Structural Pest Control Act. First Reading the Bill. Senate Bill 31, Kubik and O'Connell, a Bill for an

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Act to amend Sections of the Build Illinois Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 76, DeLeo, a Bill for an Act to... in relation to public utility taxes. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 95, Homer, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Energy Assistance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill #10, Madigan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill."

- Speaker Greiman: "On page 6 of the Calendar, Environment and Economic Development Special Call, House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 820. Mr. Leflore, did you wish to proceed on House Bill 820? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 820, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act. Second
 Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Alright. Now, on page 7 of the Calendar, State and Local Government Special..., House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 838, Mr. Levin. Out of the record. On that Order of Business appears House Bill 1281, Mr. Black. 1281? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1281, a Bill for an Act in relation to fire protection districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Black."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Black, on Amendment #1."
- Black: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
 House. Amendment #1 was offered by the Fire District
 Trustees Association. I am in agreement with their

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- Amendment and I would urge that you accept Amendment #1 to House Bill 1281.
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Black, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1281, and on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Young."
- Young: "Inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker. Has this Amendment been printed and distributed?"
- Speaker Greiman: "No. I'm advised it has not been printed and distributed. Mr. McCracken, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- McCracken: "We're looking now to see when it was filed and I
 wonder if we could take it out of the record for just a
 moment."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Black is... it's Mr. Black's Bill and his

 Amendment, so he certainly has that right."
- McCracken: "As long as we can get back to it?"
- Speaker Greiman: "It's... it's his call. Mr. Black's call.

 Alright, we'll take that out of the record, then. On that

 Order of Business appears House Bill 1295, Mr. Johnson?

 Out of the record. On that Order of Business appears House

 Bill 1919, Mr. Bowman. Mr. Bowman, 1919. Mr. Clerk, read

 the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1919, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Second Reading of the
 Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

 Peterson."
- Peterson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill... Amendment I to House Bill 1919 amends the Ethics Act and increases the threshhold amounts on the statements of economic interest from \$5,000.00 to \$7,500.00, \$1,200.00 to \$1,500.00, \$500.00 to \$750.00.

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you know, a few years ago we increased the amount that employees had to report from \$25,000.00 to \$35,000.00 because of inflation and other matters, and this is just in keeping with... since the Bill was put into effect in 1974, the current rates are outdated and this would be a compromise to increase those rates. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Peterson, moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1919, and on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of House. I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Motion. and I do so quite independent of the substance I plan to oppose the Amendments to this Bill. The Bill in its present al 1 form is noncontroversial. The Bill in its present form was asked to introduce this T Bi 11 bу the Comptroller of the State, Roland Burris. This housekeeping 8ill in its present form. This Bill is a cleanup Bi 11 in its present form and noncontroversial. So. I am going to resist this and all subsequent Amendments in order to move this necessary Bi11 through the process housekeepina without anv controversy. Thank you. I oppose the Amendment."

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

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I don't... T don't think the fact that the Bill vou know. started as a housekeeping Bill should deter us from doing what's think the Gentleman's Amendment, in fact, has been the only, or I should say, this Bill has been the only vehicle provided to us in order to get a hearing on this House We have not been able to have a hearing floor on before and the mere fact that it's housekeeping and that this may make it controversial, is no reason not tο adopt the Amendment. I urge the Members from both sides of

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the aisles to look at the merits of this Amendment and to vote it on that basis. So, I respectfully request that the Motion to Adopt Amendment #1 be favorably voted on."

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

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I can't believe some of the comments by the previous speaker. We have scandals going on at this point at all levels o f government and, unfortunately, as a result, confidence in government is down, and what we need to be doing is actions to reestablish the confidence in government and in the elected officials of this state and, as well as, at the other levels of government. We don't do that by cutting on the very kinds of disclosures that are intended to maintain that confidence. This is a bad Amendment ought to be defeated."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. 1. too, rise to oppose the Amendment. That's not to say that these matters ought not be discussed and considered in some other forum, but, I don't think that this is the proper forum as an tο Representative Bowman's Bill. For the benefit of the Membership, what we're talking about, here, the statements of economic interest that we are required to file each year. Elected officials file those statements to whether we have anv conflicts or what other enterprises we*re involved in. And whether governments employ us. What other income we have above a certain threshhold, so that those matters are filed of record, so that they are available for the public to look t o at. scrutinize our OWN record to make sure that we are not conflicts exercisina of interest. The Gentleman's would increase the threshhold for the filing of these statements so as to obviate the need for some

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who have a certain amount of income to fall below that threshhold, from disclosing their relationship with some other entity. I don't think that's necessarily bad to adjust these figures from time to time, but it's not proper, I don't think, to do it on Second Reading on an Amendment where there has not been an opportunity to fully consider the consequences, the amounts, and so forth, and so, I would oppose the Amendment."

- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the
 Gentleman from Lake. Mr. Peterson to close."
- Peterson: "Mr. Speaker. First of all, I would like to state that knowledge the Comptroller does not oppose this my Amendment. Second of all, this is just basically housekeeping Amendment. It has nothing to do expanding the areas that people would be able to circumvent the intent of this legislation. T think what has proposed from the opposite side is a bunch of hogwash, and as long as people get up, especially those people who conflicts of interest, who get up on this floor and state they have conflicts of interest, vote their conscience I think this is a miniscule attempt vote for legislation. to amend what I think is needed in the Ethics Statement. I hope you will support this legislation. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?" All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'nos' have it and the Amendment fails. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

 Daniels, McCracken and Slater."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels on Amendment #2. Withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative

 Daniels, McCracken and Slater."

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- Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #3 withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order appears House Bill 2225. Mr. Ewing, do you wish to proceed with that Bill? Mr. Ewing? Out of the record. Mr. Black, we will return to your Bill on 1281, and on that Order, Mr. Clerk, House Bill 1281."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1281, a Bill for an Act in relation to fire protection districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Black."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman wishes to withdraw Amendment #1.

 Is that correct?"
- Black: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like this Bill to move to Third, please."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order... on this Order of Business appears House Bill 2774. Ms. Currie? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2774, a Bill for an Act to create the Metropolitan Investment Corporation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions relating to Committee Amendment #1.

 No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Alright, we'll return House
 Bill 2774, Ms. Currie, to the Order of Second Reading.

 There apparently are Amendments. Mr. Clerk, Amendments to

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- House Bill 2774."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

 McCracken."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken on Amendment #2."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2774 creates Municipal Investment Corporation Act, allowing partnership of private and public funding for the of encouraging development. Among some of the many powers which this corporation would have, is that of eminent domain and quick-take. I respectfully submit, and Amendment proposes, to delete those powers on the basis that those powers are reserved historically for exclusively local units of ... or actual units of government, really can't see any need for such dramatic powers to be quasi-private corporation. lodged in a guasi-public or We're not seeking to gut the Bill, but I think that the power of guick-take and eminent domain is far too much tο be granted to a quasi-private corporation and Amendment #2 would do that, and I move it's adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken, moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2774, and on that, the Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie."
- Currie: "I think the Gentleman has a first-rate Amendment and I urge adoption of the Amendment, as well."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall this Amendment be adopted?" All in favor say "aye", all opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative

 McCracken."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken on Amendment #3."

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McCracken: "I believe that was an alternative. I withdraw

Amendment #3."

Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #3 withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On page 8 of the Calendar, on the Order of Special Call, Revenue, appears House Bill... on House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 144.

144, Ms. Davis? Out of the record. On that Order appears House Bill 745. Mr. Johnson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 745, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

"Third Reading. On this Order Speaker Greiman: appears Ronan? Out of the record. Bill 859. Mr. On this Order Do you wish appears House Bill 1167. Mr. McGann. to Out of the record. On this Order appears House proceed? Bill 1168. Mr. Young, do you wish to proceed? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1168, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order appears House
Bill 1170. Mr. McGann, do you wish to proceed on 1170?
Out of the record. And on this Order appears House Bill
1175. Mr. Young, do you wish to proceed? Mr. Clerk, read
the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1175, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Williamson."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Williamson on Amendment #1."
- Williamson: "Amendment... Amendment #1 provides a State Income

 Tax deduction for individuals living within five miles of

 any airport to insulate their home against airport noise.

 I'd move for the adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Williamson, has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1175, and on that the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Will the Sponsor yield? Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"
- Greiman: "Indicates she will."
- Cullerton: "Representative Williamson, does this Amendment... how
 does this Amendment compare with Representative Terzich's
 Bill, which is on Third Reading that deals with the issue
 of a deduction?"
- Williamson: "This is basically a deduction, where Representative

 Terzich's would be a credit."
- Cullerton: "So Representative Terzich's is better for the homeowner because they would get more money than with this Amendment. Is that correct? Say yes."
- Williamson: "I've got a different answer. Representative

 Terzich's would be more cost to the state. This would be

 less costly to the State of Illinois."
- Cullerton: "Well, who's to benefit from this cost to the state?"

 Homeowners who live near airports."
- Williamson: "Near airports."
- Cullerton: "Why would you want to propose an Amendment that
 doesn't give as much relief to homeowners who live near
 airports as a Bill which is agreed by just about everybody

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in the House that it should pass, that's sponsored by Representative Terzich? Why don't you want to give as much tax relief to the people who live in your district, and are trying to water down the relief that we can give by passing Representative Terzich's Bill?"

- Williamson: "Representative Cullerton, this is... the Amendment is identical to a Bill that we passed out of the House last year, and I believe the vote was 87 to 18. It was House Bill 3498 and it died in the Senate in the Rules Committee. It didn't get out of the Rules Committee. So we're hoping to bring that back as an Amendment and get this on this Bill."
- Cullerton: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would say this. That regard...

 even though this was a Bill that was passed last year that
 died in the Senate Rules Committee, it doesn't mean that we
 have to follow the same policy. Representative Terzich has
 come forward with a Bill that gives even greater protection
 to the citizens who live near airports and this Amendment
 is nothing more than a watered down version of that, and I
 don't think we should proceed with that and I'm shocked
 that Representative Williamson would try to offer such an
 Amendment, but I think we should save her from herself by
 voting against the Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Lady from Cook, Ms.
 Williamson, to close."
- Williamson: "Well to clarify my position on this with Representative Cullerton. One of the reasons that we're trying to get this Amendment through is it is fiscally... it is considered fiscally conservative to the State of Illinois. We are saving the state more money putting bv this Amendment through. It's exactly the same as the House that got through this House last year. We're simply trying to save the state money. I think it's fiscally

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conservative. That's one of the things that we're both down here for, and I'm sure that Representative Cullerton would agree with me, and I would ask for a Roll Call vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?" Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'. Those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 51 voting 'aye', 63 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the Amendment fails. Are there further Amendments?"

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

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

Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 would amend the Income Tax Act and remove the \$1,000.00 standard exemptions from all those now entitled, except individuals, and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Young, moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1175, and on that, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "Will the Sponsor vield?"

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

McCracken: "What entities would not have an exemption now, if this Bill passed?"

Young: "Corporations, partnerships and trusts."

McCracken: "And do you know how much money this would bring into the state coffers?"

Young: "Approximately \$6,000,000.00."

McCracken: "Are partnerships taxed on a unit basis in Illinois

for income tax purposes, or are partnerships taxed through

their partners? Do you know?"

Young: "I do know that the partner is allowed the standard

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exemption on his individual income tax."

McCracken: "So in seeking to delete the partnership deduction, you would not take it away from the partner individually."

Young: "That's correct."

McCracken: "So would there be any effect on partnerships, then?"

Young: "I'm not sure, Representative."

McCracken: "Okay."

Young: "It's my understanding that right now they have a double exemption."

McCracken: "Partnerships have a double exemption?"

Young: "And I'm not sure."

McCracken: "Okay. This was the... this was a Bill in Revenue

Committee this year, wasn't it? This Amendment?"

Young: "Yes, it was."

McCracken: "And it failed in Committee?"

Young: "Yes, it did."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you very much."

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

Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The previous speaker was correct. This was a Bill in Revenue Committee and failed, and I think should fail... this Amendment should fail on the floor at the present time. The matter is a very complicated one. It's something that we should spend some time on and I would urge a 'no' vote."

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

Churchill: "I join with the Chairman of the Revenue Committee in opposing this Amendment. Whether you increase a tax by increasing it, or whether you increase a tax by eliminating an exemption, it is still a tax increase, and that's exactly what this Amendment is, a tax increase Amendment, and should be soundly defeated."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Frederick."

Frederick: "Mr. Speaker, I also rise in opposition to this

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Amendment. Since 1969, I believe, the income tax exemptions have applied equally to corporations, partnerships and individuals, and I would suggest that we defeat this Amendment.

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

- Young: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just move and urge for the adoption of this Amendment. It's a good Amendment. It'll being \$6,000,000.00 into the state. It will have a very, very minimal effect on corporations. The amount of revenue brought into the state will be brought in because it will have such a wide ranging effect, but a minimal effect on business. We're one of the few, if not the only, states in the country that still allows this exemption for other than individuals, and I would urge its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is. 'Shall Amendment bе adopted?* Those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair... the Gentleman has asked for a Roll Call. All those in favor signify hν voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 32 voting 'ave', 76 voting "no". none voting 'present'. The Amendment fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1802. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1802, a Bill for an Act to amend the Charitable Games Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1... Floor Amendment #1.

 offered by Representative Stephens."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Stephens on

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Amendment #1."

- "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 to House Bill Stephens: 1802 would allow volunteer fire departments, which are exempt under Section 501(c)(4) of the IRS code to conduct casino nights. It's an important Bill... Amendment downstate districts that many times do not have paid volunteers... paid fire departments. ₩e have volunteer fire departments that need ways to raise money and it's a good Amendment. I think the Sponsor agrees to this Amendment and I would move its passage."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Stephens, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1802, 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 say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Amendment 2 is withdrawn.
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative
 Churchill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #3 adds the multi-state lottery to this fine Bill. The Bill's Sponsor was the father of this fine concept and I would like to enhance this fine concept by adding to it a lottery that covers many states, so that we can have bigger awards, and we can bring in more money to the common school fund. I would ask for its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill moves for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1802, and on that, the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, has this Amendment been published or promulgated?"

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- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, has the Amendment been printed and delivered to the desks? Mr. Giorgi it has."
- Giorgi: "Alright, Mr. Speaker, I further request of the Chair, is
 the Amendment germane to my favorite bill, House Bill
 1802?"
- Speaker Greiman: "We will examine it. Mr. Giorgi, the Chair believes that the Amendment is germane. Mr. Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it seems that this multi-state lottery Bill is making the full circle and coming back to the ... and I ... with all the modesty I can muster, I hate to refer to myself as the father of the lottery, but I know that there have been many negotiations going on over the multi-state lottery, we know that we want a multi-state lottery eventually, but this is not the vehicle for the multi-state lottery. So, I want to resist Churchill's attempt to place this Amendment on my Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Frederick."
- Frederick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment. This is a wonderful chance to increase state revenues and we certainly had enough chances around here to decrease them. I support this. I would suggest we all vote "aye"."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Turner."
- Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I rise against this Amendment.

 There is a meeting that's currently going on now, it's to take place later this afternoon between the director of the lottery, and some of the Members on this side of the aisle, who have concerns regarding the multi-state piece. We have talked with them, and assured them that we would like to have some discussion before any movement would be made on a multi-state lottery vehicle, and for that reason I am opposed to this Amendment, and I would ask all the Democratic Members on this side of the aisle to vote 'no'

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on this Amendment."

- Speaker Greiman: "There being no further discussion, Mr. Churchill to close."
- Churchill: "Thank vou. Mr. Speaker. I think the speaker's comments may be true. that there is a meeting anina on. and apparently it's only for the Members of the other side of the aisle, because I don't think anybody on our side of the aisle has been invited to that meeting. although, we are the proponents of the multi-state lottery. and we have been trying to put this into plave think back about the history of the lottery, and I noted before that Representative Giorgi is the father of the lottery, and seems that since he has fathered concept. that it's a shame that he now wants to kill one of the offspring of that concept, and so, vou know. point along the line Zeke, that you will be out some supporting the multi-state lottery to make this child you've brought into the world, strong and healthy and productive for our state economy."
- Speaker Greiman: "The questions is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'nos' have it, and the Amendment fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. And now on page... on page seven, I'm sorry, on page nine of the Calendar on the Order of State Regulation, House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 21. Excuse me, Mr. Hicks for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask that I be joined with seven Members of the House to have House Bill 34, which is on the Order of Short Debate, Third Reading, removed from the Short Debate Calendar please, and I would

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- like to be asked to be joined by seven Members of the
- Speaker Greiman: "Well this probably ... why don't you do that
 when the Bill gets called? We are not at that order yet
 and it's perfectly appropriate at that time. Mr. Clerk, on
 that order of business appears House Bill 21, Mr. Terzich.
 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 21, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Liquor Control Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No
 Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

 Hallock."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnebago. Mr. Hallock."
- Hallock: "I move to withdraw the Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1000. Mr. McCracken, do you wish that read? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1000, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Bank Holding Company Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2 and 3 were adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there Amendments... are there any Motions with respect to those Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1045. Mr. Clerk. DeLeo, do you wish that read? Out of the record. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1432. Out of the record. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1917, Mr. Leverenz? Mr.

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- Leverenz in the chamber? Out of the record. On that Order of Business appears House Bill 2152, Mr. Homer? Out of the Record. Alright, we'll return to House Bill 1917. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1917, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pre-Need Cemetery Sales Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Returning to the Bill, on this
 Order of Business, appears House Bill 1432. Mr. Clerk,
 read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1432, a Bill for an Act to amend the

 Pharmacy Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No

 Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1... Amendment #1, offered by

 Representative Krska DeLeo and Panayotovich."
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Panayotovich on Amendment #1."
- Panayotovich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 now becomes the Pharmacy Practice Act rewrite. I know of no opposition. Representative Hensel and I have worked together with the staffs, pharmaceutical people and the Illinois Retail Merchants. I move for adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Panayotovich, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1432, and on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hensel."
- Hensel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Yes, we are in agreement with it, and I just ask for a favorable vote."

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- Speaker Greiman: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 2152. No, I'm sorry. That's out of the Record. Mr. Homer? 2152? Out of the Record. On this Order appears House Bill 2698, Mr. Hicks? 2698? Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2698, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to Owner and Resident, for Residential Property. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

 Bowman."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman or Amendment #1."
- Bowman: "Thank you. Actually, for the record, I believe I should withdraw the Fiscal Note Request?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright, the Fiscal Note Request is withdrawn."
- "Thank you. Now, as to Amendment #1 ... as to Amendment Bowman: #1, Amendment #1 deletes Section 1.02 (sic) o f the Bill. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a very controversial Bill, and this will be a controversial Amendment, would appreciate your attention. The Bill, the underlying Bill rewrites the Tenant/Landlord Statute in this completely rewrites it. and substitutes this Bill in its place. Now Section 1.204, which I am moving to delete. powers of local governments. preempts home rule Now. I want you all to understand what it means to preempt

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local governments. powers of You can read it for rule vourself in Section 1.204. Let me read for vou the kev sentence, it says that 'No power or function to control the and duties arising out of the relationships between owners and residents, shall be exercised by government, including home rule units. local So. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if this Bill passes without Amendment. it will preclude every single unit of local government in this state from enacting any legislation. on the subject of tenants or landlords. Anything that affects that relationship, anything at all. off limits to local governments. **w111** Now. about fourteen communities in the State of Illinois have tenant... comprehensive tenant/landlord legislation. The City of Chicago is the largest of the most recent. My own home community of Evanston is another of these, and I could add to the list Mt. Prospect. DeKalb, and many other communities. There are fourteen in all. But the point is, Ladies and Gentlemen, that do nat have tο have а comprehensive vou tenant/landlord ordinance on your books to be affected οf legislation without the Amendment on it, because, if there is even one little, tiny, local ordinance that affects anything having to do with tenant/landlord relationships. that is struck down. nullified. cancelled. voided by the Bill without my Amendment. This Amendment preserves the right of home rule communities to enact appropriate legislation as they see fit in this area. I f Amendment is adopted, the Bill will stand as a model to home rule communities, but it will not be forced If my Amendment is adopted, the Bill rule will stand as the law of the state, for all non-home rule communities in this state. So. the 8i11 would be a

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worthwhile Bill if my Amendment is adopted. But. if my Amendment is not adopted, then this General Assembly will be saving to every community in the state, and particularly the home rule communities, that you may not legislate, way, shape or form on the subject of tenant/landlord anv relations So, this Amendment is a very important one, is a needed one, if we are to preserve the integrity of our local governments. And I would just say in conclusion. Ladies and Gentlemen, that there is probably no more important area that we ought to leave to local governments, than housing and zoning and building matters. Because housing markets are by their very nature, highly, localized markets. If I am going to look for a new apartment or condominium or a house, chances are I won't look throughout State of Illinois, I will look in my home community or in a nearby community, because that's the housing market. And the same with someone who might be from Peoria or Mattoon or any other community in Illinois, if they are going to be looking for new housing, they will look in their immediate vicinity. So that is important that local governments retain local control over their local housing markets. That's what this Amendment does. I am proud to move for its adoption."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "When is the first time in the 170-some-odd year history
of this state that any local government enacted a

Landlord/Tenant Code, or anything resembling that,

Representative Bowman?"

Speaker Giglio: "Excuse me, Representative Johnson, could you repeat that?"

Johnson: "Ask the court reporter to read it back."

Bowman: "I'm not sure when the first one was adopted, I know in

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- Evanston, we have had it for about ten years, so they have been around for a long time. $^{\rm m}$
- Johnson: "They have been around for a long time? Ten years is a long time?"
- Bowman: "Yes, Sir. Well, ten year... let me tell you ten years
 ... how many people have been in this Assembly for ten
 years? I've been in ten years and my license plate number
 is 26, so if that tells something, ten years is a long
 time."
- Johnson: "How many of the ... Illinois has the dubious distinction of having more units of local government than any other State in the Union. I think they say there is 18,000. How many of those 18,000, and how many of the, I suppose four or five thousand cities and villages in this State, have any kind of a Landlord/Tenant Code?"
- Bowman: "Representative Johnson, I indicated that there are fourteen that have comprehensive ordinances, including your own community of Urbana, and my own community of Evanston, however •••"
- Johnson: "Representative Bowman, if I could ... I would appreciate it if you would just be able to respond to my question. There are fourteen, is that right?"
- Bowman: "That have comprehensive ordinances, but many others may have ..."
- Johnson: "Well how many have... how many have uncomprehensive ordinances?"
- Bowman: "Well, that ... if you let me finish this sentence ...

 that number is unknown. I would also point out that

 the..., one of the comprehensive ordinances governs three

 million people who live in this state."
- Johnson: "What provisions are there in your local Evanston ordinance, that you think are sufficiently valuable, in addition to your dedication to local autonomy, that you

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think ought to be preserved, that are so good that they would be preempted by this Bill?"

Bowman: "All of them, every one of them, Sir."

Johnson: "Well, give me some examples as to why the City of
Evanston is going to suffer, if their ability to regulate
on a local level is preempted. Give me two or three
examples."

Bowman: "It's a local housing market. I'll tell you one ... I'll
tell you one way, we have in addition to comprehensive
tenant/landlord ordinance, we have an alternative dispute
resolution mechanism, that provides a forum for tenants and
landlords to come together and resolve their disputes.
That would be thrown out if this law were to pass because
it would be completely invalid."

Johnson: "And you have repair and deduct, and you want to preserve that."

Bowman: "Yeah, yeah."

Johnson: "Well, speaking to the Amendment itself. There certain..., well, to begin with, this state has existed since the 1820's I think, or 1818 I guess, and only in last ten years of the history of the State. have we had any kind of landlord/tenant regulation at a local level. So. this state existed for ninety plus percentage its history, and existed very well, without the necessity of having local landlord/tenant provisions. In addition particularly in a mobile society, there are very legitimate reasons, from a standpoint of planning, from the standpoint of the ability of people in the business and consumers, to be able to understand that there are uniform provisions, uniform laws in this area. In by enacting ordinance, you run the risk of doing a number of things, one of which is accumulate remedies between government and the various state provisions that deal with

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the subject matter of landlord/tenant. And I would suggest to you, that if you look at Representative Bowman's Bill. which basically, at least he told us in Committee, would be designed then to be amended, and by the way, that Bill is not on the House floor, to enact the Evanston ordinance Chicago ordinance on a statewide basis, you would see the that the bottom line would be to dry up the availability of rental property for consumers, and to be certainly negative in so far as the effect on the economy of the concerned. This is an area, like other areas, that ought regulated at a state level. he The state level traditionally has been the level between local and the government, where this sort οf 1 aw appropriately passed, and particularly as time goes along, rather than the reverse, as we become a mobile society. move from community to community. people when we have builders who build and manage properties from Chicago Cairo, that it makes eminent good sense, to enact this law, 2698. which is supported by the Illinois Realtors Association, with a preemptive provision in it. would suggest that even though I know Representative Bowman in wanting his local ordinance to... his and thirteen others, which represent only a small percentage of the communities in the state, and a small percentage of the population of the state, other than Chicago, to prevail, it is simply something that doesn't make good economic make governmental sense. and I good respectfully request that people vote 'no' οn Amendment #1.º

- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook,

 Representative Greiman."
- Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. With respect to whether we should enact anything new in this Legislature, the previous

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to me vesterday with a novel and innovative speaker came idea about, I think, defamation, and it was an interesting Bill, and he was very proud that it was a new Bill, and had been thought of anyplace else. And I didn't tell him, 'Well we have gotten along pretty well without having this Bill. Mr. Johnson . I said, 'Well put me down as a Cosponsor, and I will be with you Mr. Johnson', because that is what we do here, we do some innovative things, we are not necessarily left in 1818. But to the Amendment. suggestion that the housing stock problems in my town, the which is a suburban community of 65,000 people, is the same town or village in Illinois downstate, as a small patently nonsensical. The thought that the Chicago's housing stock problems are the same as community downstate is just nonsense. Anybody who has been Chicago, anybody who has been around this state, knows The thought. for example, that in communities, that. state. each one has a unique sense of how we around this should live. I have heard from both sides of the aisle. particularly from downstate, how important local control is in so many areas. This is the essence how we are going to ... how landlords and tenants shall live. This affects people. Now. if VOII for example, let me tell you, this Bill, and I am addressing this Amendment, this Bi 11 takes awav substantive rights of tenants. So, whatever... whichever side of the aisle you happen to be on, you be careful, because there are lots more tenants. I suspect, than there are landlords. Now, they may not make contributions, but they sure as hell vote. And you are going to be taking a rights away from them, with this Bill. This Amendment. at least, and 1 say, at least, lets local communities make some decisions about what ... about

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their housing should be. Now this Bill has... this Bill has hung around for a long time. It was bad the year I came here in 1974, and it hasn't gotten any better. This Amendment at least makes it a little more sensible, a little more palatable, but we'll hear more about this on Third Reading. This Amendment should be adopted. Thank you."

- Speaker Giglio: "Ladies and Gentlemen, if I could have your attention, we have the distinct honor and privilege to welcome a gentleman who came all the way down from the City of Chicago, the Superintendent of Police, Mr. Fred Rice. Give him a nice welcome. Further discussion on Amendment #1 to House Bill 2698? The Lady from Cook, Representative Didrickson."
- "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Members of Didrickson: the we are all listening to this Amendment and the debate hope that is going on. This is a hostile Amendment. I + does nothing to improve the relationship between the landlord and the tenant. In fact, what it does is, it guts the Bill that seeks to set up integrity in the State of Illinois, and seeks to set up guidelines for the relationship between the landlord and the tenant. This is a good Bill. not a Bill that needs to go down and be defeated because of this hostile Amendment that is being placed on it. you will vote with us, and look to defeat this Amendment. is not going to do anything to the integrity of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Anthony
 Young."
- Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of the Gentleman's Amendment.

 All this Amendment does, as has been said, is take home rule units out of this horrible Bill. Without going into

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this Bi 11 that totally rewrites the merits of though. landlord/tenants relationships, let's just focus idea of letting home rule units. Who have established their landlord/tenant ordinances. have OWD a chance to see if those ordinances can work. One of the previous speakers mentioned that a small percent of the population would be involved, but if you look at the population of the fourteen home rule cities. as compared to the rest of the state. you will find that this Amendment would take a very large percent of the population of this state, and allow its landlord/tenant relationships to be governed by those local officials. who are elected at the local level. to pass just such ordinances. If the ordinances are so had. 50 terrible, then it would seem that people on the local level would react to that. The Gentleman has said only in the have these ordinances come last ten Vears to effect. we know the body of law is very dynamic, and it changes according to the different needs and times. We, in Chicago, were just fortunate enough to pass an ordinance that many of us supported and fought for for many of years. but we were unable to pass it because of the strength of the real estate lobby, who are the promoters of this Bill. The landlords in home rule units are slowly local officials their power as become responsive to the demands αf tenants and A vote for this Amendment is merely allowing associations. the citizens of this state to operate under laws promoted level, in some cases, by the insistence of at the local local people. This is a fine Amendment on a horrible Bill, and I urge everyone to give an "aye" vote."

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

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

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I rise in opposition to the Amendment. Tο Houses dehate Bill on the Amendment is wrong. merits of the This Bill came out of Committee, Representative Bowman's did not come out of Committee. The questions of whether or not this Bill is right or wrong, are things that should be debated on Third Reading. This is an Amendment intended to sabotage this piece of legislation. I represent that has both home rule and non-home rule communities, that one of these ordinances and other communities do not. has But I believe that what we need in this state is a uniform law, one that applies in the same manner to every community and requires the same obligations state. οf landlords in Sycamore as it does DeKalb. in Chicago as i t does in Effingham. And this Amendment would take that away from this Bill, and therefore, I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker. I move the previous question."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves the previous question, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the request is accepted. Representative Bowman to close."

Bowman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen Well. I beg to differ with the people that say this Amendment guts the Bill, in fact, the Amendment, if will leave the rest of the Bill intact, the rest of the Bill will apply to the entire state. except those home rule communities which already have ordinances on the provide, without books. It will this Amendment. the framework that the Sponsors seek, unless. of course; unless, of course, what the Sponsors really want to do, take away powers from home rule units of government. to

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Unless, of course, that is their principal motive hehind the whole Bill. then you can say the Amendment guts the Bill. But, if that's not their intent, if that's not their desire, then the Amendment doesn't gut the Bill. want to point out once again though what Representative Greiman said. and underscore that, that these are different in different parts of the state. markets Evanston, where I come from, is not the same kind of community that Skokie is, which is right across the North Shore Channel. We're similar, but we also have some important differences, and those differences become exaggerated the farther apart the communities are. every community ought to be able to regulate its own local housing market. Now, just one last point. Do you remember Machine Gun Bill? The famous Machine Gun Bill, where we voted to legalize machine guns, inadvertently, and home: and suddenly the papers discovered it, and we became very embarrassed and we had to come back here, Now, that was probably the most re-outlaw machine guns? extreme example of a sleeper Bill, but every Session, every Session. I vote for a Bill. I go back home and someone *Why did you do that? and I say, *Gee, did I do savs. I didn't realize the Bill did that. that? Now. T you to know, Ladies and Gentlemen, that this legislation, if adopted, will wipe out everything in this particular subject area that is already on the books. community doesn't have to have a comprehensive ordinance, just has to have one, little, tiny ordinance that is important to it, and its wiped out completely, forever, i f this Bill passes without my Amendment. That's why I offer the Amendment. So when you go home this summer, people say, "Why did you do that for? Why did you pass a Bill that wiped out our local ordinance? It wasn't a

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deal to anybody else, but it was important to us. Why did you do it? So, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, unless you are absolutely sure, that every community in your district, has no ordinances already on the books, that do anything in this particular subject area, you better vote for this Amendment."

- Speaker Giglio: "The questions is, "Shall the House adopt
 Amendment #1 to House Bill 2698?" All those in favor
 signify by voting "aye", those opposed "nay", the voting is
 open. To explain his vote, the Gentleman from Jefferson,
 Representative Hicks."
- Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, I find it a shame that here I am the Sponsor of the Bill, and yet I couldn't even talk about the Amendment. An Amendment who is hostile to my Bill, that guts my Bill, and yet I wasn't able to speak in debate. I stand in opposition to this Amendment. I am the Sponsor of this Bill, as was said. The Gentleman had a very fair hearing on his Bill, and I would ask that everybody vote 'red', as I see they are finding to do. Thank you."
- Speaker Giglio: "They are listening to you, Representative Hicks, they're listening. The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Never mind."

- Speaker Giglio: "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 24 voting 'yes', 83 voting 'no', 7 voting 'present', and the Amendment fails.
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, being offered by Representative

 Bowman."

Speaker Giglio: "Amendment #2. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Withdraw Amendment #2."

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Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman asks to withdraw Amendment #2.
Withdraw Amendment #2. Mr. Clerk. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On Page 9 of the Calendar appears House Bill 2786, Representative Churchill. Is Representative Churchill in the chamber? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2786, a Bill for an Act to create a

 Safety in Skiing Board in the Department of Labor. Third

 Reading ... Second Reading of the Bill. There are no

 Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Greiman in the Chair."
- Speaker Greiman: "On page 11 of the Calendar. On the Order of Speaker's Table, State Regulations, appears Senate Joint Resolution 45. Mr. Clerk? Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Joint Resolution 45 creates a Select Joint

 Committee on State Regulation of Professions and

 Occupations."

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

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen o f This Resolution would set up a Select Joint the House. Committee on State Regulation of Health Professions As you know, there are nine health-related Acts scheduled for repeal at the end of this year. one or more of the nine Acts will have been mav be that redone through legislation, and have passed by June 30th. that's the case, then those Acts will not be subject to the purview of this Select Joint Committee. But the we do not rewrite between now and June others that say, 30th, they would come under this Joint Committee. The

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Committee would have thirteen Members, made up of eight Members of the General Assembly appointed bν the Speaker Minority Leaders, President of the Senate, some public Members, and also the Director of the Governor's Office be a nonvoting Member. Planning would They would make recommendations on the continuation of state regulation these facilities, of these professions that is, it would make the report to the General Assembly by May 29, 1987. and then... on as many Acts as they can, and then its final later than September 30, 1987. I believe that this is a good idea to have a combination of legislative public members on the Committee to review the Act, and would appreciate your support in adopting the Resolution."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, moves for the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 45. there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Resolution be adopted?' Those in favor signify by voting "aye", those opposed vote "no", voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted wish? Have all voted who wish? Laurino, 'aye'. all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. there are 111 voting 'ave', none voting 'no', two voting 'present'. And this Bill (sic - Resolution). having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared adopted. On page two of the Calendar, Senior Citizens and Disabled, House Bills Second Reading appears House Bil1 664. Turner, did you wish to proceed? Mr. Turner? Out of the record. On page 11 of the Calendar, Order Special Order of Business, House Bills Second οf Reading, Consumer Protection appears House Bill 2. Mr. Cullerton, House Bill 2."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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- Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendment #3 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright, take this Bill out of the record. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 3. Out of the record. On this Order appears House Bill 541, Mr. Sutker.

 Mr. Sutker. 541? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: MHouse Bill 541, a Bill for an Act to amend the

 Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices 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 Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, is being offered by Representative Sutker."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sutker on Amendment #2."
- Sutker: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Floor Amendment #2
 merely cleans up the Bill, and clarifies the Act as it
 relates, both to my House Bill, and as it relates to the
 underlying statute itself. It was an Amendment requested
 by the Attorney General's Office, so that they could clean
 up this legislation for the future, as well as for my Bill.
 I ask for its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sutker asks for...
 moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 541,
 and on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Piel."
- Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield for a question?"
- Greiman: "He indicates he'll yield for questions."
- Piel: "Cal, could you give us a little more detailed explanation?

 You said it relates to the Act and one thing and another,

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but you really didn*t go into what exactly the Amendment does. $^{\rm m}$

Sutker: "The Amendment doesn't do anything to that which appeared before the Committee. It defines an unlawful practice as it relates to the publication of telephone directories. and orders a disclosure of the geographic area that the directories are going into: the publisher, the relationship any telecommunications company, and the number directories having been sent in the past. So. it's the same Bill that was before Committee. What did happen. however, was that there were some technical concerns as i t relates to the structure of the statute initially, because the statute required the continual listing of unlawful practices. by alphabetizing how they were set forth in the statute. So, I agreed that we could make the statute cleaner if we just referred to the various areas of unlawful practice and spell out that the Attorney General's Office could proceed under this Act without designating every single subsection, and previous section that the Act involved itself in."

Piel: "Fine. Thank you very much."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall this Amendment be adopted?" All those in favor signify by saying "aye", those opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1096. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1096, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to County Zoning. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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- Clerk Leone: "There are none."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1229. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1229, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act
 in relationship to Mortgage Foreclosures. Second Reading
 of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1. is being offered by Representative McCracken."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken on Amendment #1."
- McCracken: "Speaker, I believe a Fiscal Note has been requested on this. Should we proceed now, or ..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Well, Ms. Flowers, there has been a Fiscal Note requested. You may wish to take this out of the record at this time. It's up to you. Alright. We'll take it out of the record. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1341. Mr. Preston, did you wish to proceed? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1341, a Bill for an Act to amend the

 Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

 Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee

 Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by Representative Preston."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston on Amendment #1."
- Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 to House Bill 1341 was an Amendment requested by the Illinois Retail Merchants Association. It makes a small change in the Bill, this has to do with the marking in grocery stores of the price of products, and

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where the original Bill said that it had to be marking on the shelves, because there are some wholesale or retailers that sell in bulk at lower costs, that display their prices conspicuously, but adjacent to, they sell in large cartons, so it's not right on the shelf, some products aren't sold off of shelves, but in large areas. So, they ask for this cleanup Amendment, which I agreed to, and I'd ask for your 'ave' vote."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1341, and on that, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McGracken."
- McCracken: "Well, when trying to buy gum, I have had this problem, and I need this system of marking nearby, because when I buy gifts, when I come home and give them to the kids; I am always surprised at how much gum costs. So I am fully in support of this Amendment and the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall this Amendment be adopted?" Those in favor say "aye", opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further business... Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order appears House
 Bill 1785, Mr. Clerk. Excuse me. Mr. O'Connell, do you
 wish to proceed? Alright, we'll take this Bill out of the
 record. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 2453,
 Mr. Laurino. 2453. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2453, a Bill for an Act to amend the

 Dental Service Plan Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No

 Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On page twelve of the Calendar, on the Special Call Order, Administration of Justice, House

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- Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 528. Mr. Parke.

 528. Do you wish to have it read? Mr. Clerk, read the

 Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 528, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by

 Representative McCracken."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DuPage, Ar. McCracken on
 Amendment #1."
- Mr. McCracken: "Thank you, Speaker. When this Bill considered in Committee, the Committee requested that Amendment be offered which would clarify the fact that. although the prior conviction must be pleaded, that it does not constitute an element of the offense, and that it would not go to the jury on that issue. Instead it would be considered at the sentencing hearing, and if found to have... and if the defendant were found to have had such prior convictions, then the enhancement would apply. Ιt would make a second offense of criminal sexual abuse. Class X Felony. Currently it's a Class 1 Felony. I move its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DuPage moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 528, and on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order appears House Bill 1040, Mr. Weaver, were you going to take that Bill?

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- Alright. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1040, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Motions with respect to Amendment #1?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, is being offered by Representative Homer."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer on Amendment #2."
- Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 simply deletes the immediate effective date, so as to provide that if the Bill is signed into law that the judiciary system would have an opportunity to learn of its contents before implementing it. I ask for your favorable consideration."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Fulton moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1040, and on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Weaver."
- Weaver: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Homer, what would be your idea then for the date of implementation of this Bill should it become law?"
- Homer: "It is my understanding, Representative Weaver, that if a Bill is silent with respect to the effective date, it would January 1 of 1988. So, we're talking about a difference of only a couple of months, assuming the Governor would take action in August or September, the Bill wouldn't become effective until January 1. Let me just say that we had received a number of complaints from the Judiciary, not about this Bill, but about all... the practice of making Criminal Bills effective immediately, because apparently it

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- doesn*t give enough time to the judges and the prosecutors
 to learn about the Bill, and this is just an Amendment to
 accommodate those criticisms."
- Weaver: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. He do not fight the Amendment. We think it's probably a good idea, and we also endorse moving it forward."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order appears House Bill 1145. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1145, a Bill for an Act in relationship to certain organizations which discriminate. 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 this Order appears House Bill 1350. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1350, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill.

 There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are none."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order appears House Bill 1502. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1502, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to the Office of Public Defender. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by Representative Churchill."

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- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill on Amendment #1."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. When this Bill was before the Judiciary Committee, there was a great amount of discussion on the language that was contained in the Bill. There was a Bill over in the Senate that had language which was deemed superior, and I was requested by the Committee to create an Amendment that would replace the language of the original Bill with the language of the Senate Bill. And that's all this does, is to replace that language. The intent and content are both exactly the same."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill, moves for adoption of Amendment #1 to 1502, and on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I haven't been able to read it, because I don't have a copy. Do we have a copy of this?

 Has it been printed? Has it been distributed? Has it been, as Representative Giorgi says, promulgated?"
- Speaker Greiman: "The Amendment has not been printed and distributed, Mr. Cullerton. Mr. Churchill, what is your pleasure, Sir? Mr. Churchill."
- Churchill: "I believe that the Sponsor of the next Amendment is discussing the matter with Representative Cullerton at this time. If you wish, I'll take the matter out of the record for awhile. Okay, you want it out of the record? We'll take it out of the record for awhile."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright, the Bill is out of the record.

 Representative Braun in the Chair."
- Speaker Braun: "On page twelve of the Calendar appears House Bill 1853. Representative McCracken. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1853, a Bill for an Act relative to

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the protection of trade secrets and remedies for the misappropriation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments? Any Floor Amendments?

Representative McCracken, for what reason do you rise?"

McCracken: "I would like to take this out of the record, please."

Speaker Braun: "Out of the record. We are going to go back on the Calendar to House Bill 2, Representative Cullerton. Representative Cullerton. House Bill 2, out of the record? House Bill 3, Representative Matijevich. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3, a Bill for an Act in relation to

Smoke Detectors. This Bill has been read a second time

previously. Amendment #5 was adopted."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No, no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Has the Fiscal Note been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Fiscal Note has been filed as amended."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. On the Special Order, Economic Development. On Page 6 of the Calendar appears House Bill 1309, Representative Currie. Representative Currie. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1309, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1882, Representative Dunn. Representative Dunn. Is the Gentleman in the

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chamber? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1882, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Board of Higher Education. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. Representative Dunn, a Fiscal

Note has been requested. Has one been filed?"

Dunn: "Fiscal Note? No, I don't have a Fiscal Note. Not yet."

Speaker Braun: "The Bill will then return and will remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 1887 is out of the record. House Bill 2102, Representative Granberg. Representative Granberg on 1882... on 2102. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2102, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. Second Reading the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1."

Speaker Braun: "For what reason does the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Curran, rise?"

Curran: "Madam Speaker, for an announcement. We have with us our Congressman from the District your sitting and standing in.

Congressman Dick Durbin, from the 20th District, right down here in the well."

Speaker Braun: "Mr. Coal. Mr. Coal. Welcome."

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

McCracken."

Speaker Braun: "Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage,

Representative McCracken on Amendment #1."

McCracken: "Withdraw that, please."

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

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

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McCracken."

- Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from DuPage on Amendment #2."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Amendment #2 would make the creation of the Enterprise Zone in or around Centralia, permissive, and also provides that if one is created, it will be in addition to the number of Enterprise Zones which may be certified by the Department. I move its adoption."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1. (sic Amendment #2) and on that, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Clinton on Amendment #2."
- Granberg: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. We are objecting to any
 Amendment to the Bill, at this point, and I would have to
 ask that Mr. McCracken's Amendment be defeated."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'nos' have it, the Amendment fails. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2254, Representative O'Connell. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2254, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

 No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2349, Representative

Currie. Out of the record. On the Special Order Children.

House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 93,

Representative Curran. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Page 13

of the Calendar."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 93, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act

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creating the Department of Children and Family Services.

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

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Curran."

Speaker Braun: "Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Curran on Amendment #2."

Curran: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of Amendment #2. to House Bill 93. becomes the Bill. House. It requires the Department to tell us on January 1st. how they will intend to implement a massive training and education program for mandated reporters. attorneys, judges, day care workers, and the like. requires the Department to tell us how they would implement pilot for the computerization program of the investigative and follow-up functions of the Department. also requires the Department to give a sort of an I t unofficial referral in those cases where the Department has services to provide a specific family, Department feels that that family could benefit from some of the volunteer organizations, services, that miaht he That's what House Bill 93 does at this point. available. I believe that it is concurred with by the Department. with the Minority Spokesman of the subcommittee. and I ask for a favorable ... I move for the adoption of Amendment."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 93, and on that, is there any discussion?

There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In

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the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 97. Representative Mr. Clerk, read the Bill." Curran.

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 97, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Department of Children and Family Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

"No Motions filed." Clerk O'Brien:

"Any Floor Amendments?" Speaker Braun:

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

"Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon on Speaker Braun: Amendment #2."

Curran: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 becomes the Bill. It simply states that the Department shall phase in a reduction in caseload from the present, for follow-up workers, which is about 45 to 1, and for investigators which is about 18 or down to a 30 to l, in the case of follow-up 20 to 1. workers, down to a 12 to 1, in the case of investigators, in over a five year period. the Department is neutral on this Amendment. This is the way wish Bill to be, and I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment There being #2, and on that, is there any discussion? the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. Ιn the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Chair. the Further Amendments?"

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

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McCracken."

- Speaker Braun: "Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage on Amendment #3."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This would allow DCFS,
 when developing this reasonable workload standards, to
 differentiate between different types of cases that workers
 may be involved in."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3, on that, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Curran."
- Curran: "Madam Speaker, would the Sponsor of the Amendment answer a question?"

McCracken: "Yes."

Curran: "Representative, would you intend to do, by this

Amendment, is to distinguish between the kinds of cases

that are given to investigators and follow-up workers?"

McCracken: "Yes."

Curran: "On the basis of whose analysis? The Department's analysis?"

McCracken: "Yes, it would be the Department."

- Curran: "Is there a procedure currently in place for determining what kind of cases we are talking about? Or would this be a new procedure?"
- McCracken: "It would require a new procedure, as a part of the standards which you are asking them to promulgate."
- Curran: "So, what we would find then, is that an investigator, or a follow-up worker would, by virtue of your Amendment and my Amendment together, be not handling all serious cases or all easy cases, but a combination of serious and easier cases."

McCracken: "Correct."

Curran: "I second ... I move for the adoption of the Amendment,
it sounds like a good idea to me."

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"The Gentleman has moved the Speaker Braun: adoption Representative McCracken has moved the adoption o f Amendment #3. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair. the 'ayes' have it. Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative

McCracken."

Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from DuPage on Amendment #4."

McCracken: "Madam Speaker, #3 was technically incorrect, #4 is
the same thing. I move to Table #3, and adopt #4."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #4,

Amendment #4 is... I'm sorry. The Gentleman has moved to
table Amendment #3. Amendment #3 is tabled. The Gentleman
moves for the adoption now of Amendment #4. All in favor
say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. Representative Curran."

Curran: "Madam Speaker. I didn't realize, Tom, but there is Amendment #5 now, which is sort of a technical Amendment as like what you are trying to do with Amendment #4 instead of Amendment #3. I would be willing to bring this back on Third Reading, because what you want to do is what I wanted to do, also. But Amendment #5 is important I want to put that on, because what it really does is corrects a technical error in the earlier version of You have my word that on Third Reading we can bring Bill. this Bi 11 back and accomplish your purpose frankly, I think it's a good idea. But my Amendment #5. now, would delete your..."

McCracken: "Would delete everything prior. I understand."

Curran: "...It was never my intention, it's just the way the Bills got ... the Amendments got filed."

McCracken: "Okay, that's fine."

Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from DuPage."

McCracken: "I'll withdraw Amendment #4 at this time, and we'll

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- get it drafted correctly."
- Speaker Braun: "Amendment #4 is withdrawn. Are there further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative

 Curran."
- Curran: "Madam Speaker. I have explained Amendment #5, and move for the adoption of that Amendment."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #5, and on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall Amendment #5 be adopted?" All in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it, and the Amendment is adopted.

 Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 99. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 99, a Bill for an Act in relation to

 Child Abuse and Neglect. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 546, Representative

 Preston, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 546, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 548 (sic 547),

 Representative Preston. Mr. Clerk. 547. Mr. Clerk, read

 the Bill."

TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 82fP CENEKAL ASSEMBLY STATE OF ILLINOIS

the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. "House Bill 547, a Bill for an Act in relation to O.Brien: CJGLK 7891 441 YEM 46th Legislative Day

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments.*

"Any Floor Amendments?" 2begket Branu:

"Third Reading. House Bill 548, Representative Speaker Braun: "No Floor Amendments." Clerk O'Brien:

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 548, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act

"Mr. Clerk, the board does not describe the Bill Speaker Braun: Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments." in relation to prevention of developmental disabilities.

esnoy uo the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston, The Chair recognizes under consideration. If you could...

"No Committee Amendments." Clerk O'Brien:

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

"No Floor Amendments." Clerk O'Brien:

Speaker Braun: House Bill 973, Representative "Third Reading.

Clerk O'Brien: Delaegher. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Second Reading of in relation to the adoption of persons. "House Bill 973, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act

the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

"Any Floor Amendments?" Speaker Braun:

".i frambramA no brastel

Delaegher."

#*845 II!8

"Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative O.Brien: CJGLK

Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Rock

And I move for through 12 of the original Bill. Family Services. What it does is, delete lines from 7 Amendment #1 was asked for by the Department of Children "Thank you. Madam Speaker, Members of the Assembly. Dejaegher:

adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment

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And on that, is there any discussion? The Chair

recognizes the Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp.™

Ropp: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."

Ropp: "What does that do when you just remove those lines?"

Delaegher: "973 was negotiated with the Department of Children

and Family Services, and basically, it was going to be

renewed... taking some of the element away from the

Department, and basically, that hasn't happened, Gordy,"

Ropp: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? There being none,
the question is, "Shall Amendment I be adopted?" All in
favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the
favor say "ayes" have it. The Amendment is adopted.

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

Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook,

Representative Cullerton on Amendment 2."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment deals with a foster parent who begins adoption proceedings and then the child dies. This would allow for the adoption of the dead child. However, the adopted parents cannot acquire any interest in the the adopted parents cannot acquire any interest in the

the adopted parents cannot acquire any interest in the estate of the deceased person, nor could they acquire any other rights or incur any obligations of the deceased person. This just simply would allow for the adoption, and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McDonough, Representative

2Jater•⊪

Slater: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

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46th Legislative Day Cullerton: "No." Slater: "It appears t

the Representative 495010 40 COOK from recognizes discussion? Chair 94T further there Speaker Braun: "Is "•no∧ LUGUK . I urge the defeat of this Amendment. LOTI2. doing to have more voters on the Chicago MG.LG •uəddey to adopt a dead person, that's exactly what's going it's not simply limited to that, but allowing a parent 193201 virtue of allowing a parent, and he says a people on the Chicago rolls. And by MOLG to get SI really is a Chicago election Bill. And what he's trying to TIIB PHI in adoption, but relates to civil proceedings is not... is not really enhance the law as it qo pere t think, really, what Representative Cullerton is trying to about the law when somebody dies, the issue becomes moot. deuerajj∧• when we talk about legal proceedings and we talk adoption of a person who is deceased. 4 puy ғұs SĮ 7 T Mpat that this State of Illinois doesn't need. to me that this is the kind of legislation appears 7 I a 219 ter:

ramifications, but it does allow for the foster parents to any adverse legal does not have **4!** Amendment so that drafted the have carefully ЭM child. their SEM they could not and cannot proceed to be able to say discover after the child, unfortunately, dies that ruek pringing up a child, they begin adoption proceedings DUE which is very serious, foster parents is something pere falking really, really evokes emotions. What we're a few years ago - it sqobriou - I qisconered certain subjects. But unfortunately, when you come to floor. Normally I'm happy to go along with making light of as good a sense of humor as anybody else on the House £kat KUOMZ enethpoqh I think Centlemen of the House. pue Sbeaker mebeM 4 no A thank 4SƏAn Cullerton: Representative Cullerton."

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And for those reasons, I would ask you not to make

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be able to say that they did, indeed, raise

SŢ Voting in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the... .ou. kes pasoddo duestion The "Is there further discussion? Speaker Braun: light of the Amendment and please adopt it."

•••JnembnemA Lhe · .ou. voting 55 67 voting "aye", The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are Have all voted? Have all voted Have all voted who wish? *Shall Amendment #2 be adopted? All in favor say 'aye'

∾Set nemb nemA •pəşdope Further s į Amendment The ·.ou. pailov

"Third Reading. House Bill Speaker Braun: "No further Amendments." Clerk O'Brien:

"F100L

O.Brien:

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CIELK

Child Care Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee "House Bill 1424, a Bill for an Act to amend the O.grien: Mr. Clerk, read the Bill." MOLLOM

♦1# JnembnemA "Any Floor Amendments?" 2beaker Braun: *esinəmbnəmA

MOLLOM."

Representative Morrow on Amendment L.* "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman LLOW COOK+ 2beaker Braun:

facility* to "child care institution maternity center, change the wording from child care 63 4sbuiya Amendment #1 was offered in agreement with OCFS Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the mebeM 4 no Λ MOLLOM: "Thank

TTEUS change, to change the wording from the 'Department If also makes one other akonb yowe.• pue care center

Λem. I wonld ask a favorable vote on • * 79110 01 offer

Amendment #1. Thank you."

"The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 2beaker Braun:

Ou that, is there any discussion? in favor... Ile

offered by Representative

1424 Representative

their 1861 441 VEM

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- There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 White."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook,

 Representative White on Amendment 2."
- White: "Madam Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment 2 adds one word to the Bill. Right now the Bill deals with teaching of CPR, and my Amendment will also add the Heimlich method as well. When you're dealing with young people at some of these day care centers, it's important to have someone on hand who is knowledgeable about the Heimlich method and CPR. And my Amendment deals with adding of the word 'Heimlich method'."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment

 2. And on that, is there any discussion? The Chair
 recognizes the Gentleman from Kane, Representative
 Kirkland."
- Kirkland: "Representative White, I guess I just ask... if the
 Bill goes this way, I suppose there is no harm in the
 Amendment. How long does it take to teach the Heimlich
 method? Do you know?"
- White: "A matter of hours. I learned how to do it by way of emergency on three occasions, very quickly."
- Kirkland: "Yeah, I would think it would be taught fairly quickly.

 Thanks."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1469, Representative

Curran. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1469, a Bill for an Act to amend an

Act relating to family preservation. Second Reading of the

Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1546, Representative Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1546, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to employer discrimination against child care workers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1868, Representative

Hannig. Representative Hannig. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1868, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment... Amendment #2. offered by

Representative Didrickson."

Didrickson: "I wish to withdraw that Amendment, please."

Speaker Braun: "The Lady withdraws Amendment 2. Further
Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1969, Representative Ryder. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1969, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act

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to establish training requirements for child welfare workers. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 29... On page 14 of the Calendar on the Order of Small Business, House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 494, Representative Jones. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 494, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning entrepreneurial training. It's been read a second time previously."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments? Representative Jones, the Bill seems to be lost in the shuffle somewhere. If you could pull it out of the record just for a moment and we'll come right back to you as soon as it's located. House Bill 1164. Representative Tate. Representative Tate on 1164.
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1164, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Tate."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Macon,

 Representative Tate on Amendment 1."

Tate: "Withdraw Amendment #1."

Speaker Braun: "Amendment 1 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by

Representative Tate."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Macon on Amendment #2."

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Tate: "Thank you. Madam..."

- Speaker Braun: "For what reason does the Gentleman from Fulton, Representative Homer, rise?"
- Homer: "Two questions for the Chair. Number one, is this

 Amendment printed and distributed?"
- Speaker Braun: "No, it is not. Representative Homer."
- Homer: "My second question was going to be whether the Amendment is germane, but I don't know if you need two knock out blows or not here."
- Speaker Braun: "Representative Tate, what is your pleasure with regard to Amendment 2?"
- Tate: "Well, Madam Speaker, is Amendment #2 distributed? I..."

Speaker Braun: "No, Sir, it is not."

Tate: "It is not?"

Speaker Braun: "It is neither printed, nor distributed."

- Tate: "Well, then, in that event, we filed this Amendment early yesterday, and I would ask the Speaker to take it out of the record and get back to that today."
- Speaker Braun: "The Bill is taken out of the record. House Bill 1585, Representative Mautino. Representative Mautino, 1585. Mr. Clerk, read... Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1585, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There were no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by

 Representative Mautino."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Bureau on Amendment #1."
- Mautino: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Amendment #1 changes an error that was in the original proposal which shows that the public, private funding was reversed. One second, Carol."

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- Speaker Braun: "Representative Mautino."
- Mautino: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I'd like to withdraw Amendments 1 and 2 and go with Amendment 3."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has withdrawn Amendments 1 and 2 and is recognized to present Amendment 3. Representative Mautino."
- Mautino: "Thank you. Madam Speaker. In Amendment #3. corrective measures are provided. on 2 of page the Amendment. that sets up the funding on a four vear reduction basis as it pertains to public funds and adds a similar amount in private funds. I move for the adoption."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 3.

 And on that, is there any discussion? There being... Yes,
 the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken on
 Amendment 3."
- McCracken: "If the Amendment were adopted, Representative, what would the Bill do?"
- Mautino: "It creates the Illinois Institute for Entrepreneurship
 Education at Northern Illinois University, and it oversees
 the entrepreneurship program and provides for public and
 private funds to fund the program and it's a combination of
 both, and that's basically what the Amendment and the Bill
 would do."
- McCracken: "Will an appropriation be necessary to get this off the ground?"
- Mautino: "The appropriation and fiscal note has been filed. The legislation would only be enacted if, in fact, it were included in Northern Illinois University's budget and appropriation request."
- McCracken: "Is there a branch of specialization within education for entrepreneurship?"
- Mautino: "There will be with this Amendment since there is already a Illinois Institute of Entrepreneurship Education

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throughout the statewide in the higher education community. This establishes the... we needed a place to call home, so we did it this way rather than the State Board of Education, and it provides for that entrepreneurship education provision."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment 3. On that, is there any further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 3 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say '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 Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1592, Representative Shaw. Representative Shaw. Is the Gentleman in the of the chambers? Out record. House Bill 1683. Representative Mautino. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1683, a Bill for an Act to amend the Build Illinois Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Hallock and Klemm."

Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Hallock on Amendment 1."

Hallock: "I move to withdraw, please."

Speaker Braun: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2444, Representative Stange. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2444, a Bill for an Act to amend the Prairie State 2000 Authority Act. Second Reading of the

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Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by Representative Didrickson and Tuerk."

Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage...

the Lady from Cook on Amendment 1. Representative

Didrickson. on Amendment 1."

Didrickson: "Withdraw that Amendment, please."

Speaker Braun: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, being offered by Representative

Mays."

Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Adams,

Representative Mays on Amendment 2."

Mays: "Withdraw."

Speaker Braun: "Amendment 2 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment 3, being offered by Representative

Mays."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Adams on Amendment 3.

Representative Mays withdraws Amendment 3. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2445, Representative
Stange. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2445, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Small Business Purchasing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. Representative Jones, apparently
House Bill 494 has not been located yet in the Clerk's
Office. We will, however, come back to it before we
conclude with the Special Orders on Second Reading,
hopefully. On the Special Order of Banking, House Bills

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Second Reading, appears House Bill 1358, Representative Wolf, the Gentleman from Madison. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1358, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to the regulation of electronic fund transfers. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Braun: "Aný..."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1687, Representative

McCracken. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1687, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2525, Representative

Capparelli. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2525, a Bill for an Act in relation to banks in sale of insurance. Second Reading of the Bill.

There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by Representative Churchill and Capparelli."

Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes.... For what reason does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton, rise?"

Cullerton: "I just want to ask the Gentleman a question after he presents the Amendment."

Speaker Braun: "Okay. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative
Churchill on Amendment 1."

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- Churchill: "I move to withdraw Amendment #1."
- Speaker Braun: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, is being offered by Representative Churchill and Capparelli."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Lake on Amendment 2.

 Representative Cullerton, for what reason do you rise?"
- Cullerton: "Yes, Madam Speaker, I don't believe that the

 Amendment has been printed or distributed."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman is correct. The Amendment has neither been printed, nor distributed. Representative Churchill."
- Churchill: "I believe it's up to the Sponsor of the Bill to
 determine whether or not he wants to take it out of the
 record at this point."
- Speaker Braun: "That's correct. You are correct. Representative Capparelli."
- Capparelli: "Has the Amendment been printed?"
- Speaker Braun: "No, Sir, it has not."
- Capparelli: "Mr. Cullerton, are you satisfied with my explanation?"
- Speaker Braun: "Representative Capparelli, what is your pleasure?"
- Speaker Braun: "Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes. Representative Capparelli has indicated to me that Amendment #2 is very similar to Amendment #1, but just Amendment #1 had some technical problems, unless it was corrected in Amendment #2. On the other hand, if the Chair would assure Representative Capparelli, that you'll come right back to the Bill as soon as it's distributed..."
- Speaker Braun: "The Bill will be taken out of the record. Thank
 you, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "That's up to you."
- Speaker Braun: "House Bill 2546, Representative Piel. Mr. Clerk,

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read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2546, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to the regulation of electronic fund transfers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2804, Representative Representative Mays, on 2804. Out of the record. Mavs Have we... We have two Bills, as of this moment on the Order of Second Reading, to which we've made commitments that we'll come back. That being the case, we will proceed to the Order of Third Reading, House Bills, on the Order of Farmana Special Order, Farm Developmenta Page 5 Got to clear the ... clear the board, please, Calendar. Tonv. On page five of the Calendar appears House Rille ... House Bill 375. House Bill 375, Representative Stange, the Gentleman from Dupage. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 375, a Bill for an Act to amend the Insects Pest and Plant Disease Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from DuPage."

Stange: "Thank you, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 375 amends the Insect and Plant Disease Act, redefines dealer to exclude the definition, 'any retail store whose annual sales of nursery products is 5,000 dollars or less obtains its nursery stock only from a licensed nursery.. I appreciate your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill

375. And on that, is there any discussion? The Chair
recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative
Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Is this your reelection Bill?"

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Stange: "Yes, it is."

Cullerton: "Okay. And what does it... I didn't hear what you said."

Stange: "What this Bill actually does, retail store, such as a Dominicks, or a Jewel, or whatever, sells nursery products on weekends, little plants for a dollar ninety-five or little shrub for five dollars or nine dollars, or whatever, all these establishments have to have a nursery license.

My Bill will eliminate that for a store that sells less than 5,000 dollars annually."

Cullerton: "A small dealer of nursery stock. You mean, small plants..."

Stange: "That's correct."

Cullerton: "That are sold? They would not have to get a certificate from the Department of Agriculture?"

Stange: "That's correct."

Cullerton: "What is the normal theory behind requiring sellers of plants to get a certificate from the Department of Agriculture?"

Stange: "I°m not quite sure on that. We're looking at disease
and bugs and so forth, but that's already inspected prior.

So, that would not affect that whatsoever."

Cullerton: "And what's the theory, then, behind exempting just the smaller ones?"

Stange: "It's just not necessary."

Cullerton: "But the larger ones, it is necessary?"

Stange: "It is not necessary under 5,000 a year, cause it doesn't amount to that much money, and probably would eliminate jobs, too."

Cullerton: "I see. Thank you."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill 375. On that, is there any further discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall House Bill 375 pass?"

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All in favor vote 'ave', opposed vote 'no'. This is final The voting is open. Have all voted? Have all action. voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will On this question there are 114 voting 'ave', none and House Bill 375. voting 'no'. having received Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 500, Representative Ropp. Out of the record. House Bi11 700. Richmond. Representative Representative Richmond? Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Out the 8111 703. record. House Representative Curran. Representative Curran? Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Out of the record. House Bill 705, Representative Where? Representative Brunsvold? Is the Gentleman Brunsvold. chamber? Out of the record. House **6i11** Is the Gentleman in the Representative Granberg. of the record. House Bill 708, Representative Hannig. Representative Hannig? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 708, a Bill for an Act in relationship
 to the purchase, or contract to purchase, food by state
 agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Macoupin,

 Representative Hannig, on House Bill 708."
- Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. One of the problems we eventually have in the agricultural segment of our society is the problem overproduction. if you look at what farmers have been able to do over years, you'll see that probably the problems that they have that they re too efficient, that they produce too much. And consequently, the Illinois farmer and the American found himself in an economic trap, because he farmer has has produced so much for so little. But we found in the world trade situation, something arrives, which, I think, is out of balance. We found here, in Illinois, at our

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Department a situation where the state prison. of Corrections was using Yugoslavian beef and pork at the our American products. So, what this Bill proposes to do is say that for state agencies, products which are grown or raised in the agricultural United States, that we would only use American products, we feel that the American farmer truly is the most efficient farmer and producer in the world and that on kind of fair playing field, he certainly would win out, and that the problem is that when foreign countries bring in their subsidized grains or their subsidized product, that going to put the American farmer in an unfair trading position and an unfair and unfortunate position economically. So, for those people who might say, well, let fair-trade and let the marketplace determine the prices and the products. I say. *Fine. but let*s make i t fair situation. Fair traders would say that in those countries where we have a competitive edge and where we have a better product, that we should produce those products and export them to other countries. And, traditionally, we have done the United States with agriculture. that But. what we're seeing here in this limited situation is a foreign government subsidizing a foreign agricultural product. bringing it into Illinois, selling that product at lower than the market value and then, in effect, hurting our Illinois and American farmers. So, this Bill addresses that problem by saying that for those agricultural products which we grow and produce in America, that the State of Illinois will buy those products. And I'd ask for your favorable support of this Bill."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill 708. And on that, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp."

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

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."

Ropp: "Representative, I, in part, concur with you a hundred The problem is that in the United States, currently are buying more agricultural products than we are exporting, that's somewhat of a tragedy. ī quess the biggest concern that I have on this piece of legislation is, though, that when we begin to designate, or eliminate, any kinds of fair-trade with any kind of agricultural product, the element of reciprocal problems For if countries that are currently have just begun. buying from us now in part should begin to say, • He want your corn' or, "We don't want your soybeans". the bigger concern that we have... we have a bigger concern with trying to get rid of corn and soybeans and wheat. which are much, in terms of dollars and cents, bigger portions of our agricultural community than the small portion of products that we currently may be buying that you have so indicated. So, in my opposition to your well-intended piece of legislation, I think is only beginning of the potential trade war that would far more hurt the total U.S. agriculture and Illinois agriculture economy, than by passing this legislation, for this is only beginning, a beginning of a..., what could be, in my judgment, a major disaster for all of agriculture that is in terms of corn production, soybean and wheat production that we're producing in the United States. so, even though I welcome your well-intended measure, this is not a good Bill and we should not support it."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Madam Speaker, at the request of my Leadership, I'll take this out of the record."

Speaker Braun: "This Bill is out of the record. House Bill... On

- May 14, 1987
- page six of the Calendar appears House Bill 261. House Bill 261. Representative Granberg. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 261, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to rights of way. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Braun: "For what reason does the Gentleman from McLean,

 Representative Ropp, rise?"
- Ropp: "Yeah, Madam Speaker, were you through with that Order of Business?"
- Speaker Braun: "Yes, Sir. We... I decided to move on to another

 Order of Business, altogether, at the time."
- Ropp: "Did you have any major words of wisdom that directed that thought?"
- Speaker Braun: "Yes, Sir. I just decided to change my mind.

 Proceed. House Bill 261, Representative... House Bill...

 Representative... Representative Hallock."
- Hallock: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker. There was only one more Bill on that Order and that was Gordy Ropp's Bill. And additionally, you didn't really change the Order of Business, you just went from Third Reading to Third Reading, and you skipped 1041. I think it's probably an oversight, and I'd appreciate if you'd go back to Gordy's Bill."
- Speaker Braun: "No. it wasn't. It wasn't. Representative Hallock, I'll give you the explanation, but Ţ don * t this as a... it should not be a problem for you. series of Bills on farms. Most of the Sponsors of those Bills were not in the chamber. We have had to pass over six of them. We started with Representative Hanniq. There were two Bills left, one Democrat Bill, one Republican We decided to just skip that Order until such time as they may all be considered as a Subject Matter which, of course, is the purpose of the Subject Matter Call. We are

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- now proceeding to another Subject Matter with House Bill 261. The Chair recognizes Representative Granberg."
- Granberg: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. House Bill 261 amends an Act in relation to the Kaskaskia River Watershed. What it does, it prohibits the Department of Transportation from enacting rules providing that they can charge local communities for water withdrawal from that system. I would recommend its passage."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill 261. And on that, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McDonough, Representative Slater."
- Slater: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

 Speaker Braun: "Indicates he will."
- Slater: "Representative Granberg, why does the Department at the present time have the right to charge for withdrawal of water from the Kaskaskia River?"
- Granberg: "Representative Slater, at the present time, they do not."
- Slater: "Well, then, why do we need this legislation if they don't have the right to charge for it at the present time?"
- Granberg: "Because the Department of Transportation Division
 Water Resources is promulgating rules to give them that
 authority to enact charges on local communities to charge
 for water withdrawal."
- Slater: "Does the Department have the right to control the water that's withdrawn from all streams in the State of Illinois?"
- Granberg: "Representative Slater, that's our point, Sir. We
 don't think the Department should have that right, not in
 my district, not to charge local communities for water
 withdrawal where they haven't been charged in a hundred
 years."

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- Slater: "Well, the question is, why just the Kaskaskia River?

 Why not all rivers in the State of Illinois?"
- Granberg: "Representative Slater, as far as my knowledge goes, I

 do not know the Department promulgating rules to charge for

 water withdrawal from any other water system."
- Slater: "Well, isn't there something to do with federal monies involved in this one?"
- Granberg: "Representative Slater, I think what the Department of
 Transportation is saying, and I don't mean to misinterpret
 their position, is that they want to charge local
 communities so in turn they can pay the Federal Government
 for monies that they had an agreement with in the 1960's."
- Slater: "So, in the 1960's, the Federal Government expended funds or loan monies to the State of Illinois. Under some kind of a basis that if water was withdrawn by the communities, there would be a pay back. Is that correct?"
- Granberg: "To the best of my knowledge, yes it is, Representative Slater."
- Slater: "So, if we pass this legislation, the chances are that...

 if we pass this legislation and thereafter, your
 communities down there on the Kaskaskia River take water
 away from the waterway, that means that the State of
 Illinois is going to be subjected to payment back to the
 Federal Government. Is that correct?"
- Granberg: "Yes, it is."
- Slater: "And how much money will the State of Illinois have to pay back to the Federal Government."
- Granberg: "Representative Slater, I do not know. The Department of Transportation has filed a fiscal note. And, of course, since they're in opposition to the Bill, I question the credibility of the note. I did not object to it because I didn't want to bring any confrontational positions to this Bill, but if you note in the fiscal note, it states that a

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drought period could happen once every four years. Thev have substantially changed their position because they informed us in public and private meetings this could occur once every 50 years. In the past ten years, this set of circumstances hasn't even come close to occurring. come in three different instances, this situation I'm sure you're familiar with, has come fairly close on three different occasions. All those occasions took place on the same day every year and was due to the Department of the Corps of Engineers. We have talked with the Corps of Engineers. They're taking actions to correct this problem. and that's why we feel the Department of Transportation rules are no longer needed."

- Slater: "Well, isn't it a fact that no other communities in the State of Illinois, other than those that are affected on the Kaskaskia River, have free water provided to them?

 That communities throughout the State of Illinois have to provide their own water systems and pay big money for those things?"
- Granberg: "Well, Representative Slater, I don't know. If we go
 back and talk to the people who have formed their small
 communities along those river sources, I'm sure they didn't
 go there just so they could have the Department of
 Transportation charge them for water."
- Slater: "Well, also, you know, you talked earlier about the fact that we've never had to use this source. So, if we don't use this source, why do we need it? Why do we need this legislation?"
- Granberg: "Because the Department of Transportation is promulgating rules to, in fact, do that. I wish you'd bring that question to them, because I have asked them on seven different occasions."
- Slater: "You mean, they're promulgating rules. These rules

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haven't actually been adopted."

Granberg: "They will be in the next month."

- Slater: "But, who actually puts their stamp of approval on those rules? Isn't it put on by the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules? Isn't it the Legislature that approves them?"
- Granberg: "Yes, that's correct, Representative Slater. Let give you a little background, if you don't mind, because I respect your opinion, but we've had a series of meetings with the Department of Transportation since last fall. Πn every occasion we have indicated to them we could resolve problem without their promulgating rules, and their this response is, 'We're going to do it anyway'. kind of arrogance we don't need from state agencies and that's the kind of arrogance we're getting from the Department of Transportation, and that's what upset the people in these small communities. And they want to the Department responsive to the needs of the people and we're trying to do that."
- Slater: "Thank you very much, Representative Granberg. To the Bill, Madam Speaker. It seems to me that what we have here is a real piece of special interest legislation. This is a situation that applies to communities in Representative Granberg's district. It is something that is a benefit to them and to them alone. Legislation should be enacted on the basis that it benefits all the people of the State of Illinois, equally. And, in this case, I don't get any benefit in western Illinois. You people from Chicago don't get any benefit from this legislation. And everybody who has the opportunity to pay taxes gets to pay for it. I urge its defeat. Thank you."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Goforth."

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Goforth: #Thank Vall. Madam Speaker. Representative Slater, let me put this in context for you. Me * Ve met with neonle several. several times. It is like Representative Granberg says, they told us in no uncertain they was going to do it no matter what the people in that district thought or what anybody else thought in the Illinois, they was going to do it. Now, let me tell you. all this amounts to is there is a trigger mechanism goes into effect. We*ve had that lake down there for vears. It's bought and paid for. The taxpavers o f for it. If the water Illinois paid level drops at a certain point where they have to use navagational things, put this trigger mechanism in effect, they want to which will cost us 500.000 dollars a year. in mν district mind a bit of paying for the water at the time that they re using it, but what they want to do, if it rains the next day and the pool fills back up, we still got to pay 500,000 dollars a year from now until doomsday. And the Federal Government is already paying for They've already got their money. project. this All the state wants is an unfair tax of 500,000 dollars a year for people for the rest of our lives. It has never went into effect, this trigger mechanism has never but 1.11 guarantee you after these rules go in. this summer, they will do it. Now, also there was supposed to have been a pump put in at this area where they can pump out of the Mississippi River back to fill up the pool. Ιt would've cost 1,000,000 dollars. Well, they ran short of money and they never done it. Well, I would rather pay 1,000,000 dollars for that pump. It would solve problem forever, and that's all we'd ever have to pay, the but, no, they want to tax our people 500,000 dollars a year from now until hell freezes over. And I vote in support of

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this Bill."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Cullerton: "Well, I wasn't going to vote for it until I heard that speech, Madam Speaker. Is this Representative Granberg's first Bill... Representative Granberg, is this your first Bill?"

Granberg: "Yes."

Cullerton: "Or is this Goforth's first Bill? Representative

Granberg, would you yield for a question?"

Granberg: "Absolutely."

Cullerton: "Is this your first Bill?"

Granberg: "Yes, it is."

Cullerton: "Okay. That's all I wanted to know."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "As long as this is Representative Granberg's first Bill, it really presents a dilemma. Just a point of clarification, Representative Granberg. How many communities are along the Kaskaskia River that are presently taking advantage of this situation?"

Granberg: "Representative Kubik, I wouldn't say take advantage of it, because they've taken advantage of it for 150 years.

They're going to be penalized and there are 22 communities ranging in size from 200 people upward that will penalized by the Department of Transportation's arrogance in promulgating these rules, contrary to the policy of the people, and hopefully, this Legislature."

Kubik: "Representative Granberg, of those 23 communities, are they presently paying for the water that they're taking out of the Kaskaskia River?"

Granberg: "No, they're not."

Kubik: "They're not. Okay. Well, Madam Speaker, to the Bill.

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- As long as it's Representative Granberg's Bill, I think we ought to send it out of here and deal with it in the Senate."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ronan."
- Ronan: "Turn me on. Yeah, thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a few questions?"
- Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."
- Granberg: "Reluctantly."
- Ronan: "Yeah, Representative... yeah, Representative Granberg,
 what's the position of the Illinois Department of
 Transportation on this Bill?"
- Granberg: "Chairman Ronan, and I do respect your opinion, they're
- Ronan: "They're opposed to this Bill? How did this Bill get out of the Transportation Committee, then, if they're opposed to it?"
- Granberg: "Chairman Ronan, there is only one person I know who is stronger than the Department of Transportation and that's you."
- Ronan: "Representative Granberg, that's why the Bill got out of that Committee and that's why the Bill is going to pass out of the House. Their problem is over in the Senate, Representative Granberg. Congratulations."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Clinton, to close."
- "Thank you. Madam Speaker. I'm glad to see such Granberg: Representative Goforth should have bipartisan support. been the principal on this. I've always respected that let just Gentleman. In summary. me say that this legislation is necessary because the Department o f Transportation has, time and time again, refused to stop the rule making process until this Body could deliberate

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this matter. We feel it's arrogant. We don't feel it's necessary, and we want to send them a message. They've got to be responsive, not only to the needs of this Legislature, but to the needs of the people. And we would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the passage of House The question is, 'Shall House Bill 261 pass?' favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question... On this question there are 103 voting "ave". 11 voting "no", and House Bill 261, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1730, Representative Rea. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. House Bill 1730. Mr. Clerk. the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1730, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Coal Technology Development Assistance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Rea,"
- Rea: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill Illinois Coal Technology 1730 amends the Development Act. One sixty-fourth of the revenue coming from taxes levied in the Public Utilities Revenue Act to coal research and demonstration projects. And, when the Treasurer receives this amount, it is transferred to the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund. Currently. there is no transfer of funds made in which a balance in the fund is 5,000... or 5,000,000 or more, and this Bi11 would eliminate that 5,000,000 stipulation. This is a Bill came out of the Citizens' Energy Council, and it's a Bill that is necessary to keep Illinois coal competitive

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- with other fuel sources and with low sulfur content western coal. House Bill 1730 would serve to provide additional coal research. And, of course, the monies are already designated for that purpose with one sixty-fourth of the monies being designated for coal research development and demonstration projects. I would ask for an 'ave' vote."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill
 1730. And on that, is there any discussion? The Chair
 recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative
 Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, a quick question, Representative Rea. Could you tell me how the... how money goes into this Illinois Coal

 Technology Development Fund in the first place?"
- Rea: "Yes, when the Treasurer receives the amount, the one sixty-fourth, it goes into the General Revenue Fund and then it is transferred to the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund."
- Cullerton: "Well, when the Treasurer receives what money?"
- Rea: "The monies from the one sixty-fourth that is designated for coal research and development."
- Cullerton: "One sixty-fourth of what?"
- Rea: "Of the Public Utilities Revenue Act, the Message Tax Act and the Gas Revenue Tax Act."
- Cullerton: "Oh, okay. And so, right now we have a 5,000,000 dollar cap on that fund?"
- Rea: "Yes, that is correct."
- Cullerton: "And, how much does the... how much... in the past,
 how much money has been transferred to the General Revenue
 Fund? In other words, how much money would you expect this
 fund to increase to, if we pass the Bill?"
- Rea: "Well, I can tell you that it, of course, each year the
 amount that comes in, it varies somewhat. But I can tell
 you that over the last four years, there has been 21.5

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million that has gone in and it had a potential of 39."

Cullerton: "How much?"

Rea: "39 million."

Cullerton: "If this passes, would it be impossible for any money

to be transferred into the General Revenue Fund from this

fund?"

Rea: "From this fund? Yes, because it is designated for this particular purpose."

Cullerton: "Well... couldn't..."

Rea: "And then this... the monies are administered through the

Illinois Coal Development Board and the Department of

Energy and Natural Resources for the various projects."

Cullerton: "I'm just wondering if something happened so that the Public Utilities Revenue Act, the Message Tax Act and the Gas Revenue Tax Act, if something happened where, for some reason or another, this one sixty-fourth became an enormous amount of money and we had 40,000,000 dollars or so in the fund, how much is expected to be reasonably needed?"

Rea: "Right now, we need all of it, really, in terms of... for a clean coal technology..."

Cullerton: "Well, you need all ... you need all of the 5,000,000."

Rea: "We need more than that. That is not sufficient because of the acid rain issue that is facing this state, the Clean Air Act, and so, we do need the..."

Cullerton: "So, do they spend the 5,000,000 each year?"

Rea: "Yes."

Cullerton: "And... I just want to know one more time, what is the potential, then, for how much money could be put into this fund each year?"

Rea: "My guess is that... well... it could go up to, possibly, 10.000.000."

Cullerton: "Okay. And so, when that money is transferred to the General Revenue Fund, the government uses it for education

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and stuff like that?"

- If that's borrowed... don*t Rea: "He may... I know. it's designated... it has to be set there for that purpose until transferred to the Coal Technology Assistance Fund. And this is a ... in fact, the Citizens' Council on Energy looking at the issues of technologies, the acid rain. what is needed here in Illinois, and we should be a forerunner in this area, rather than be taking a back seat."
- Cullerton: "Well, whenever I see an opportunity to help southern
 Illinois with funds that are collected statewide, I like to
 remind you of it. Thank you."

Rea: "Thank you."

- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative
- Terzich: "Yes, Representative Rea, I don't... I really don't know what the Illinois Coal Technology Development does. What do they do, and how many people do they have? I mean, do they give out millions of dollars or do they have employees or what do they do?"
- Rea: "This money is used for coal research, for development programs on the use of Illinois coal, on clean technology of the coal."
- Terzich: "How long have they been researching this clean coal or dirty coal or sulfur free coal, I mean, how long have they been researching this?"
- Rea: "I believe the Act was established in... it was either in *84 or *85 for this purpose."
- Terzich: "How long do they expect to be researching this, I mean, until the year 2000 or what? I mean, what do they do? I mean, it seems they expend a lot of money. Do they hire a lot of employees or they... do they get the coal company's

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money or what do they do with it?"

Rea: "The period of time this will... it will do a couple of things. One, it will hopefully reduce the time period that we would need monies for these purposes and; secondly, it... by having some additional monies there, we can expedite, it means that we will be burning more Illinois coal, more jobs in the state, rather than importing coal from other states, bringing in, especially, the low sulfur western coal."

Terzich: "Well..."

Rea: "So, economically, it will be a great boost to us to help deal with the problems of burning coal very cleanly."

Terzich: "Well, what does the state have to do as far as researching whether or not the coal in the State of Illinois is high sulfur, low sulfur, acid rain or anything of that nature? Why aren't the coal companies who are, you know, sell this coal, why don't they do it? Why doesn't the University of Illinois do in their research department? Why do we need all of this money to see whether or not the coal has got sulfur, or, what, it's suppose to extract it or something or what?"

Rea: "Private industry is working as a partnership with the state, and when you talk about the universities, you're exactly right. The universities use much of this money and there is a center for coal desulfurization, and much of this money goes to that operation which includes our universities as well as industry."

Terzich: "Well, could you tell me where this technology assistance program operates out of? Do they have any employees or do they give money to coal companies? What do they do with the money?"

Rea: "The monies may go into some type of a desulfurization testing program. It may go to... some of the monies may go

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to Southern to the University of Illinois or Illinois University or to some other not-for-profit corporation and researching the various technologies. It may project where you blend ethanol and coal together desulfurization and then try to come up with technology that is economically feasible tο go commercially."

- Terzich: "Who determines who the benefactor is of all of the money that goes into this program?"
- Rea: "Well, we, as the Legislators, approved a Coal Development

 Board, so, in essence, we set up the structure for this

 back earlier which you and I and others here supported."
- Terzich: "So, then you have a board out in southern Illinois that gets 5 or 10,000,000 dollars and they go and they just give it to whoever they want..."
- in fact, there is more that goes to Rea: "Thisasa this 15--other parts of the state than to southern Illinois. Much of it goes into your area, because there is a coal research plants up there and development and there is desulfurization, and we have some generating plants, for instance, that will put in new technology equipment for the cleaning of coal to demonstrate what they can do and try to refine it so it will be feasible to go commercially."
- Terzich: "Well, that sure is news to me because the only coal place we have is in the Museum of Science and Industry, and it's a lot of money."
- Speaker Braun: "Further discussion? The Lady from Lake,

 Representative... the Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake,

 Representative Stern."
- Stern: "Speaker... Madam Speaker and Members of the House, at the risk of telling you more than you wanted to know about coal, in 1982, when I ran for Lieutenant Governor, I learned a lot more than I ever wanted to know about coal,

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because coal is the chief responsibility of the Lieutenant and Argonne Laboratories. for one, has a program called Fluidized Limestone Combustion Beds which burns sulfur off our high sulfur coal and makes it burnable without creating the kinds of problems that create rain, and they are still working on scrubbers and the kinds of things scrubbers can do in trying to bring down the cost of these things. Illinois has more coal underlying it than any other state in the union, and it is extremely important Illinois that we find a way of using that coal and selling that coal to our neighbors so they don't pay cost for western coal. which many of our local merchants and corporations do. I urge your support of Representative Rea's Bill."

- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "I think the goal is worthy as well, but I think we should have some cap on it. And I understand the Gentleman's desire to raise the 5,000,000 dollar limit, but I'd be more inclined to put some other cap on that number so the General Assembly knows how much it is deferring to the Coal Development Board, or whatever the name of it is, and losing to the General Revenue Fund. So, if he wants to put a cap on it of some reasonable amount, I would support the Bill, but without the cap, I don't think we should."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Adams, Representative Mays."
- Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"
- Speaker Braun: "Indicates he will."
- Mays: "Representative, how much are we proposing to transfer into this fund?"

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Rea: "There would be, at the present time, there would be, as I understand it, there would be a maximum of probably, probably would not even be 10,000,000, but a maximum of 10,000,000. That would be... that would include the 5,000,000 that's already transferred in."

Mays: "Where are we getting the money that we'r'e transferring into this fund?"

Rea: "The money is already there, Representative Mays. Ιn it's collected for that particular purpose. sixty-fourth of the Public Utilities Fund Act and was designated for this. And S0 • the Treasurer. when he collects it, all he has to do then is it transfer over. All we're doing is removing the 5,000,000 because of the crisis that we have in the State of Illinois additional monies there for coal research and development. Another problem is, when you can only do it in one is that that doesn't mean at the present time that you can't use more than 5,000,000 because there has been. Rut means that you're talking about a cap in any one month. And this creates problems because whenever you go receiving all the applications on, especially on your grant program you look and you review these applications, you try to do a funding cycle at the same time. So, you can't do it that way at the present time."

Mays: "I simply want to know, is this one sixty-fourth already in law?"

Rea: "Yes, it is."

Mays: "And you're saying that it's generating more than the 5,000,000 that you said it would generate, and you want to have the ability to spend whatever it generates. This is... is this in any way Exxon monies?"

Rea: "No. Absolutely not."

Mays: "Thank you very much."

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- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman... the Chair recognizes

 Representative Rea... Oh, is there further discussion?

 There being none, the Chair recognizes Representative Rea,

 to close."
- Madam Speaker. Actually, the money is already Rea: "Thank you, designated for this purpose. It will help expedite I would have no and development that is needed. problem, when it goes over to the Senate, if they want put a 10,000,000 cap on it, I'd have no problem, you know, whatsoever with that, but it is needed. And we need... again, let me reiterate that the members of the Coal Energy Citizens' Council took this under study. one of the recommendations that they came forth with during this past year of work on desulfurization. So. would ask for an 'ave' vote."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the passage of House Bill 1738... of House Bill 1730. Question is, 'Shall House Bill 1730 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

 The voting is open. Speaker Madigan in the Chair. This is final action."
- Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 106 'ayes', 6 'no'.

 This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Record Representative Braun as 'aye'. On page 56 of the Calendar, on the Order of Motions, there appears a Motion relative to House Bill 477.

 The Chair recognizes Representative Braun."
- Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Braun: "Thank you, Mr. House. House Bill 477 was actually debated extensively i n Judiciary Committee. However, we did not have an opportunity to vote on this Bill, and thought i t we appropriate to have this issue considered by the entire Illinois House. Particularly, in light of development and

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ruling by the Supreme Court. We thought it appropriate to bring this Bill to the floor of the House. The Committee consider the Bill. Thev... the Committee actually did a very good job with the Bill, but no vote was taken on because of the deadline. And so. I move to have the Bill taken from the Table so that we may consider i t General Assembly. This will be the first time in the experience of over 89 percent of us to have an opportunity tο vote on this Bill; because, when the House of Representatives passed the death penalty ten vears ago. us were not sitting Members, a few of us were, of course, but most of us were not here. This wi 11 first time for this General Assembly to have an opportunity address this issue. And so, I encourage your support for the Motion to take this Bill from the Table."

- Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Chairman of the Committee, Representative O'Connell."
- O'Connell: "Thank vou. Mr. Speaker. The Representative correct. We spent an hour and three quarters debating the death penalty in the Judiciary II Committee. issue of We offered the Representative and Sponsor of the Bill. an opportunity to take a vote at that hearing, which occurred approximately two and a half weeks ago. She declined. that time, to have a hearing, or rather a vote, and she was given a chance the next time we met to take the vote without further debate. So, the Representative had all day on the last day of Committee hearings to simply take a vote and she declined and never raised the request. T would submit that a debate on the death penalty would take this Body hours. We have been making great advancements in Body of this House over the past few days and we've got another full week of 11. 12 hour Session days. I respect Representative and I respect her position on the Bill. the

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I respect the supporters of the Bill, but we did, in our Committee, give that Bill a fair and equitable hearing and the opportunity to take the vote was taken at that time."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Countryman."

Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm Spokesman on the Committee and I have to affirm what Representative O°Connell has just said. Representative O*Connell, as Chairman of the Committee. went out of his way to give the Lady a full and fair hearing on her Bill. Unfortunately, the time when we heard the testimony on that, other thatasa Members the Committee had other Committee meetings and I. at that time. said to her that I thought it would be appropriate withheld the vote until we could get all the Members present and she agreed. I respect her right to bring the Motion, but she did have plenty of opportunity on the final day for Committee meetings and she's a Member of the Committee and was there. I was there the entire time give her an opportunity to have that vote, and I think that have a number of items. We probably passed more Bills out of the House Judiciary II Committee than anv I haven't counted, but we passed out an awful lot of Bills and we have to deal with all those There isn°t time to get into this. I doubt that she would have had the support to pass the Bill out of Committee, and I don't mean to argue the merits of it, but I probably against her at that time to head count was bring it out of Committee. So, therefore, I reluctantly stand in opposition because I think we have devoted enough time in this General Assembly to this issue. And T. ask for a 'no' vote and ask the Chair... an inquiry of the Chair, how many votes does this take to remove from the Table?"

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Speaker Madigan: "71."

Countryman: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Regan."

Regan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. May I suggest in the interest of time, that the vote on this Motion is exactly how you would feel on the death penalty. So, let's get on with the vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Last fall, I sent out a survey in my district and the one question that had the highest return on it was, do you support the death penalty? Eighty-nine percent of the people in my legislative district said they supported the death penalty. I would venture to say that many people in Illinois support that, and I think this Bill should be... this request should be defeated."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Braun, to close."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And, in all due deference to the Chairman of the Committee and the Minority Spokesman, it's not usual that I'm not aggressive about my wishes; but. the last day of Committee, there were so many Bills. I, perhaps, did not press the issue with Chairman enough to take the vote at the time. And to that extent, I confess error. I did ask that the Bill called. We just did not have time to get to it because there were so many other Bills. And recognizing that recognizing it would not have been a volatile issue, possible to have just a plain straight vote on this Bill. particularly, in light of the fact that many of the Committee Members had not participated in the earlier We thought, I thought, at the time that we could debate. go forward and pass the Bill the first time it was instead of taking a vote. And then, on the final day of

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Committee, we simply did not have the time to get to the I don't think it was for any lack of pursuit of the issue, certainly, recognizing that the support for the Bill or not would be an issue which should be brought this Assembly, I filed the Motion; otherwise, I would have just left the Motion and the Bill would have remained table. But, I filed the Motion, precisely, for reasons that Representative Regan speaks to, which is. need to have a debate about whether or not Illinois ought to participate in killing of people and whether or not the death penalty. at this time, is an appropriate expression of our level of civilization. I don't think it is. are many Members here who may have another view. but. in any event, I think that we ought to have an opportunity, if not today, at some point to debate the issue. And for that reason have moved to take this Bill from the Table."

- Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 477 be taken from the Table and shall the Judiciary II Committee be discharged from further consideration of the Bill?' Those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Braun. Representative Braun."
- Braun: "My voting switch, apparently, is not operating. Perhaps,

 Mr. Speaker, it could be voted from up there. Who voted

 me "no"? Who did this? Who did this? Mr. Speaker, thank

 you very much."
- Speaker Madigan: "I just thought I'd vote the way you want to vote. That's all."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 24 'ayes', 92 'nos'. The Motion fails. On page 56 of the Calendar, on the Order of Motions, there appears a Motion relative to

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House Bill 925. The Chair recognizes Mr. Capparelli. Mr. Capparelli.

Capparelli: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to move that this... House Bill 925 be taken from the table from the Elementary and Higher Education Committee. The Bill was heard there, but there... as usual, there were not enough Members at the time, and I move that we take this, 925, from the table at this time. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "I rise in support of the Gentleman's Motion.

Representative Cowlishaw, our Spokesman, is not here today,
but I believe she would be supporting this Motion."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. White. Mr. White."

"Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. White: This heard in the Human Services Committee. As you Bill was in the Health Committee i t was heard the were. Elementary and Secondary Education Committee, and the Bill did not receive the kind of a response that would allow heard on the floor at this time. I think that this Bill is probably one of the worst Bills that the General Assembly will hear this Session, and I think that it's only fair that we do all we can to help these young people who cannot or who should not, or who have not proven to be able to take care of themselves, and that the high schools, schools in the State of Illinois should be allowed an opportunity to dispense contraceptives in order for young people to grow tall and straight. So, if you are in favor of supporting Parents Too Soon or if you are opposed to supporting Parents Too Soon, the decision is now. I am opposed to this Bill, and I think that we should do all can to defeat it."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. While it's true that the

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Subcommittee did, indeed, report out a 'do not pass' Motion, I think it was 3 to 2 or something like that, and even while... or it did have a 'do pass' Motion, and even though it did receive a hearing in Committee, it was one of those Bills, as happens so oftentimes around the General Assembly, where it was heard like at quarter to twelve in the morning, the attendance was down, and I believe that this Bill should have another hearing. I believe we should discharge at this particular time and hear the Bill on the House floor."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stephens."

Stephens: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. rise in support of the Discharge Motion. House Bill 925 is probably the most important piece of legislation that could be addressing on the House Floor. The issue of sex education and further provision of birth control devices. pills, et cetera, to our children is an extremely important sociologic issue. What we ought to be saving to the youth of Illinois, Mr. Speaker, is that it's alright not to that it's okay, and that we, the State of Illinois, the parents of Illinois, recognize a moral obligation not tο succumb to the temptation, to assume that because there is a problem, that we are just going to go along with problem and try to make it an easy road. Mr. Speaker, we ought to address the real issue, here. This is This is an issue of taking stand, supportive of America's children and not succumbing to wishes of those who want to ignore the real problem. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. The last speaker really gave me food for thought. I mean, the real problem, the real problem is what is being ignored in this General

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Assembly. The real problem isn't just young people just *no** the real problem is, we have teenagers, we babies having babies in these communities. particularly communities such as the one that I represent. You're talking about urban areas with young people, a media that we don't control. They read about sex. thev about sex, and we stand here with our heads in the sand saying, 'Just say no.' And you can't have any help, assistance, any direction, any quidance, from any of help. the institutions that we support. It is insane. T+ is to continue to bury your head in the sand. insane Representatives ... Representative. to continue... continue to say to these young people, 'We're going to give you this steady diet... We're going to give you this steady diet of ... of unabridged sex, and then we're going to tell and if you, on the other hand, to do something else, in trouble, we're not going to help you. And if you get get in trouble, we're not going to give you any guidance. you get in trouble, we're not going to give you any assistance, and if you get in trouble, well. that's too bad. and if you wind up 15 years from now on death row. we'll hang you. I mean, that's what... the message you're sending out of here, today. We'll hang you or shoot you up I mean• with something. we have an obligation, a moral obligation, if you want to talk morality for a minute. have a moral obligation to be responsive to the real world, just as some slogans that somebody throws out there, not not just to some fantasy world, not just to Disneyland. We have a responsibility to deal with the real world, and the world is telling us that we have lost control of this issue. Our young people are having babies, and we are them anything to show them the right way. You can aiving moralize, you can preach forever, but I tell you now that

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you don't stand up and be responsive and be responsible i f you will continue to deal the issue. phenomenon, you will pay sooner or later. You will pay when they have babies at 13. You will pay when they go welfare. You will pay when they go in the prisons, and indeed, you will pay when you have to spend 50,000 dollars get them in a position to be hung or electrocuted or injected lethally on Death Row. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a terrible Bill, and I encourage your support. The Committee rejected this Bill. If we are to respect the Committee process, if we are to respect ourselves in this process, we should defeat this Motion."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kirkland."

Kirkland: "Thank you. Thank you. Mr. Speaker. First of all. I miaht indicate that the Health Subcommittee for the and Secondary Education gave Elementary this Bi11 thorough hearing, where not only the five Members o f the Subcommittee, but pretty much a packed house interested in this issue, so it got a very good hearing. Now, second of all. as most people know in this Assembly, this contraceptive issue has come up because a couple of areas in Chicago have approached this problem with a local solution that goes along with the terrible pregnancy numbers that come out of the areas where these clinics have decided to take this approach, and it is certainly only one approaches that these clinics use, and I guess I just think it's presumptuous for people around the State of Illinois who live in areas without these terrible, terrible numbers to... to try to get in the way and stop local attempts to solve a problem that existed. and these terrible numbers existed, long before contraceptives contemplated as being provided from these clinics. The numbers were there long before this process started,

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and I think it's a valid attempt. It's one of many alternatives to try to solve a terrible, terrible problem, and I think the Motion should be defeated."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "I think this is... perhaps Ms. Braun and the Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Stephens, are both wrong. Perhaps it's not a moral question. and perhaps you shouldn't approach it that way. It's a question of what we terms of local control. Now. in the western end of St. Clair County, it's a little... or eastern end, i + * s little different than in the middle of Cook County. And perhaps people in Cook County who run the schools are in position to know what the morality of their people are what needs of their people are, just as I don't presume to believe that people who live in the inner city necessarily about the tranquility of Greenville. Illinois or some town like that. So, it's a big state. We're northern, we're southern, rural, urban. It's a question of local control. That's what this issue is all about. the school districts. They're there. If they do the wrong thing, the people in their school... in those districts **uill** throw them out, just like, maybe, they could throw us Those school districts are watched carefully. out. This be an issue in every school district. Now. I don't know if the Gentleman from St. Clair's school district passing out "condominiums" or condoms or anything else. but I do know that it ought to be their call, just as it should the call of the Chicago Board; of the Skokie Board; of the East St. Louis Board and so on through the state. So. this is an issue of local control. I hear that all the time, here, all the time, except when it comes to your switch. and then we say in State Government. *let*s us make the decisions for everybody. Let's us grab it away

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from the local people. Trust the people who run the schools in this state. Trust the people who educate our children. Trust them. I trust them, and I vote... I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Pullen."

Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Mr. Pullen: "Thank you, House. We should indeed support the Gentleman's Motion. This is a very current issue. It is an issue that should be debated on this House floor, and I believe that Gentleman's Bill should be supported on this House floor. because schools are supposed to be for teaching and for learning. they aren't supposed to be for every social problem that comes along. And the schools do teach things involving this issue. And then they come along and send another message by saying, "Just don't get pregnant." And what they teach when they do that is, they teach that the only risk in teen sex is pregnancy, and I think in this day and age, we all know better than that. It is ironic to me that this age of AIDS should be the time handing out contraceptive pills in the school to send the girls out to get who knows what diseases, because the onlv they say, in premarital teen sex is pregnancy. risk. This is an issue that should be debated on this floor. There problems with attendance in the Committee that day. The problems that we discussed on various other Discharge . that were successful certainly obtained on this Bill. and so. I think that it is entirely appropriate take this Bill from the table and place it on the Calendar and fight it out on Third Reading. I urge a 'yes'

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Young."

Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. There is a high school in my district or a high
school in Chicago that is part of the program that

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dispenses contraceptives. And just for a minute, let me that we went through tell you the process in that particular school before the decision was reached to clinic to dispense contraceptives. All of us being elected officials, the first thing that came to my mind was not what was my own personal opinion on the subject. but did the people in my community feel about this issue. how The Board of Education of the City of Chicago wanted know how we felt about the issue. We had to go out and survey, door-to-door, in the entire area of the parents αf children who were involved in this school. Ladies and Gentlemen, the support was overwhelming. Over 90 parents in the area at Orr High School, supported this program. Then we had to take the program down to Board of Education. and at the Board of Education, there were hearings held over six months, six months worth o f hearings where testimony was given. Just as much of the testimony was in opposition as it was in favor. but the significant thing, Ladies and Gentlemen, is that none of the opponents of the clinic lived in this school district. None of the opponents of the clinic had children in school. you that the parents at Orr High School made a decision that they wanted this option, and it is an option. Orr can participate in the birth Before any child at control part of the health clinic, the parent has to come to school and sign a consent slip in person. Ιt can*t done through the mails or over the telephone. Ladies and Gentlemen, this House... most people in this House don't want young children to get abortions. They don't want to give them money to live adequately on welfare. Thev don*t provide infant mortality money in an adequate want to The reason our infant mortality rate in this state method. is disgraceful, because it's the young women from the inner

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girls. city areas, the young high school who are not getting the proper nutrition, who are not getting the proper help from the state, who are becoming pregnant, then people stand here, and I think it's kind of... kind of reminds me of the Jimmy Bakker situation as we get on television and stand and posture and say what should. shouldn't be done. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. defeat this Amendment. if you don't want contraceptives in your school district, then I believe you should have the right to go to your education and demand that they not be provided, hoard of but on the west side of Chicago, those residents have concrete decision. They went to the Board of Education and they were very resentful of the outsiders who came testify about their children. What right does this Body have? These programs are not funded with state money. Not a penny of state money goes into dispensing contraceptives. Again. Ladies and Gentlemen. the issue here is whether not you will let the parents decide what they want for their own children. I urge a "no" vote to this Motion."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Piel."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the previous question.

Those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The previous question has been moved. Mr. Capparelli to close."

Capparelli: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I can understand the difference in feelings on this piece of legislation.

That's why I have the Motion to Discharge. I would like the whole full House to hear the legislation, and I would like... How many votes do I need on this, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Madigan: "71."

Capparelli: "Thank you, Sir. I'd like to see 71 green lights.

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Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 925 be taken from the table and shall the Committee be discharged further consideration of the Bill? Those in favor signify voting 'ave'. those opposed by voting 'no'. voted who wish? Mr... Mr. Williams to explain his vote." Williams: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. I know we've heard the arguments. both pro and con. but. again. I represent district that has the DuSable Clinic within it, and that is the clinic that basically serves the area which is... it's called the Robert Taylor's, which is the largest housing project in the ... probably in the world. And it's really sort of surprising to watch this Body as we vote upon this, and I know prior to the program coming. there were 300 the year before the program. who got pregnant - 300 girls, the oldest being 17, the youngest being 13. The young women year after the program, only 125 became pregnant, and I think it's important to understand what we're talking about. We're talking about basically having people who have no other choice, who have no other means of caring for children. who have no ability to take care of being forced into situations where the pregnancies and other things, hurt. I just basically would hope that

Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. I had not really intended to speak on this issue,
although everybody is well aware of what I believe in my
heart. But, I take issue when a Member stands up on this
floor and says that I have my head in the sand. I do not,
and a week ago Monday, I attended a drug and alcohol abuse

seminar on this floor, and they had students from all

you would consider this and give us your 'no' vote.

"Representative Barnes to explain her vote."

need your support. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan:

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Illinois, and they were very candid when we State of the asked them questions, and when they said that in the fifth sixth grade that there is alcohol and drugs available. that almost knocked the socks right off me, and it takes lot to shock me, as most of the Members on this floor know. we re going to... they have alcohol, they have and now we're going to bе handing contraceptives. I believe in quidance. 1 believe in education, but certainly, quit handing these kids all the wrong things. I support Capparelli's Motion."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston to explain his vote."

Preston: "Thank you... Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to Motion-Some of the schools that Representative Young had referred to have as many as 60 percent of the girls who are in that school pregnant before they graduate from school. That's an outrageous set of circumstances for tolerate. Teen pregnancy results, frequently, most in low weight birth weights of newborn children who end up being sickly children. Sickly children end statistically, being abused children. Abused children do poorly in school, and they end up in the criminal iustice and all that can be brought back to... much of it can be brought back to teen pregnancy problems. attempt by local school districts to deal with problems. We have no business passing laws for the whole State of Illinois when certain school districts have a specific problem they are trying to deal with. We should not tie their hands behind their back and make i t impossible for them to deal with the problem and search out solutions that they have found are, indeed, working in their schools. In some schools that have these clinics that are the subject of this Motion, the teen pregnancy has 46th Legislative Day

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gone down. That's the purpose of it, so that... that children do not keep having children. So, if the program is working, I can't imagine why we'd want to discharge Committee and pass this legislation. So, I'd ask you, please, vote 'no' on this Motion."

"Representative Didrickson to explain her vote." Speaker Madigan: Didrickson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have to admit, I've got a double standard. I'm voting 'no' against this Motion. and I wouldn't want one of those clinics in my high school, but I guess I'm fortunate enough that I don't have to have that particular situation. I've been to Orr High School. and I've been to Austin High School, and thank God the kids in my area don't have to deal with those kind of problems. but that... those are communities that are trying to deal with those problems with parental consent. It*s not kids asking for these walking in and contraceptives, it's who are coming in and saying, *Let*s work together parents and help us, and they're signing on the dotted line. Let's defeat this Motion. If it gets 71 votes, we're going to verify the Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bowman to explain his vote."

Bowman: "No, Mr. Speaker, I was going to also ask for a Verification of the Roll Call. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Flowers to explain her vote."

Flowers: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to, also, have a

Verification."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Pedersen to explain his vote."

Pedersen: "Thank, you, Mr. Speaker. We live in a permissive society, and we're paying a horrible price for it. We . ve lost our self-discipline. There was a time when our citizens exercised self-discipline, so wе know it's possible. Passing out contraceptives addresses the symptoms, not the problem. In addition, the schools have

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enough to do in providing the basics without tinkering with all the social problems of our times. As Secretary of Education Bennett has said, 'This kind of activity in the school sends the wrong message to our children.' We should not be condoning such behavior, and we should be opposing it. I urge... I strongly urge support of this Motion."

- Speaker Madigan: "There are three others seeking recognition, but it's my memory that you three spoke in debate, so you're not recognized to explain your vote. The Chair recognizes Mr. Stephens. Mr. Stephens."
- Stephens: "Mr. Speaker, my name was used in debate, so..."
- Speaker Madigan: "So, you're rising on a point of personal privilege."
- We talked about St. Clair County and Stephens: "Thank you. eastern versus the western end. The fact of the matter is that in Collinsville, they're teaching their kids that it's okay not to have sex. The fact is, Ladies and Gentlemen, what we're saving when we allow these clinics to exist i s a 13 or 14 year old, it's okay to have sex. And we ought to not send that message. I agree with my esteemed colleagues that say that there's a problem. We happen to believe that you're going about it the wrong way. T would d that this Bill would forbid referrals also add for abortions. We think that that's happening at and we think that it will continue to grow as a problem. It's okay to teach our children that it's alright not to have sex."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Regan, did you not speak in debate? The

 Chair recognizes Mr. Regan to explain his vote."
- Regan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I want you to give some thought to the parents that are really trying with their children, the children that do say 'no' to sex at this age. What we're telling them is, they have no

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right to teach their children that. We'll go right over the parental authority and the school district will say to the kids. 'It's okay. Here's your little packet of three. Go out in the car and have a good time.' I'd like to have a 'ves' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 72 'ayes' and 38 'nos'. There has been a request for a Verification of the Affirmative Vote. The proceed to read the names of those voting in the affirmative. Would the Members please be in their chairs facilitate the Verification. Would the Members please be in their chairs? Would the Members please take Mr. Giorgi, could you separate yourself from Mayor McNamara just for a few minutes? Take your seat. would like to acknowledge the presence of the Mayor of the City of Rockford. Mayor John McNamara. Yes. And also the Recorder of the County of Cook and former Member of the House, 'Bus' Yourell, Harry 'Bus' Yourell. Now. Members please be in their would the chairs. Mr. O'Connell, would you take your seat. Mr. Farlev. would vou take your seat. Mr. Hallock, would you take your seat. please. Mr. Piel. for what purpose do vou seek recognition?*

Piel: "Leave to be verified, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave to verify, Mr. Piel? Leave granted. Mr. Clerk, read those voting in the Affirmative." Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Affirmative. Ackerman. Barger. Black. Barnes. Berrios. Brunsvold. Bugielski. Christensen. Countryman. Daley. Capparellia Curran.

Oaniels. DeJaegher. DeLeo. Deuchler. Doederlein.

Ewing. Farley. Flinn. Giorgi."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave to verify Mr. Flinn? Leave is

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granted. Mr. Regan seeks leave to be verified. Mr. Regan is verified, and Mr. Stange is verified. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

- Clerk Leone: "Goforth. Granberg. Hallock. Hannig. Hartke. Hasara. Hensel. Homer. Keane. Klemm. Kubik. Laurino. Martinez-Mautino. Kulas. leverenz. Mavs. McCracken. McGann. McNamara. McAuliffe. Mulcahey. O'Connell. Myron Olson. Robert Olson. Panavotovich. Pangle. Parke. Bernard Pedersen. William Peterson. Piel. Petka. Phelps. Pullen. Rea. Regan. Ronan-Saltsman. Sieben. Stange. Stephens. Ryder. Tate. Terzich. Van Duyne. Weaver. Williamson. Wojcik. Holf. And Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ewing? Verify Mr. Ewing. Representative

 Braun, do you have any questions?"
- Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I do. Representative Martinez."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Martinez? Is Mr. Martinez in the chamber?

Remove Mr. Martinez from the Roll Call."

Braun: "Representative DeJaegher."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. DeJaegher. Mr. DeJaegher. Remove Mr. DeJaegher."

Braun: "Representative Daniels. Alright. I will withdraw the challenge to Representative Daniels."

Speaker Madigan: "That challenge shall be withdrawn."

Braun: "Representative Laurino?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Laurino? Mr. Laurino is in the chamber."

Braun: "Okay• Representative••• Representative Curran?

Representative Curran?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Curran?"

Braun: "In the front of the chamber. No further."

Speaker Madigan: "No further questions. Mr. Clerk, what is the count?"

Clerk Leone: "There's 70 voting 'aye', 38 voting 'no', 3 voting

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- *present*."
- Speaker Madigan: "On this question, there are 70 'ayes' and 38 'nos'. The Chair recognizes Mr. Wennlund."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I'd

 like to change my vote to 'yes'."
- Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Wennlund as 'yes'. Representative
 Braun."
- Braun: "Thank you... No, she's not. Well, but there was a change... there was a change. Representative Richmond?"
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Richmond? The Gentleman is recorded as

Braun: "Oh. Okay."

Speaker Madigan: "No further questions?"

Braun: "None further."

- Speaker Madigan: "On this question, there are 71 'ayes' and 37

 'nos', and the Motion carries, and the Bill shall be placed

 on the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day.

 Representative Braun in the Chair."
- Speaker Braun: "Alright, we're going to go back to the normal Order of Business, back to House Bills Third Reading.

 House Bill 1856, Representative Hoffman. Page 6 of the Calendar."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1856, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage,

 Representative Hoffman."
- Hoffman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1856 is a companion Bill with 1854, which authorizes a municipality or a county board to request the Department of Transportation to perform traffic impact studies regarding the location of regional pollution control facilities. This has nothing to do with determining, you know, what the siting is or anything like

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- that. It merely authorizes the municipality to make the request, and its companion Bill, as I mentioned 1854 which gives that unit of local government that authority.
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill 1856. And on that, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative O'Connell."
- O'Connell: "I'm sorry, Madam Speaker, but I couldn't hear anything that you said, Gene, in the last half of your presentation. Could you repeat it, please?"
- Hoffman: "Yes. I would be... I would be pleased to do so. explanation that is in the Digest is accurate and complete. It merely authorizes a municipality or county board request the Department of Transportation to perform traffic studies regarding the location of impact a regional pollution control facility. That's all it does. Ιt doesn't do anything more."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Van Duyne."
- Van Duyne: "Thank you, Madam. Would the Gentleman allow a question?"
- Speaker Braun: "He indicates he'll vield."
- Van Duyne: "Well, first of all, the number on the board is 1856, and in your remarks referred to 1854 also. So my question apply to both Bills. Is there any time limit attached to the request, because sometimes in the siting of these waste depositories, there is a rule set down the bv Legislature that the EPA and other departments must give their results of their studies or their vote within 180 davs. Now. this doesn't make any mention of any time limit, and I'm just afraid that if... a county might use this as a weapon to delay something beyond the normal limits. In other words, if they ask for... if they ask for

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- an impact study on their roads and the EPA or the State

 Department of Transportation, whoever has to do this,

 decides to delay the whole process, this could go on for

 months."
- Hoffman: "No, there is ... there is no time limitation, and let me get to your other point on 1854. I said that is a companion Bill, because in 1854, we amended the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, so you have to tie those together."
- Van Duyne: "Well, okay, that's... mainly, that's what I wanted to find out, just so some agency wouldn't be able to just delay the whole process, and I wanted to establish at least your legislative intent."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? There being none, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman, to close."
- Hoffman: "Thank you, very much, Madam Speaker. I'd appreciate an
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1856 pass?' 1856. A11 in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The voting open. This is final action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? On this question, there are 112 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and Bill 1856, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bi11 Representative McPike. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1859, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Development Finance Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison on House Bill 1859."
- McPike: "Thank you, Mr. (sic Madam) Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a shell Bill. It's a

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vehicle for IDFA, and... yeah. IDFA who? The Illinois

Development Finance Authority. Similar to other vehicles

we have passed out of the House, it... the only purpose of
the Bill is to provide a vehicle for any agreed Amendments

we have this year dealing with IDFA. I move for the
passage of the Bill."

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the passage of House Bill 1859. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1859 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. This is final action. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all The Clerk will take the record. voted who wish? Πn there are 107 voting 'aye', none voting 'no'. House Bill 1859, having received the Constitutional House Bill 8 ... 1966, Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Hultgren. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1966, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. Third Reading of the Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Warren." Hultgren: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. This amends the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and provides that 40 percent of the newly created enterprise zones certified DCCA shall be in counties with populations 300,000, and the counties that have unemployment eight percent or more. It's intended to target the... a certain percentage of the newly created zones into have the greatest need, that is, those with counties that the greatest amount οf economic dislocation and unemployment. I would ask for a favorable vote on the Bill."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill
 1966. And on that, is there any discussion? The Chair
 recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative

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Cullerton."

- Cullerton: "Would the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."
- Cullerton: "Representative Hultgren, what are... who determines where an enterprise zone goes now?"
- Hultgren: "My understanding is that the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, upon application from the local municipality."
- Cullerton: "And what factors do they take into consideration in determining... in determining who should become an enterprise zone?"
- Hultgren: "I'm not sure that I have a list of them all here, but in fact, one of the factors that they ought to take into consideration is the unemployment rate in the municipality."
- Cullerton: "I could not hear your answer."
- Hultgren: "I said, I'm not sure that I have a list of all the factors in front of me, but in fact, one of the matters that they are supposed to consider is the unemployment rate in the area."
- Cullerton: "Is the... what, I'm sorry. I can't hear you. One of the factors is..."
- Hultgren: "Is the unemployment rate or the level of employment in the area."
- Cullerton: "Right."
- Hultgren: "So, what this Bill then does is simply makes more explicit, one of the general requirements that the department is supposed to consider."
- Cullerton: "It does more than make it explicit, doesn't it? It

 limits the discretion of DCCA in determining where a...
 enterprise zone could go. Does it not?"
- Hultgren: "It makes more explicit the intention of the General

 Assembly that these zones are to be located in counties of

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higher unemployment."

Cullerton: "Well, do the... doesn't DCCA right now in their discretion, take into account the amount of unemployment?" Hultgren: "Indeed, they do, as I indicated just a moment ago.

That's one of the general criteria that the department is supposed to consider in locating zones. This simply makes

that more explicit and targets that developmental tool into

those counties where it's most needed."

Cullerton: "Well, as I read the current law, the Enterprise Zone Act - Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, Section 4, Chapter 67 1/2, lists qualifications for enterprise zones, and it talks about being a contiguous area, provided that may be and may exclude wholly surrounded territory. It must comprise a minimum of one-half square miles. 10 square miles in total area. It must be a more than satisfy depressed area. Ιt must additional criteria established by regulation o f the department. And what you're doing is, you're telling DCCA what... in rules must be and by specifically putting in what those two-fifths of all new enterprise zones, you're clearly limiting DCCA's authority as to where they should determine these enterprise zones to be located. So, for that reason, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we should seriously consider whether or not we want or in effect, tell DCCA where they have to put these enterprise zones. I don't see... I'm not aware of... and Representative Hultgren hasn't made me aware of abuses with regard to this issue. I just don't see any reason why we should limit their discretion."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kubik."

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

Speaker Braun: "Indicates he will."

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Kubik: "Representative, is this your first Bill?"

Hultgren: "Yes, it is."

Kubik: "Well, seeing how it's your first Bill and seeing how popular DCCA is with Members of this General Assembly, I think we ought to pass this Bill out of here."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Representative McPike."

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

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."

McPike: "How about the three-fifths? The two-fifths have to be in counties under 300,000 with unemployment above eight percent. Is that correct?"

Hultgren: "That's correct."

McPike: "Two-fifths of them must be in those type of countles."

Hultaren: "That's correct."

McPike: "How about the other three-fifths? Where can they go?"
Hultgren: "They can go anywhere in the state, under the current

criteria for establishment of the zones."

McPike: "And what's the current criteria for unemployment?"

Hultgren: "There's no expressed criteria currently. understanding. However, one of the numerous criterias that the statute provides is that the level n f unemployment, the level of economic activity in the zone and in the county in which it's located." enterprise

McPike: "What is the criteria for unemployment?"

Hultgren: "No expressed criteria as this Bill would provide,
rather just a general consideration that in locating the
zone, the department is to take into consideration, the
level of employment."

McPike: "So, this... this would require that at least two-fifths of them not be in the collar counties and Cook. So, this excludes Lake and DuPage. Cook, et cetera."

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Hultgren: "In counties which have populations over the 300,000 level, yes."

McPike: "Thanks."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Braun: "Indicates he will."

Leverenz: "What... how are these broken up now? How many enterprise zones are in counties of 300,000 or less?"

Hultgren: "I don't think I have those statistics in front of me,
although I'd be more than happy to try and do that research
and get that information for you."

Leverenz: "How many enterprise zones have we designated already, totally?"

Hultgren: "Forty-nine, I believe, is the number."

Leverenz: "Of the 49, do you know how many are in Chicago, how many are in the suburban area, and how many are outside of Cook County?"

Hultgren: "No, Sir, I don't have that breakdown."

Leverenz: "I don't like even talking on your first Bill. only concerned that you're locking in two-fifths to go to counties under 300.000. Many things go to the City of Chicago, which I support, and there are definite needs zones, and there are enterprise enterprise 70065 in Chicago. I come from the gray area, called suburban and many times we miss out on some of these good things that can generate jobs. Why are you not. then. designating all of them to go into areas with more than... is it eight percent unemployment?"

Hultgren: "Eight percent's the figure that we've used in the Bill, yes."

Leverenz: "Why don't you say that none of them will go to an area

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that has less than eight percent unemployment?"

- Hultgren: "The concern that we have is that the county-wide unemployment rate would be greater than eight percent, and I think if we set that for all counties, that there might be a problem of locating any of them in Cook County."
- Leverenz: "Well, that's, I guess, my point. Which ones did we put into areas where they have under eight percent unemployment?"

Hultgren: "I'm sorry?"

- Leverenz: "Have we put any enterprise zones into an area that has less now than eight percent unemployment? If there are..."
- Hultgren: "I don't believe there are any, no."
- Leverenz: "Then, can the Department do what you want to do with this Bill? Can they do it on their own?"
- Hultgren: "The Department has discretion to place these zones in... but one of the criteria that they are supposed to consider is the unemployment rate in the area."
- Leverenz: "Is it that they have not done that?"
- Hultgren: "I think it's a concern about future placement that

 we're addressing in the Bill, not a concern about zones

 that have been located in the past."
- Leverenz: "Unemployment in Illinois, in fact, has gotten a little lower, has it not?"
- Hultgren: "I think that's statewide. There are still certainly some pockets where the unemployment rate is quite high."
- Leverenz: "In my area, we might have under eight percent unemployment, but I don't fit into the less than 300,000 population situation. Would you, maybe, find a way to lock us in so we can get one or two of these, too, in the suburban area?"
- Hultgren: "Certainly, if there's a way that the Bill can be improved when it gets to the Senate, we're always looking to make a good thing better."

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- Leverenz: "Good. I just wanted to get some things for the suburbs. Thanks."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Young."

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

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."

Young: "Is Amendment #1 on the Bill at this time?"

Hultgren: "No. No. I think Amendment #1 is withdrawn."

- Young: "Now, under your Bill, Representative, if 60 percent of the enterprise zones in a given year had already been designated to counties over 300,000 and then DCCA was faced with applications from a county over 300,000 in an area where unemployment was, say 15 or 20 percent, under your Bill, a county with unemployment at eight or nine percent would have to get the enterprise zone, instead of the county with the higher unemployment, wouldn't it?"
- Hultgren: "That's... That's right. I think probably what... if
 that situation were to occur, it would indicate that
 perhaps the department had used some poor judgment in
 locating that first 60 percent of the zones."
- Young: "Well, do you have any indication that the department has used poor judgment in the location of the 49 enterprise zones we already have?"
- Hultgren: "Well, what we're trying to do is ensure that it uses good judgment in the future."
- Young: "Yeah, but, I guess what we want to know is, is there any reason to suspect they have not used good judgment in the past?"
- Hultgren: "I wouldn't want to make any characterizations about
 that, only to say that we want to ensure that they use good
 judgment in locating the zones in the future."
- Young: "Is there any correlation between... in your mind, between the size of the county and the percent of unemployment?"

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- Hultgren: "I don't have any figures like that, no."
- Young: "Do you have any figures indicating how successful DCCA's been operating in the 49 enterprise zones we have right now?"
- Hultgren: "I'm confident that we could put that kind of information together for your review. I don't have it here."
- Young: "Do you know whether or not they've caused... the fact that an area was an enterprise zone has caused unemployment to decrease or not?"
- Hultgren: "I°m sorry, Representative. I did not hear your question."
- Young: "That's okay. Thank you, Representative. Madam Speaker, and Gentlemen, to the Bill. I think this is a bad Ladies Bill. It would place unnecessary limitations restrictions on DCCA, and most importantly, it would place them in a position where they would have to favor with smaller unemployment over the one with larger unemployment, just because somebody has decided that 40 percent has to go in a certain place. This is a bad Bill, and I hope we defeat it."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I think we should support
 this Bill. It's not an unreasonable criteria for the
 placement of enterprise zones, and the fact that it relates
 to small or downstate counties is something that offends
 the people from Cook County or Chicago, because they're not
 getting the benefit of the population classification.
 Typically, the population classification benefits Cook
 County. Most of the statutes are written for Cook County
 and then for the rest of the state. This is a little
 different, and I think it deserves some downstate support

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and even some collar county support, so I rise in support of the Gentleman's Bill."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."

Matijevich: "Representative Hultgren, does the department have a position on the Bill?"

Hultgren: "The department is not opposed to the passage of the Bill." $\label{eq:Bill}$

Matijevich: "In other words, their position is neutral?"

Hultgren: "Yes."

Matijevich: "Alright. I... Madam Speaker, to the Bill. represent the communities of Waukegan and North Chicago, which are in Lake County, which is more than 300,000 population, and I'm sure that the unemployment rate of Lake County as a county of the whole is probably, and no doubt. under eight percent, but there can very readily be an unemployment rate in my home town, for example, Chicago, which has a high minority problem of over eight And I really don't think... I don't like to speak percent. on a guy's first Bill, but that doesn't mean that we a first Bill. ought... we have to pass We have often defeated first Bills, and sometimes, you know. going to get your first Bill passed, but I don't think this is a good Bill for state policy. I the discretion ought to remain with the department, and the intent of the Enterprise Zone Act that we look at those areas of the state where there is high unemployment so that they can avail themselves of this Act. I don't think it is good policy for us to restrict the discretion of the... For those reasons, Mr. (sic - Madam) Speaker, I agency. think that it would be a better course for us to oppose

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- this Bill in spite the fact that it is his first Bill.

 He'll pass one down the line, but I don't think this is the one that should pass."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook,
 Representative Didrickson."
- Didrickson: "Thank you. Mr.... Madam Speaker. I would just like to say for the benefit of all of you who don't sit on Labor and Commerce, this is a Bill that did get out of the Labor Commerce Committee with support by Democrats and Republicans. We know it needs some work. I come out of suburban Cook. T º m not terribly pleased with all the portions of this Bill, but Representative Granberg just got his first Bill out of here with the help of those here. We would expect the same and will be glad to work on this Bill when it gets over to the Senate. give it the appropriate number of "ave" votes."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Lady from LaSalle, Representative Breslin."
- Breslin: "Madam Speaker, I move the previous question."
- Speaker Braun: "The question is, 'Shall the previous question be put?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Warren, Representative Hultgren, to close."
- Hultgren: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, Members believe this is a good Bill. several points that have been raised in debate indicate that we can perhaps make it a better Bill, and I would certainly be receptive to working with the Senate Sponsors, should it be there in terms of making it a better Bill. There's no intention to deny any area of the state an enterprise zone, under this, only to encourage DCCA that those enterprise zones that it certifies in future years be

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distributed geographically around the state in those areas of greatest need. I'd ask for your 'aye' vote."

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill 1966. The question is, "Shall House Bill 1966 pass?" All in favor vote "aye", opposed vote "no". The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Representative Hallock."
- Hallock: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. I rise in support of this Bill. It seems to me, although there are a few flaws, that this Bill really deals that... the major problem why enterprise zones were, in fact, created in the first place. When we established the enterprise zone law about six years ago, we did it with the goal in mind that we should try to help those areas in our state which need it the most. This Bill tries to do that, and I would urge your support for it."
- Speaker Braun: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 59 voting... On this question, there are 60 voting *aye*, 49 voting *no*, and House Bill 1966, having... for what... for what reason does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton, Bil1 recognition? Alright. And House 1966 is hereby Bi11 2606 • declared passed. House Representative Kirkland."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2606, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the recycling pilot projects. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kane."
- Kirkland: "Madam Speaker, may I have leave of the Body to move the Bill back to Second Reading, please?"
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman requests leave to bring the Bill back to the Order of Second Reading. Leave is granted."

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Kirkland: "Thank you. I just want to put on an Amendment that changes a couple of things. It changes the date after which grants could be provided to... after which grants could not be provided to municipalities from December 31, 1988 to June 30, 1989, and it changes the language regarding matching, you know, local contribution from 10 percent to 50 percent, and I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment... Amendment #2. And on that, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Representative McPike."

McPike: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."

McPike: "What does the date change do?"

Kirkland: "The... The Bill has language that says, 'The agency shall not make any grants or provide assistance to municipalities under this Act after December 31, 1988.' It changes that date to June 30, 1989."

McPike: "So, it... So, it provides a two year period during in which these grants can be made, then... from July 1st of this year or from the effective date of the Act until June 30th of "89."

Kirkland: "Correct."

McPike: "Thank you."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third... Third Reading. House Bill 838,
Representative Levin. Representative Levin. House Bill

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178. 178. Representative Ropp. 178. On page 7 o f the State and Local Government. House Bills Third 178, Representative Ropp. Out οf the Bill 326. Representative Representative Representative Didrickson. The Didrickson. Lady... the Lady from Cook."

- Didrickson: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House.

 House Bill 326..."
- Speaker Braun: "One second, Representative Didrickson. I thought
 you were seeking recognition for some other reason. Mr.
 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 326, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning spouse and child support payments. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Braun: "The Lady from Cook."
- Didrickson: "Thank you. Madam Speaker. Members of the House. House Bill 326 provides that employers who are processing spousal and child support payments will be able to have a sliding fee scale. Right now, currently, they can charge one dollar per handling of such payments. We have included up to four dollars, depending upon the actual cost incurred by the processing. I... It's a Bill that we passed out of got caught up in the here a couple of years ago and Calendar over in the Senate, and I would ask for approval."
- Speaker Braun: "The Lady has moved the passage of House Bill 326.

 And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 326 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting 'aye', none voting 'no'. House Bill 326, having received the Constitutional

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support."

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Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Greiman in the Chair."

Speaker Greiman: "On the Order... this Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 396. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 396, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning fees and salaries. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Terzich: "Yes. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 396 amends an Act concerning fees and to increase the fees of sheriffs in counties with a population of less than one million for services αf This Bill allows for a fee process, return of process. change to be made in the servicing of the sheriffs each defendant to order for garnishees and so on. There has not been an adjustment seven years. The Bill, of course, was supported by the Illinois Sheriffs* Association, and I'd appreciate your

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich, moves for the passage of House Bill 396. And on that, the Gentleman from DeKalb. Mr. Countryman."

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

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

Countryman: "Representative, I couldn't hear much of what you said. Maybe it's the noise in the chamber, but will this increase the sheriffs' fees in any way?"

Terzich: "Yes, it does. That's exactly what it does."

Countryman: "How much will they be increased?"

Terzich: "They vary, depending upon what it will be for summonses for each defendant from eight dollars to ten dollars, order of judgments granting an injunction will leap from eight dollars to ten dollars. Basically, it's a two dollar adjustment."

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Countryman: "Two dollar adjustment upward."

Terzich: "Yes. Yes."

Countryman: "Alright. Are there any fees that go down?"

Terzich: "No. The mileage has been changed from 40 cents to 50 cents per mile."

Countryman: "From 40 cents to 50 cents per mile?"

Terzich: "Yes."

Countryman: "Okay, thank you. Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, proceed, Sir."

Countryman: "To... To the Bill. I saw this Bill when it came across and I, frankly... these are fees that many of us incur as lawyers on behalf of clients, and we see them, and sometimes the clients don't see the amounts. I don't really have a problem with the eight dollars going to ten dollars. I suspect the administrative cost has gone up, but to go from 40 cents to 50 cents a mile, particularly in rural downstate areas such as those where I represent where they have to go a long ways. In Cook County, they have substations and they don't have to go quite as far, but I think that that's a pretty strong increase of 20 percent, and I oppose it, and for that reason. I oppose the Bill."

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

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

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

Ropp: "Representative, is this increase requiring the counties to pick up the cost, or as a result of this being a mandate, does the state pick it up?"

Terzich: "No, there... this is not covered under the State

Mandate Act. The Bill provides... excuse me one second...

that it's the opinion of DCCA that House Bill 396

constitutes a due process mandate for which there is no
reimbursement is required."

Ropp: "So, in other words, this is an increase on behalf of the

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counties... county boards..."

Terzich: "Yes."

Ropp: "... general revenue fund to pick up this added cost, slight as it may be or whatever."

Terzich: "Well, the fees pay for the, you know, serving the process in each county."

Ropp: "Yeah, but somebody has to pick up the cost, the increase, and so it would be the county general revenue fund."

Terzich: "I believe so."

Ropp: "Okay. Thank you."

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

Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Representative Terzich... Will the Sponsor yield?"

Terzich: "Indicates he'll yield for a question."

Homer: "What's the... What's the reason that Cook County's exempt from the Bill?"

Terzich: "Well, the Bill does not... you know, it only covers counties of population of less than one million. The..."

Homer: "Well, I realize that. That's... if somewhat begs the

Terzich: "Well, Cook County is reviewing, you know, their, you know, fees and there might be a possibility that they may want to be adjusted into the, you know, change in the Senate."

Homer: "Well, are these... are these fees, then, to be mandated or are these... do these require action of the county board in order to implement?"

Terzich: "That, I don't know, Representative. I believe that they would be... I don't see any sheriff or county to go any less than what the, you know, what it is now, unless they are charging less than eight dollars now, I assume that they would charge ten dollars, you know, with this adjustment."

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Homer: "Okay, well... let me... Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. I... "

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed. Sir."

Homer: "I'm not rising... I am not rising in opposition to the Bill. I'm not sure I understand... got all the guestions answered there, but I think we're going to have to come to grips with the fact that counties need more revenue and the only real question is whether which to operate. will come in the form of that revenue property increases on all the citizenry or upon the users of the services, and I, like Representative Countryman. am an attorney who practiced law and don't like to pay the higher fees on behalf of my clients. I recognize, as I think we all must, that as the Bill... as the analysis says, none of these fees have been raised for seven years, that costs during those seven years to the county sheriff's providing these services have increased. The question is, who will pay for it? I wish the cost hadn't increased, but I think, if given the choice between a general property tax increase or a user's fee, that the user's fee route seems much more just, and for that reason, I support the Gentleman's Bill."

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

Leverenz: "I said, an inquiry of the Chair. Was the Bill amended at all?"

Terzich: "No. No Amendments."

Leverenz: "Thank you."

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

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will."

McCracken: "So the exemption which municipalities and other units

of local government currently have will be stricken by this

Bill. Is that right?"

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Terzich: "I believe that's correct."

McCracken: "And your Floor Amendment to retain the exemption for law enforcement agencies — that was not put on the Bill?"

Terzich: "No, there's no Amendments on the Bill, Representative."

McCracken: "Okay. Okay. And why, again, is Cook County not included?"

Terzich: "Number one is that the... Cook County... there was an inquiry made to Cook County, and they are reviewing, you know, what fees should be adjusted in their processing, and they may want to be included when the Bill goes over to the Senate."

I normally like to support the McCracken: "Okay. Thank you. sheriffs, and I understand that a user fee is preferable to a tax... a tax levv. but on the other hand. we one pocket to fill another pocket. We're going to force the local municipalities to pick up the cost sheriffs. fees which have historically been exempt, and who's to say that they're any better prepared to pick uр those costs than the sheriff's office? I understand the Gentleman's reason for not including Cook County аt this Apparently, they haven't made up their mind, but I point. don't see any reason, on the other hand, to not retain exemption for units of local government, so I oppose the Bill."

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

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen Dunn: o f the I think the Sponsor is to be commended for presenting this legislation. We downstaters sometimes look askance at our upstate colleagues, and I think this will be good legislation for all of downstate, and I commend the Sponsor for bringing this Bill to us and urge an 'aye' vote."

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

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close."

- yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Terzich: "Well. As I mentioned before, that there... this is in the user fees that when the processing service, and therefore, those people that are utilizing the service. these will help pay the cost of doing the job for the sheriff. The Bill was also presented tο the Enforcement Advisory Committee and has the support of all of the law enforcement agencies such as the Illinois Chiefs Police. the Benevolent Protective Association, the Department of State Police, et cetera, and I would appreciate your support."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill in favor signify by voting "ave", those opposed vote those Voting is open, and this is final action. * 00 * -Have a 1 1 who wish? Have all voted who wish? voted Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question. 85 voting 'aye', 23 voting 'no', none voting there are *present*. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order appears On this Order of 810. Out of the record. Business appears House Bill 854. Mr. O'Connell? Out of the record. Mr. O'Connell? Out of the record. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 857, Mr. Ropp. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 857, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to the establishment and maintenance of county. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Ropp."
- Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 857 actually changes nothing in the statute except allows about four or five more counties to participate in the county mental health program that they may have. The

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see before you, currently states that those Bill, as VOU counties with a population over 300,000 are able to provide for mental health programs, and we are reducing that down to 100,000. It affects about three or four counties, one of which is my own, which is McLean County Department has made this request. I think it also Health would allow Macon, Tazewell and Peoria Counties to also be part of this program if they want to. It is not a mandated program, it just allows other counties involved in this program, and I welcome any questions and your support."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McLean has moved for the House Bill 857. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Sill pass?* All those in favor signify by voting those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open, and this is final Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who passage. wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no' and none votina 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill do you wish to proceed? 858. Mr. Clerk, read Jones. the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 858, a Bill for an Act to amend the
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ms. Jones. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Jones."
- Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 858 creates parity.

 It requires, when determining an employed tenant's income for the purpose of determining the rent, the Housing Authority shall include... shall exclude withheld income taxes and other job related expenses. What this really

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says is that you will determine the rent by the net and not the gross, and I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook moves for the passage of House Bill 858. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shaw."

Shaw: "No. No. No."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Shaw. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Hallock."

Hallock: "Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that she will."

Hallock: "Why should we do this? I understand clearly what you're trying to do. Why is it necessary that this be done?"

Jones: "Because, in public... in the public housing, when a tenant is on public aid and the rent is determined by the net, and that's the grant that they get from the state, then another... then another tenant who is on public aid gets a job, then their rent is determined by the gross. And what's happening in public housing, low income housing, is, we're losing very good tenants. We need the low income housing and we need the tenants to stay. It really just creates parity."

Hallock: "I appreciate that. I think my underlying question is, will this so increase the income of the people that they probably shouldn't be in those facilities, or does this... is this a minimal change?"

Jones: "No, no, it wouldn't. It would encourage the ones to stay. What we're doing is, we're losing tenants, good tenants because of the income limitations."

Hallock: "Thank you."

Jones: "Your welcome."

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

White: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I

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stand in support of this wonderful Bill. What happens is that many times when we in the General Assembly appropriate dollars to public aid recipients. thev get fewer The little income that they receive causes the Housing Authority to increase their rent. and SO thev*re put back to square one. in some cases. below square one. so think this is a wonderful solution to the problem. 1 think all green votes should be on this wonderful piece legislation."

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

it seems that if we*re Johnson: "Well. to me going to be consistent in our philosophy, and that is, that we want encourage people who are in unfortunate circumstances to go help themselves, build up the position of their family and try hard, this Bill makes a lot of to me that to take the position, contrary to this would be to say that maybe you're better off not to work so that you don't have money that's withheld for income taxes at all, don't be a producing citizen, don*t don't do things for society. This Bill, I income. make think, makes a great deal of sense, fits into the structure well of our ... of our provision of public people who aren't fortunate, and is a Bill that should have been passed a long time ago. I think that Representative Jones and Shaw and others are to be commended for reaching out to a real problem in our existing law, and at the same time, doing something for the work ethic that we probably don't do often enough. I urge a 'yes' vote."

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

Daley: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that she will."

Daley: "Representative, is this your first Bill?"

Jones: "Beg pardon?"

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Unknown: "Is this your first Bill?"

Jones: "Yes, it is."

Dalev: "Is this your first Bill?"

Jones: "Yes, it is, Mr. Daley."

Daley: "I stand in support of this Bill, Representative. It's a fine Bill, and I would urge a favorable vote."

Jones: "Thank you, Representative."

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

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Actually, Representative Johnson said what I was going to say and probably more eloquently. The issue here is a minimal income issue. If someone gets a job, even if it's minimum wage, they now are forced into a situation in which they wind up losing money because they're kicked out of public housing for getting a job. That doesn't make any sense at all. He's exactly right. Representative Johnson is right. This Bill should have been passed a long time ago, and I commend the Sponsor for submitting it."

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

McCracken: "I think it's a good idea, too. I'm curious what

Law or regulations govern eligibility. Our analysis says

that federal regulations govern eligibility, and that they
allow limited deductions, more limited than the Lady's Bill

would allow. Can someone answer that question for me?

Whoever wants to."

Jones: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'm yielding to Representative Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Shaw?"

Shaw: "Yeah, what was your question, again, Representative McCracken?"

McCracken: "My analysis says that federal regulations controls eligibility to live in the Housing Authority, and that that allows fewer deductions than the Bill would allow."

Shaw: "It does, but by virtue of the CHA Public Housing Authority

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being a creature of the state, then the board members can make the adjustment.

McCracken: "You're saying... and it wouldn't be a problem?"

Shaw: "No."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

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

Barger: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a good example of our trying to help people, who are trying to help themselves.

If a person wants to go out and get a job and improve themselves, they should be given every bit of assistance that we can, and I suggest very strongly that we support this exceptionally good Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Jones to close."

Jones: "Thank you very much, and I move 'do pass'."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?* All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote those Voting is open and this is final action. *no** Have a 1 1 vated who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this are 114 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 869. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 869, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Brunsvold, on House Bill 869."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 869 was prompted by a situation that happened in the City of Rock Island. They had a managerial form of government, and through referendum, changed to election of councilmen by wards. That brought up an unusual situation

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where they would then have to elect the treasurer and They have been appointing, up to that time. They want to continue to appoint. The clerk's salary 5.500 and the treasurer has no salary. In the election that was going to occur, there wasn't even a candidate the treasurer's spot-So. that is what 869 does. I t passed Committee 15 to 1. Representative Woicik had question which was answered after the Bill came out of Committee, and it did not affect her area, and I would ask for your support."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Rock Island moves for the passage of House Bill 869. And on that. is there discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this in favor signify by voting 'aye', those Bill pass?* **411** opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open, and this is final Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? action. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 110 voting... 111 voting *aye*, 1 voting *no*, none *present*. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority. is hereby declared passed. And on this Order of Business appears House Bill 1173. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1173, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

- Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
 House. The Bill would authorize the Secretary of State to
 not issue a supplemental license unless it was within a
 dealer's relative marketing area, and I would answer any
 questions that you have on the Bill and ask for your 'aye'
 vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Leverenz, moves for the passage of House Bill 1173. And on that, is there

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any discussion? There being none, the question is, *Shall this Bill pass?* Alright, Mr. Cullerton, the Gentleman from Cook."

Cullerton: "A quick question, Representative Leverenz."

Speaker Grelman: "Proceed, Sir."

Cullerton: "If you... If you want to vote with rental car guys, you vote "yes" or "no"?"

Leverenz: "If you want to vote with me, you vote..."

Cullerton: "Well, who are you with on this one?"

Leverenz: "That's right."

Cullerton: "So you're not going to tell me."

Leverenz: "You have a nose for news."

Cullerton: "I'm not saying I'm for or against it. I just want to

know who... where the lineup is. here."

Leverenz: "If you're with me, you vote 'aye'."

Cullerton: "I understand that. That's why..."

Leverenz: "And I would... I'd be with the other guys. You, I
think, might be inquiring about the opposition, which
probably would be against it, but... give me a... 'present'
vote."

Cullerton: "Okay. 'Yes', for the... 'Yes' for the new car dealers, 'no' for the rental car agents. Okay. I'd just like to know. We should have that on the scoreboard, you know, which lobbyists..."

Leverenz: "That would be a very good idea."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The question is. *Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify hν *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 89 voting... there are 90 voting *aye*, 21 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present'. This 8ill, received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared

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passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears
House Bill 1219. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1219, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to create sanitary districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1219 amends the Sanitary District Act, and what does, it's... the Director shall certify for a position of ... classified under this Act, at least five names, available. and the Director shall certify the names for succeeding categories in the order of excellence of the categories until five names are provided to the appointing officer. The appointments from the numerical list must made from the first five names, but there is some question as to whether or not this rule of five applies to by category. This Bill makes it clear that if there are less than five names in a higher category, the list for the next lower category can be used so the appointing officer will be able to select from a field of at least five candidates, and that's basically what the Bill does. clarify the appointment of five, and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich, moves for the passage of House Bill 1219. And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Young."

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

Terzich: "Yes."

Young: "Representative, under this Bill, would the person doing the hiring, if there were less than five... if there were fewer than five names, would the person be allowed to select from the less qualified group of people?"

Terzich: "Well, I wouldn't necessarily say 'less qualified'.

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Basically• there are categories of excellence such 'exceptionally qualified.. 'well qualified. and 'qualified'. So, the appointing officer has to make a selection of five. and it is not of the top five, and therefore, what the Bill will do, they are not sure whether or not they can go to the next category to get the five. so what they would do is simply go down to the next category they do have five candidates of which. then, the appointing officer would select from that category."

- Young: "Right, Representative, but if there were three who were

 'most qualified', why would we want to go down to

 'qualified', instead of taking one of those three?"
- "Because of what the selection of the appointing officer may be on the selecting of a candidate for a position. whether it was "well qualified". "not qualified". Even if vou took it at a numerical basis, if you had an election of. sav. five candidates that you would make a determination on. I would assume that there would be other conditions other than, say, a standard of a score such as the location or previous abilities or previous employment. I°m sure that there are a number of other different reasons for hiring a person other than saying, scoring an 80 or a 90 or a 70, so what the Bill simply does is, it doesn*t change anything other than the fact of having a selection five. then the appointing officer could 'excellent' to the •well qualified', and just succession until you have at least five candidates."
- Young: "Well, could the... if there were only three in the 'most qualified' candidate, is this Bill optional, saying he 'may' go down or does it say he 'must' go down?"
- Terzich: "The Bill makes it clear that if there are less than five names in a higher category, the list for the next lower category can be used, can be used so that the

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appointing officer will be able to select from a field of at least five candidates."

Young: "Okay, so this is optional and not mandatory, as far as going to the lower list?"

Terzich: "Correct."

Young: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is. 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. is open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk... Mr. Clerk. take the record. On this question. there are 112... 113 voting 'aye', none... 1 voting none voting 'present', and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Journal reflect that Mr. Mulcahev would have voted the *aye* on the preceeding Bill. On this Order appears House Bill 1629. Mr. Curran? Mr. Clerk, call the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1629, a Bill for an Act to amend the Township Organization Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of House Bill 1629 is a response to the legislation Houses we called the *hole in the last year, what donut * in Sangamon County. legislation here What it does is, it parts of districts, which were involuntarily annexed, to have an opportunity to have a say about that annexation at some date in the future. There were several Amendments to this legislation, some dealing with Representative Ryder's concern. some dealing with Representative Hultgren's concern. We voted on those yesterday. They passed overwhelmingly out of... pretty hot contention. 1'11 bе glad to answer anv

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questions, and at the proper time, I'd like to ask for a favorable Roll Call.

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Sangamon moves for the passage of House Bill 1629. And on that, the Lady from Champaign, Ms. Satterthwaite."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative, the law that was passed last year that provided for the automatic annexation also had some provisions to make it more difficult for these territories to annex from their borders... annex onto their borders from surrounding townships. Does this Bill do anything to reverse any of that authority that was taken from the cities for annexing?"

Curran: "Representative, if you're speaking about the specific legislation which affects Champaign County, as you know and we discussed yesterday and was voted on yesterday. that... the legislation, as it exists now, would change one company in Champaign County would have their property assessed. It is my understanding that that company. due to the language of the legislation last year. would be assessed ultimately with about three quarters of a million dollars additional assessments, when vou consider and utilities and gas taxes. property That feels..."

Satterthwaite: "Representative, you're misconstruing my question.

I did not ask about specific Amendments, I asked whether
anything in the Bill as it now stands does anything to
restore two cities that have coterminus townships, any of
the ability that they had previous to last year's law for
annexing territory on their borders, not surrounded
territory, but adjacent territory."

Curran: "Representative, I'm not... I'm not quite understanding

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your question. I'm not understanding how it applies to this legislation."

- my understanding is that your Bill, now, Satterthwaite: "Well. reverses part of what we gave as both authority restrictions to cities with coterminus townships in last vear's legislation. Αt that time. it wa made difficult for those cities with coterminus townships to annex property on their border. and I'm asking whether are reversing that portion of last year's law so that we again give them the ease of annexation on their border that they previously had."
- Curran: "Frankly, I'm not... I'm not sure of what... of the status of the law prior to last year's legislation was, so it's not possible for me to respond to whether we're giving it back to them in the way it was last year or not."
- Satterthwaite: "Well, my understanding is that your Bill does not to the cities with coterminus townships. restore the ability that they previously had for annexation on their borders, and so one of my concerns is that when we legislation last year, there was a tradeoff. We restricted what these particular cities could do in regard t n annexation, but we permitted them as a partial offset. i f you will, the ability to incorporate territory that was completely surrounded. Now, we are reversing the part that gave them the authority to take in completely surrounded but to my knowledge, your Bill does nothing to restore to those areas the ability they previously had for annexation from their borders. My concern is that we have taken away the benefits of the cities and we have denied them the annexation process, and by your Bill, we are essentially making it a more unfair system than last year's Bill. For that reason, it seems to me that we are, dealing with very specialized legislation here that fact.

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is either beneficial or detrimental to specific areas οf It will. in fact, reverse a good portion of state. what the cities were permitted to do last year. restore to them the ability they previously had to annex on their borders, and I believe that it is unfair to cities, that we should, at least, be we do this some additional providing them with option rather than simply restricting them. It is a piece of legislation that will be very punitive for at least one community in the state, giving an advantage to a particular industry when, that industry has not even been willing to sit fact. down and talk with the city representatives to try adjust any impact on their company. And, I believe that we should not be passing this kind of legislation unless we restore to the cities some of their ability to annex o n borders, and for that reason, I would oppose the their Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Sangamon, Ms. Hasara."

Hasara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I... I do rise in support o f this Bill. although I think, as the Sponsor knows, I feel it does not go nearly far enough. Let me talk a about fairness and what we did to townships last year. Τn my township - Woodside Township - 5,000 residents were into the City of Springfield without notice. without their knowing about it, and they had no say 50 аt about this annexation, and although this Bill does require them to receive notice of the annexation, it does not give them any say into whether or not they wish to the City of Springfield. So. I was very be part of disappointed in the fact that this Bill does not contain but I think when we're talking about that provision, fairness, that the Bill that passed last year was certainly terribly unfair to townships, and I contend that for

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us who have the coterminus townships in our area, there are still areas that we call "holes in the donut" out there that we still don't even know about that will lot of problems because they will have been annexed into that city as of last August, whether they knew about it or not. So, this is a terrible problem. T to continue to work on this to give townships more of a say whether they're annexed or not, and in I do want to reiterate, 20 percent of the tax base of Woodside Township in Sangamon County Was annexed into the City o f Springfield. Fortunately, the city used its home rule tο de-annex when it realized that it could not afford to provide the services required, so we have at temporarily solved the problem in this area, but I believe that this will continue to be a problem until we townships a vote in whether or not they are going to be annexed. Thank you."

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

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that he will."

Mays: "Does this, in any way, reverse what we did last year, or can we do that?"

Curran: "It is my understanding it would be very difficult to reverse, Jeff, what we did last year, so what it attempts to do that in future cases, if there's annexation that's to take place, those communities have the opportunity to vote on that. And then, the legislation also deals with specific problems in other areas that we tried to address with the legislation."

Mays: "So, it simply requires notice to the prospective annexees, right?"

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Curran: "Well, then it gives them the opportunity to declare by referendum whether they'd like to be part of the annexation process or not."

Mays: "Okay. Does it at all address the question of whether the tax base that was lost by these townships that had the 'hole in the donut' is reimbursable by the municipalities that benefitted by the annexation?"

Curran: "This legislation is mute on that point."

"Well, to the Bill. I support the Representative's Bill. Mavs: believe that we were sold a bill of goods last year when the township officials and the Municipal League told us they had an agreed Bill, and then nobody really wanted to get any further into it because it's been an issue odds for number of vears. Representative Hasara. I don't believe the Bill anes enough. Let's keep the process going. Let's vote this out and then let's really make the Municipal League οf here. own up to the obligations to the 'hole in the donut* anyway, as far as their tax base is concerned. townships I'm going to rise in support of the Bill and hope that this is just the start of the process so we can have comprehensive means of addressing that problem."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Kirkland."

Kirkland: "Will the Sponsor yield please?"

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will."

Kirkland: "Representative Curran, did you have conversations with the Municipal League about this change in the process of developing the Bill?"

Curran: "With Mr. Sargent, I believe, representing the Municipal
League. And that refers to Representative Hultgren's
Amendment. That's the only conversation that I had with
him, yes."

Kirkland: "Okay. The Municipal League did not approach you

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regarding the situation raised by Representative Satterthwaite?"

Curran: "No, they did not."

Kirkland: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Warren, Mr. Hultgren."

Hultgren: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise support of House Bill 1629. It is an effort to address a number of the problems which arose as a result of the *hole in the donut* legislation which passed this Body in the last Session. It may not address them all, and there still time in the legislative process to address those problems which are not taken care of bν legislation in its current form. I'd like to acquaint the Body with just one of the problems which 1626... excuse 1629. attempts to address. And that's one that arose in the City township of Galesburg. Where one of the *holes*. you will, that was annexed into the donut of Galesburg, was the Town Hall and Salt Shed of the adjoining township. The adjoining township would like to have that property back, of course the City of Galesburg, was not interested it, they cannot tax it, it doesn't affect their tax base. This Bill would attempt to address that problem de-annexing that one small parcel of property. There's no opposition to that part of the Bill and I°m sure that does a good job of addressing just that one problem and in talking with the Sponsor I'm sure that attempts to address some of the other problems that have arisen around the State. So, I urge an 'ave' T think this is good legislation and if there are some remaining problems, I think before this legislation the Governor's desk, we can take care of those as well."

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

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Curran: "I want to thank the Members of the other side. speaking in favor of this legislation. Representative Ryder, had an Amendment. vesterday. that we passed over strenuous objections. passed at about 70 WP tο 30 Representative Hultgren's Amendment passed. Representative Representative Mavs both addressed problems Hasara and which I'm in favor of trying to deal with, either in this as it moves to the Senate, or in some other legislation legislation in the future. The problem a Sponsor deals with is some Hembers in good faith will save we're not doing enough and some other Members in good faith **₩i11** say we're doing too much. What we tried to do here is strike a balance and redress some very serious wrongs place in effect, the economic development in certain And I ask for a favorable roll call."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?* All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote "no". Voting in open. And this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted Mr. Clerk, take the record. who wish? On this question there are 105 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no' and And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this order of business appears House Bill 1854. Mr. Clerk, read the 8111."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1854, a Bill for an Act to amend the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Hoffman: "Thank vou. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Earlier today, we passed House Bill House. 1856. mentioned this Bill. This is a companion Bill which is basically the same thing. It however amends

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Solid Waste Disposal Act, so it can interface with the legislation of 1856, and I would ask for your affirmative vote.

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves for passage of House Bill 1854. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, *Shall this Bill pass?* All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those vote 'no'. Voting is open. And this in final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk. take the record. On this question there are 107 voting 'ave'. I voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Barger, the Journal will that you would have voted 'aye' on this previous Bill. Mr. let the record show that Mr. Dunn's button was pushed incorrectly and he would have voted 'aye'. Mr. Preston, the Journal will show you as voting 'aye'. We now are on page 8 of the Calendar on the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 1903. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Out of the record. On that order of appears House Bill 1904. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1904, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to compensation of Members of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ronan. This is
- Ronan: "Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. 1904 is a very important Diece n f legislation. I am pleased that it... in the House Executive and Veterans Affair Committee we had bipartisan support for the Bill. What this does is establish the position of legislative assistant for every member the General Assembly. We all face significant tasks and

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responsibilities that we meet down here in our iob as a state Representative. We have to handle legislation, deal with the various special interest groups. When we're away from our district office. often times the needs of the people that we represent. 100.000 residents that we represent, are not met properly because of the lack of stipend that we get to run our I feel that it's important that for the district office. Legislators who want to have a legislative assistant. believe that it's important to have on-going continuous system to represent their constituents, that they be given This is permissive legislation. that opportunity. Legislator feels that it's not appropriate to have position of legislative assistant, they do not have to fill position. However. I've talked to a number οf Legislators who are deluged with requests from constituent services, who constantly face problems of unemployment insurance, public aid and the other programs that brought into our office. We actually government to the people of our districts. think it's important that we professionalize the Illinois General Assembly and give us an opportunity to have someone in district offices. on a full time basis, to service our I move for the passage of House Bill constituents. And will bе glad to answer any questions concerning the matter."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ronan, moves for the passage of House Bill 1904. On that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Piel."
- Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. I rise in support of House Bill 1904. I think if you were listening as the Sponsor stated, it's strictly permissive. I think if you go back to your office across

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the street and you check on your desk. vou are sitting there with eight, ten, twelve inches of mail, that needs to And a lot of constituent requests. it's a situation to where more and more than, ten years ago it's becoming a full time position. It's becoming a position to where there are never enough hours in the day for you to handle the requests from constituents, whether it be a speaking engagement, it be a public aid problem or be a medicaid problem and these are situations to where we at times do need an extra set of hands. First of all, as I said, it is a permissive piece of legislation. it is not a situation where you would even have to spend the entire amount. If you want to somehody on a part-time basis, you could do that with the It's a situation for those of us in districts legislation. where vou*ve got a tremendous workload. a tremendous amount of constituent requests, this could help you adequately more efficiently service your constituents and do the and job that the people elected you to. I would ask for a favorable vote on 1904."

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

Mr. Preston."

"Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of Preston: I rise in support of this good Bill for the same Houses reasons that were expressed SO articulately bν We have, right now, in our offices Representative Piel. both here and at home stacks of mail, stacks of work to be done We're here now, basically, five days a week but our constituents still want our attention. want to correspond with us. And more than all of that, they also want someone to talk to when we're away. They want an office to go to, where there is some person there who can deal with their problems, with their and

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complaints and contact us and get back to them and take care of business. For those reasons, I urge an "aye" vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Klemm."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It seem like it was only just increased our allowance for our office year that We expenses by about \$10,000. And I know we're all frugal in how we use our monies. But it seems to me to increase again \$18,000 per individual office, resulting about three million more dollars that we'll be spending at a time when we are cutting back every appropriation asking every department to tighten its belt to see if we can get through the year without tax increases. the Members of the General Assembly to say well, we want everybody else to tighten their belt, but we want tο more government and pay ourselves and our staff people more, and create more jobs. It seems to be almost inappropriate at this time. Perhaps we should wait, hold this Bill, vote against it at this point in time at least vote *present*, until we can find out better what our tax picture will be. For many of you, I think we all try to do our legislative jobs. We knew what the iobs were. we've all been in it for awhile, so I think we can still do it with our dollars. But I just think I would rather see this money go to education, mental health, the other things really have a crying need rather than to help ourselves. So I oppose the Bill."

Speaker Grieman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of Representative Ronan's Bill 1904, is a Bill who's time has truly come. I know in my Ward in the City of Chicago, the Alderman has a staff of four or five people and I think that the Legislators down

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here work as hard as most of the Alderman do in Chicago. They have sufficient staff, it's about time that we caught up to them. I know when I'm out of the office people come in. they want to talk to somebody that has some knowledge about what's going on. If you have nobody in the office, if you have to pay people out of your campaign account, I pay the rent on my office out of my campaign account, because there isn't enough money in the... our legislative account to pay for all the things that we need. you want to keep in touch with your people you have to use that account for postage and for mailing. This would a wonderful step forward to help professionalize our office staff and have someone in the office who knows they are talking about all the time. And, I strongly "recommend an *aye* vote for House Bill 1904."

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

Ropp: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. It seems like we just made some substantial increase in our district allowance, and I know that every district does not require same amount of money. But, it also seems like this is like giving money to the recent Judges that we years ago, it was a sizeable \$15,000 increase. If you are in fact hiring your own person. providing services for you now, and this \$18,000 increase is a substantial increase. To think that we could three million dollar increase at this time is something a little bit more than, I think, this Body ought to be at this particular time. And even though the Appropriations Chairman is in front of me, and I admire his wisdom and his thoughtfulness very much. it iust that we ought to wait until we determine how the revenue is going to come into this state first, and I would certainly think that we ought to just hold off on this a little

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later on into the Session. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ronan, to close." Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In my closing remarks, want to remember... remind the Members this is permissive legislation. For my distinguished colleagues on the other of the aisle who happen to Side speak against the legislation, if they feel that in their particular district, they do not have the kinds of constituent demands that do affect most of us in our opportunities to be a good Legislator, they do not have to hire the position. So that when they talk about a three million dollar price tag that's not accurate. The price tag on this legislation going to go to the Legislators who believe it's important to provide constituent services as their top priority. there is no specific price tag, its permissive, and I think it's important that we move the General Assembly into role of being a professional organization that cares about the people of their districts. That's why I urge an *ave* vote for House Bill 1904."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall this Bill pass?" All those in favor signify by voting "aye", those opposed vote "no". Voting is now open. And this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ronan, asks for a poll of the absentees. Absentee."

Clerk O'Brien: "A poll of those not voting. Stange, no further." Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Hicks. Mr. Hicks. votes from 'no' to *aye*. On this question... on this question there are 59 *aye*, 55 voting *no*, 1 voting *present*. votina And the Bill... Mr. Ronan, did you wish to put this on the Order of postponed consideration... Mr. Sutker. Mr. Sutker On this question there are 60 voting *aye*, 54

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voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. And this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Yes, Ms. Frederick, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Ms. Frederick."

- Frederick: "Mr. Speaker, I was in the back of the room discussing

 a Bill when House Bill 396 came up, could I indicate, via
 the Journal, that I would have voted "aye" had I voted."
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, of course. Let the Journal so reflect.

 On this Order appears House Bill 2164. Mr. Clerk, read the
 Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2164, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. LeFlore."
- LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2164 authorizes mandatory retirement of police officers and firefighters at the age of 63. This Bill conforms with the current municipality codes. And I ask for a favorable vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. LeFlore moves for the passage of House Bill 2164. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is... the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "Will the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates that he will."

McCracken: "Isn°t there some federal legislation or regulations relative to the compulsory retirement of firefighters and law enforcement officers? Isn°t there something in the works now, relative to that?"

LeFlore: "Representative, not to my knowledge."

McCracken: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye, those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish?

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Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk... Have all voted who wish? Have all voted wha Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 75 voting *aye*, 26 voting *no* and 11 *present*. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this order appears House Bill 854. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 854, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, on House Bill 854."
- O'Connell: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 854 is the Municipal Bond Reform Act of 1987. This particular Bill had it's genesis when the Cities Villages Committee established a subcommittee to review the debt statutes for non-home rule municipalities. It has long been my belief that Illinois lags far behind in the modernization of its debt statutes, particularly as it relates to non-home rule municipalities. And this defect become even more enhanced with the Tax Reform Act of 1986, in that our non-home rule municipalities have nat only a competitive disadvantage with other states but a competitive disadvantage with home rule municipalities Accordingly, the subcommittee brought together a well. number of experts in the field of debt statutes including underwriters. distinguished bond and counsel representatives of various municipal groups; including Illinois Municipal League, the Northwest Municipal Conference and the South Cook County Municipal Conference. What was produced was, I think, a very detailed and studied evaluation of non-home rule debt statutes for Illinois. Mindful, in its preparation were three elements that the subcommittee stayed with and is reflected in this Bill.

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each reform does not increase Number ane. legally authorized debt limits. Two. it does not circumvent citizen control and three, will not cost, and in fact saves taxpayers money. asked the Committee to avoid might controversial issue that in anyway jeopardize an orderly, efficient modernization of a debt statutes... our And I think we follow that to the "T". debt statutes. If I could briefly run through some of the reforms addressed and certainly will then open myself up to any question that may arise. One of the problems with our back door referendum procedures is that a municipality required to publish very detailed procedures, very detailed that are contained in the authorizing ordinance. With a fluctuating bond market, often municipalities able to take advantage of a fluctuating interest rate that might benefit that community. Years ago that wasn't a problem because you had a rather stable interest market. Now days, as you know, interest rates fluctuate. What this Bill will do by permitting the municipality to present an authorization ordinance that, in effect, summarizes highlights the important elements that the public should be it permits the municipality to make a change in aware of. its issuance procedures without having to lose an advantage of a fluctuation in the interest rate markets. areas also an area which Illinois is woefully behind in. comparison to other states, and that is the establishment of debt service reserve funds. Right now, in Illinois, we're limited in terms of revenue bond issues to only the available corporate monies or user Now. this restriction hurts the competitiveness of Illinois Revenue Bonds and it eventually cost taxpayers money. With being able to set-up a debt reserve fund will create debt reserves and prevent the bond proceeds... would create debt 46th Legislative Day

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reserves from bond proceeds and enhance the bonds credit in the market. It is estimated that the ability to capitalize reserve fund is a form of credit enhancement that can save many Illinois communities as much as, or more than, one hundred bases points in interest costs. The New York rating agencies consider reserve funds, along with the ability to pledge service coverage, an essential feature of revenue bonds. This Bill will permit the establishment of a debt reserve fund. Another problem in Illinois, out law as it relates to these bonds, is it prohibits on a revenue bond the municipality from charging rates that would fail to generate any more than necessary coverage. So, there's no cushion in the event that there a decrease in user fees. This Bill would allow the issuance of more bonds in order to establish a cushion, coverage ratio, that will also enhance the credit of our There are a number of other areas that I would happy to address and I'd open myself up for questions at this time."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, the passage of House Bill 854. And on that, are there any questions... any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. is open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, take the record. On this question there 114 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 8 of the Calendar, Special Revenue, on that order on the order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 161. Mr. Clerk, read Bill."

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Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 161, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Mandates Act and an Act requiring Fiscal Notes. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

- "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Barnes: House. Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen o f the House. This Bill comes from the Commission Intergovernmental Cooperation. It's to prepare fiscal notes on Bills creating or expanding a state mandate. The Commission is required to hold semiannual hearings on state mandates with regard to data and recommendations prepared requires the Economic and Fiscal Commission to prepare pension impact notes for Bills that create a state mandate by an Amendment to the Illinois expand Pension Code. And I would ask for an "aye" vote."
- "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Barnes moves for Speaker Greiman: the passage of House Bill 161. And on that, is there any There being none, the question is, 'Shall this All in favor signify by voting "aye" and those Bill pass? opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wich? Mr. take the record. On this question there are 113 Clerk. voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. this Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority. declared passed. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 873. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Ms. Braun the Chair."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 873, a Bill for an Act to amend the County Home Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake,

 Representative Peterson, on House Bill 873."
- Peterson: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 873 increases, from two and a half

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cents to ten cents, the maximum tax rate that a county home impose by a front door referendum, for sheltered care or nursing home care. Currently, Lake County by front door referendum created a rate of two and half cents provided by law. This happened approximately four years At this time they are looking .ops at financial constraints, they would like to have the opportunity to go to the taxpayers again and ask them to raise the rate, they may not go to ten cents but they felt that that would be sufficient that we wouldn't have to come back later on to the legislature and ask for another increase. This is ance front door referendum and I appreciate affirmative vote on House Bill 873."

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 873 pass?' 411 in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the On this question there are 114 voting *aye*, 1 voting *no*. And House Bill 873. having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Hartke votes 'aye'. Or would like to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Intending to vote 'aye'. House Bill 981. Representative Greiman. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 981, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to natural resources. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Greiman: "Yes, Speaker, leave of the House to return this Bill to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentlemen requests leave to return the Bill to the Order of Second Reading. Leave is granted. The

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Bill will be returned to the Order of Second Reading."

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

Greiman."

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

Greiman: "Thank you, Speaker. This Amendment was offered at the suggestion of Representative Klemm and other Members of the Executive Committee to make sure that no monies out of this would ever go to anybody's personal interest. Accordingly, we have limited the situations where, in the event there was a rental arrangement, no one who was on the board of the museum could have a ten percent or more interest in any property in which the museum was, in fact, housed or located. And it's merely to make sure that there's no... that never in the future any kind of personal interest of any significance that would be affected by this Bill. I

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the passage of House... of

Floor Amendment #1. And on that, is there any discussion?

The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry,

Representative Klemm."

safeguard against any kind of conflicts of interest."

Amendment is a good Amendment and it's a good

Klemm: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Sponsor, I think, accurately described the activities of the Executive Committee. He did prepare the Amendment, it seems to be in order and I certainly stand with no opposition to the Amendment."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Greiman to close."

Greiman: "Thank you."

think the

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the passage of Amendment #1.

On that, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?'

All in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave to have... for immediate consideration of House Bill 981 on the Order of Third Reading. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 981, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to natural resources. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you. Speaker. Currently the Department of Energy and Natural Resources administers a museum grant program. We appropriate and there is a wide variety of museums who monies from these grants. This Bill creates an opportunity for the Department to include a new museum which has been established in Chicago. very exciting museum. it's called Museum of Broadcast Communication. Chicago and the middle west was, in the early days of radio and the early days of television, really the center of these and all the great programs of most of our childhood this originated there. And museum is wonderfully conceived, wonderfully perceived, I believe, and will very important... addition to Chicago's institutions. Presently, the museum, I think, is scheduled for opening a little later this year, and most people who aware of it are very excited. And I would ask you to pass this Bill."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the passage of House Bill 981. And on that, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "Thank you, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."

Hallock: "This issue, as I recall, was debated somewhat last

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Session as well and the idea, I think, had some merit then and it does now. My question is, if we establish this precedent herein, will this allow any public or private museum to qualify for funding? How will this work?"

Greiman: "Well, you would have to... first place somebody would have to come and pass a law in this legislature. This is a really narrow kind of thing, plus we don't out amounts or the percentages or anything like that, the department would look at it. And, obviously, if Sameane decided that they wanted to have a historic public broadcasting museum. I think the department would look it very carefully, and would suggest that it would be a phony, this is a very significant cultural contribution the northeastern Illinois area. It would be easy and obvious to see that so it's not just... it's like a grant. I mean, nobody's automatically entitled to it."

Hallock: "So, then what this Bill does in essence, it takes the current museum fund and adds this type of museum as being one of those qualifying entities that can receive some funds under that... fund. Thank you."

Greiman: "Yes, that's correct."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of Representative Greiman's very good Bill. Chicago is quickly becoming a broadcast center for this whole country. And, this museum will do a great deal towards making Chicago, indeed, that center. I think Representative Greiman has a very good piece of legislation, it will help Illinois, as you know many more television programs are being filmed here in the State of Illinois. The Governor's office is very active in wooing,

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trying to attract these production companies to our state.

It's a great state and I think this broadcast museum will

do a good deal towards emphasizing that center that we ought to become. And I ask for your 'ave' vote."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Greiman, to close,"

Greiman: "Just... who was that masked man, anyhow? I just ask for passage."

Speaker Braun: "For what reason does the Gentleman from DuPage,

Representative McCracken, rise?"

McCracken: "To speak on the Bill."

Speaker Braun: "We have already closed debate, Representative

McCracken. You're light just went on."

McCracken: "My light was on."

Speaker Braun: "No. it wasn't."

McCracken: "Now, let's not start. Are you going to let me speak for a minute or two on this?"

Speaker Braun: "You can explain your vote, Representative
McCracken."

McCracken: "Madam Speaker, are you going to let me speak on this in debate? My light... I turned my light on."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill 981. All in... Representative McCracken, your light was not on. Yes. Representative McCracken, you may have your few words."

McCracken: "Discretions the better part of valor, Speaker, I think you made a wise choice."

Speaker Braun: "Thank you, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "To the Bill. This is a grant program which the Gentleman wishes to include this facility in. I don't doubt that the facility has some merit, I don't question that at all. But the fact of the matter is, this opens up, I think, much more than the Gentleman would acknowledge the possible museums which may apply for grants. According

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analysis the Department of Energy our and Natural to Resources estimates that this will... that currently dollars of the museum fund is presently used for forty-two state museums. They claim that the problem with adding this type of museum is that, possibly, another 200 similar museums may follow and apply for the the use of museum fund. Now, this morning - let the gentleman respond, you know, I'm not saying it's true, but this is what our analysis says. This morning we had a Bill where we wanted to include a local tourism bureau in the grant program administered by DCCA. And many, many of you stood up and sald that adding another tourism bureau to the grant program at DCCA would cause problems, that there'd be go around. Now. today we have a museum which estimates could open the floodgates for that grant money which is of course a limited graptage And, I think that there has been no resource. demonstrated for this grant money to support this museum. It's located in a very opulent city within a city. has been no indication that it needs any money or that it's failing to get any support. And why is it that we need to include this? Why is it that this is such a worthy cause? Can't it support itself? Does everybody want to share its grant money? Which is a very limited resource."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Greiman. Representative Greiman." Greiman: "I'll tell you if that's what the analysis says, I think we had better have a meeting with the staff member Now, lets look at what this Bill says. This Bill says it includes now 'a facility dedicated tο preserving. or presenting the historical aspects of radio and television broadcasting. Which is open to the general public, with or without a charge for admission, and is operated by a not-for-profit corporation. Do you mean

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me that some analyst says or believes that there are tell going to be 200 hundred museums, in Illinois, opened for historical aspects of radio and television broadcasting? Two hundred museums? Are we going one in Pana? Are we going to have one East St. Louis? ATE going to have one... in every town in this state? Give me a break. This is a museum that, really, the whole cultural community of Chicago is very much... is very much supportive of • is working hard for • Obviously. there i s not going to be a flow of people yearning, burning to capture the days of yesteryear with the Lone Ranger or Jack Armstrong. Now, that analyst... that analyst better back and read the Bill. It's a one paragraph Bill and just read the Bill. It*s iust sillv. 1 ask for it's passage."

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill 981. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. For what reason does Representative Flinn, rise?"
- Flinn: "I want to rise on a point of order after this roll call, after the roll call, Madam."
- Speaker Braun: "Yes, Sir. Have all voted? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 68 voting 'aye', 43 voting 'no' and House Bill 981, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Flinn on a point of order."
- Flinn: "Yes, my point is on House Bill 873, after the roll was taken you announced that Representative Hartke votes *aye*.

 That's impossible, he has to vote *no* because the roll was taken. You could state that his intention was to vote *aye*. We need to watch our switches, you know, we really

- 46th Legislative Day May 14, 1987 need to watch them close. All of us, when you punch a 'no'
 - it's going to be a 'no', forevermore."
- Speaker Braun: "You are correct, Representative, thank you.

 House Bill 1206. Representative Goforth. Mr. Clerk, read
 the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1206, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act..."
- Speaker Braun: "Out of the record. House Bill 1307.

 Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi? Mr. Clerk.

 read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1307, a Bill for an Act in relation to State Finance. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago."
- Giorgi: "Madam Speaker, this is another Bill introduced at the request of State Treasurer. And it provides for a continuing appropriation of amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on bonds payable from the matured bond and coupon fund. And this is for late bond cashiers. I urge support."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill 1307. And on that, is there any discussion? There being the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1307 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. This is final The voting is open. Have all voted? Have all action. voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 74 voting 'ave', 41 voting 'no'. House Bill 1307, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1763. Representative Kulas. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1763, a Bill for an Act to amend Retailer's Occupation Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook."

- Kulas: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of House Bill 1763 amends the Retailers Occupation Tax make mandatory the provisions relating to it would revocation of a taxpayer's certificate of registration for violation of the Act. Under current law... the current law only permits the department to revoke the certificate of registration for persons who violates the Act, but it does not mandate it. Under this Bill it would mandate that the certificate be revoked. This Bill came about because the large numbers of people who have not... who are not paying their real estate... I mean, their sales taxes same time, they continue to do business in the state. And I've talked to the Department on this Bill. the Department of Revenue is working with me on this Bill. they agree something must be done in this area. I would ask for a favorable roll call."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill 1763. On that, is there any discussion? Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

 House. Will the Sponsor yield for some questions?"
- Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."
- McCracken: "Representative, is the Department still opposed to the Bill?"
- Kulas: "I talked to the Department, they're not opposed, they're
 working on an Amendment that they are going to work it out
 in the Senate. But they said that they are going to work
 on this Bill."
- McCracken: "Okay, I think they... correct me if I am wrong but they don't want, necessarily, the mandatory revocation.

 They want some flexibility in the enforcement procedures.

 Is that right?"

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- Kulas: "Yes, that's correct. I understand that this... my Bill is very strict, but I am sure we will be able to work something out."
- McCracken: "I quess the point is, is that currently the revocation is used as a tool of last resort. If they are unable to work out a payment, or clear up a delinquency voluntary means, then they can resort to this revocation of the certificate for violation of the Act. To make it mandatory, in the first instance what would result tremendous hardship to the department and really cut out them the ability to negotiate from under these cases This is like any other area of litigation. successfully. You know, one has to compromise to some degree to get I understand that the Gentleman see's monies collected. the wisdom of Amendments and is willing to work as it stands now, I believe the Department is still opposed, and as a mandatory matter, I think we should not be passing it out."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Representative Frederick."

 Frederick: "Yes. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

 Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."
- Frederick: "Representative Kulas, it was my understanding in

 Committee that you were going to amend this Bill on Second

 Reading to conform to the Department's request?"
- Kulas: "That is correct, Representative Frederick. I had just talked to the... Desi Harris from the Department of Revenue and she told me that the Amendments are not ready, just to move the Bill out."
- Frederick: "Did she really? Well I would hope that you really would do this, because I think the Department did have some problems with the mandatory aspect of the Bill. So, based on your promise that you will amend the Bill, I'll support

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1 t . "

- Kulas: "That is correct."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? There being none, the Gentleman from Cook, to close."
- Kulas: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I think this Bill is something that is needed. We must enforce the provisions and if you want to support the deadbeats who are not paying taxes, and because of that we are in the revenue position that we are in today, then vote 'no'. But, if you want... if you are for good government and you want to get rid of these deadbeats then yote 'ave'."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the passage of House Bill 1763. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Representative Churchill."
- Churchill: "To explain my vote. Madam Speaker. Ιt is understanding that the Department of Revenue is having difficult time figuring a way to try and clean this up. think at this point this is a Bill that we should it's something that is of valid interest we can come back at a later Bill and try and amend it on... A11 green votes. You'll be back to talk to us about your bad votes. at some point."
- Speaker Braun: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 77 voting 'aye', 37 voting 'no'. And House Bill 1763, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Greiman in the Chair."
- Speaker Greiman: "On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1815. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1815, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Martinez, on House Bill 1815."

Martinez: "Thank vou. Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of House Bill 1815 amends the General Assembly. the Act, prohibits the withholding of refunds from a joint taxpayer having no liability. The Bill provides Revenue withholds a refund, because of Department of some other liability due the state and if the return for which the refund is claimed in the joint return, the taxpayer who jointly filed, but who is not the liable. shall be entitled to his or her portion of the refund which is attributable to such person. Such other liabilities could be delinguent student loans or delinguent child support. I ask your support for this measure."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Martinez, moves for the passage of House Bill 1815. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' I'm sorry, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Representative Martinez, I've never heard you speak.

Is this your first Bill?"

Martinez: "It certainly is."

Terzich: "Oh, okay. Could you pick a better one, or I mean is this... is this the best you can think of, is something like... your Senor Berrios said, "This is a good Bill."

Martinez: "A what kind of Bill?"

Terzich: "A good Bill."

Martinez: "Thank you, Mr. Berrios."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?" All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question

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109 voting *aye*, 3 voting *no*, none there are 108... 'present'. This Bill. having votina received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On o f Business appears House Bill Mr. Mr. Bowman? Mr. Bowman? Out of the record. On appears House this Order o f Business Bi 11 2059. Mr. of the record. Stange. Out On this Order of Business appears House Bill 2065. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2065, a Bill for an Act relating to the conducting of certain games of chance. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne, on House Bill 2065."
- Van Duyne: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The intent of House Bill 2065 is to allow the who are in that little narrow nitch of having bingo people licenses to have full tabs and jar games sold while thev are having bingo in their own clubrooms. We all know that our veterans organizations and our churches have actually backed up against the wall with their rising costs and their lower revenues. It is necessary for them to have these to keep going. Also, there is an established fact that a lot of them are doing It right now. So, in essence, the idea of this Bill is to give them the increased revenue and, as we always say, make honest men out of illegal ones. The technical part of this Bill is that in the is a term that says there is... license there there will be no, quote 'illegal gambling' end quote, going on on this necessarily changes that to make it premises. So. legal gambling, to negate that part of the law. So. with all of that said, I think we've had this before us before. I think we are all here to try to help our organizations and our churches. This restricts it within

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the scope of the people who do that. And I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne, moves for the passage of House Bill 2065. And on that, the Lady from Cook, Ms. Wojcik."

Wojcik: "Representative, is this a vice Bill or does this have something to do with liquor tax?"

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman has indicated he will yield for questions. Mr. Van Duyne."

Wojcik: "Does this have something to do with the liquor tax?"

Van Duyne: "No, Ma'am."

Wojcik: "You understand what this Bill is all about then, right?

Is this your first Bill?"

Van Duyne: "Yes, it is. I lied though."

Wojcik: "It's your first Bill. Okay, thank you. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the question is, *Shall this Bill pass?* All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting This is final action. Have all voted who wish? is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. On this question, there are 72 take the record. voting 'aye', 39 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This having received the Constitutional Majority, hereby declared passed. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 2750. Out of the record. On this Order appears House Bill 2826. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2826, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Peterson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, it's the Gentleman from Lake.

Wrong Peterson."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, proceed."

Peterson: "Thank you, Ladies and Gentleman of the House. House

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Bill 2826 was introduced on behalf of the Department οf It makes revisions to the Private Vehicle Use Tax to eliminate underreporting of sale prices as a means of lowering tax liability. It also averts the exemptions and gift transactions. I hope you will listen closely because, this is a Bill that hopefully. i f i t is passed and signed by the Governor, will net the State Treasury somewhere around 25 million dollars. As amended. House Bill 2826 changes the way in which the private vehicle use tax is imposed from the current 5% sales price to flat rate, based on the model and the year of the vehicle. The reason we went through this change is to eliminate the opportunities for underpayment of tax, which currently plague tax collection efforts. The examples of underreporting illustrate the kind of problem we have had in trying to collect the appropriate tax due on used car tax sales. Example one, Cook County man bought 1979 Cadillac for \$6,000, but claimed he paid only a 1,000. another man bought a '79 Jeep for \$3500 and said he Two. only paid 500. Third, the third person bought a *83 6800. but listed only 1,000 on the tax return. The flat rate fee. based on model and vear o f the car. simplifies the tax collection process. Ιt certainly reduces staff time and money involved in identifying and liabilities due retrieving unpaid the State. And will certainly bring added revenues to the State. if this Bill is mentioned before, incorporated. thev estimate that the using 1986 sales figures. the State would reap somewhere around \$56,000,856, (sic) as opposed to the revenues of ... currently of \$32,363,000. I ask for your favorable support of this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Peterson moves for the passage of House Bill 2026. And on that, is there any

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discussion? The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

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

Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will."

Dunn: "Is the Amendment the Bill now?"

Peterson: "That's correct."

Dunn: "And as I skim the Amendment, it looks to me like there is

a cap on the amount that would be paid for a used car sale.

There's a top limit, what is that limit?"

Peterson: "Three hundred and ninety dollars."

Dunn: "And I saw an Amendment analysis, somewhere, that would lead me to believe that based upon the current rate that would translate to about... if someone under the present law paid \$300 in tax they would be buying and selling a car in the range of about \$8000. Is that correct?"

Peterson: "That's around the average, yes."

Dunn: "So, if this Bill becomes law, then anyone who buys a used car that has a value of ten or twelve or fifteen or twenty thousand dollars, in effect, will be getting a tax break, won't they?"

Peterson: "They would be paying less than they would under the 5%. That is correct."

Dunn: "That's correct. And I don't no how this translates down at the bottom of the scale but I don't, I don't know why when we are strapped for taxes in this State and when a lot of people are out of work and when we have difficult times, for what reason should we give a tax break to people who drive luxury cars. I don't understand that."

Peterson: "Representative the problem is the underreporting and amount of staff time that's dedicated to trying to collect that amount. As I stated before, this will, according to the department estimates, bring in 25 million dollars more in revenue."

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"I can appreciate that viewpoint. But then why isn't the Dunn: top limit bumped up a lot higher? I don*t think intending to save that those who buy and sell luxury cars are the most or the least quilty on reporting. suppose board. I don't know. Mr. Speaker and that's across the Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to the Bill. I think we can clearly see that, while there may bе laudatory Bill as amended, what we are doing is purpose for this we're shifting one more time a tax burden away from those who can best afford to pay a tax on to those who can least afford to pay a tax. Because, this legislation clearly reduce the amount of sales tax which have to be paid by private individuals exchanging title to luxury cars. Those who have to have a car to get to and from work, those drive the so called beaters because they have nothing else to drive, will be paying whatever the formula calls for. and it may be about the same or it may be more or it may be a little less. But there is important symbolism legislation and I don't think we should be in these days, in these times, just flat out giving a break to those people who drive luxury cars. That's what this Bill does its present configuration. It's not to say that this in Bill can't be redrafted and redrafted to he fair and equitable to everyone. It's just to sav that in its present form it is not equitable to those of us drive luxury cars. Those of us who drive luxury cars. it's grand Bill and you should vote for it. If you don't drive or can't afford a luxury car or if you represent people who can't afford and can't drive luxury cars you should vote against this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton. I'm sorry. Mr. Young at Mr. Cullerton's desk."

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

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To the Bill. I agree with the House. previous speaker. however well intentioned this Bill may be, it does shift the burden. and again we see a those at the very top end of this formula, while... where will get a better deal than under the old formula. those at the very bottom will get the worse. As I look at the Bill, cars over ten years old and I guess thereafter forever, will all pay at least a twenty-five dollar tax under the 5% formula, that would be what was required, if a car sold for five hundred dollars. Now, in a lot of circumstances in this State, we sell these old beaters, two or three or four hundred dollar cars, but in all situations a tax, as if the selling price was five hundred dollars. I look at an eight year old car. a sixtv-five dollar tax, so we are assuming that an eight year old car was sold under the old price, that would have been dollars, may be eleven hundred dollars. thousand Again I... the other thing I liked to question are the Department of Revenue's estimates. If I recall, when this was passed, the Department of Revenue estimated that the 5% used car tax would generate enough income fund Build Illinois. Which of course, it hasn't. So, although this Bill is well-intentioned, at the top end, if new cars, if someone buys a one year old, twenty-five thousand dollar car, they'll pay a rate, that the someone who had a thousand dollar car, would pay. And at the bottom end of the scale, if somebody sells an old beater they'll have to pay a minimum amount that would be equal to at least a five hundred dollar car. In the middle vears. We assuming a higher rate at the bottom than would have are been paid under the 5%, and I think we need to go back and re-draw this formula. I urge a 'no' vote."

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

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Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of the Bill. Keane: "Thank you, Right now the Department of Revenue and the Secretary Office indicate, that there is a great deal of confusion on how this works. There's also a great there are a great number of relatives who show up, and we've got people who are claiming that they relations to one another in order to get the relative cut... the relative write down and we are encouraging, by our existing tax practice, we are encouraging think. fraud, or duplication by the citizens. I have just talked the Revenue Department and I agreed with the previous two speakers, regarding the fact that luxury cars would escape. They indicate to me that they're willing to put a if we come figure in there. luxurv car up with will define what luxury cars are, and put an definition. amount in for that first year. We do want however. the cars if someone is unfortunate enough to buy and sell a Yugo which runs brand new for about \$5,000, sells a one year old Yugo, he will be hurt by this Bill. In terms of the bottom end of this. the \$25 that is the cheapest set rate, the \$25 does not cover the processing So, it's really based more on what it costs a transfer of title, rather then representing the value of the car. The reason that legislation, as the Sponsor indicated, is so that people... it will make it a lot easier to administer, will save a ton money in the Department of Revenue and in the Secretary of State's office, administering this Bill. And we will also get people to quit cheating or trying to collude on to price of a private... a car between two private I would urge your support of individuals was. the Bill."

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

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

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Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will."

Ropp: "Representative, would this particular schedule now apply to those individuals who operated used car lots? As well as private ownership?"

Peterson: "This only concerns private ownership, not commercial sales."

Ropp: "Doesn't that somewhat show... the reason why we changed this a few years ago, was because those car dealers felt that they were at a disadvantage in dealing in used cars, paying the regular sales tax, when private people did not. And, I think the charge then was like thirty dollars, it seemed like that was somewhat of a disadvantage. Is that not right? Or what was the thinking?"

Peterson: "In some instances you're right."

Ropp: "Might I suggest that it seems like in the preparation of this schedule that, as has been indicated, we are far to low on the upper end. And I would even suggest that you even cut it off at six or seven years of age and anything older than that not have any tax at all. It would seem to be that we would generate more money and it would be fairer than to carry it on down as has been indicated."

Peterson: "Representative, I think Representative Keane and I have both... and I will express at this time, and Representative Keane expressed before, we are willing to work on some of these problems in the Senate. And I know that... this Bill came out of Committee with bipartisan support and I know it will be continued to be worked on as it goes through the legislative process."

Ropp: "Thank you."

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

McNamara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question on it is, what happened to those people that in your graphic... that underreported the amount of the sale? What happen to those

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- people, have they been prosecuted? Do they pay the extra taxes, or what?"
- Peterson: "When the Department was able to verify it, they were made to pay the extra amount of taxes."
- McNamara: "So it's a verification process that they have to go through in order to determine it?"
- Peterson: "That's correct. It takes a lot of time and effort by staff to track down these people after they underreport the sales."
- McNamara: "Okay. As you know some antique cars go for a tremendous amount of dollars and under this Bill, they would pay the minimum amount of a fee, even though those car prices can range anywhere from five thousand, or hundred thousand, two hundred thousand dollars."
- Peterson: "That was another aspect that we are going to be working on. That was also brought up by the Department of Revenue."
- McNamara: "Okay, that's going to be considered on a Senate

 Amendment."
- Peterson: "That's correct, Representative."
- McNamara: "Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the

 Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Peterson to close."
- Peterson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think the Bill has been well debated. I think all the questions have been answered. I just would like to make one comment to Representative Young, who sits on the Revenue Committee, that he did vote for this Bill in Committee. I guess he had a change of heart when it got to the floor of the House. Thank you for your time and I would appreciate an affirmative vote on the 2836 (sic 2826)."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall this Bill pass?" All those in favor signify by voting "aye", those opposed vote

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no. Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 73 voting *aye*, 36 voting *no*, 5 voting *present*. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 2866. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2866, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Black."
- Black: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House Bill 2866 amends the Illinois Enterprise Zone It allows community based not-for-profit. leagues or organizations operated exclusively for promotion of social welfare and certain local employee associations to designated designated he as 7000 This addresses the human service side of organizations. enterprise zones, rather than the hard economic development side. I would urge favorable consideration of House Bill 2866."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Vermilion moves for the passage of House Bill 2866. And on that, the Gentleman from Macon. Mr. Dunn."
- Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just list some specific examples of organizations that would be able to take advantage of enterprise zones if this legislation becomes law."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Dunn?"

- Dunn: "The question was I would like to know some examples of organizations that will be able to take advantage of the enterprise zone legislation, if this Bill becomes law."
- Black: "Are you asking me that question, Mr. Dunn, or I thought you were... excuse me, I thought you were going to read

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them."

Dunn: "Yes, I am."

Black: "Chambers of Commerce, for example, Economic Development who do not currently qualify under Corporations the existing statute of 501-3C. And, I would also point out that to date there are seven designated zone organizations. keep in mind these are zone organizations, these are And not enterprise zones, as such. The ones currently approved are located in Belleville, Decatur, Des Plaines River Kankakee River Vallev. Streator Valley. Harvey. and Rockford. I would point out to you, Representative Dunn, that of the five DZO projects that are approved, I think two of them are in your district. One. the Long Community Day Care Center and Neighborhood Service Project in Decatur."

Dunn: "That may be fine, or may not be fine. But what I want to know is, as I read the analysis it looks to me like organizations which were devoted to recreational purposes. Would this include a racket ball club? Would it include the American Legion, the Moose, the Elks? I don't know are these..."

Black: "I wouldn't think so, Representative, you're question is certainly well taken. They would have to be approved governmental entity that controls the Enterprise Zone as well as having to be certified by DCCA. I certainly sit here and promise you that none those organizations would ever be so certified. would certainly be, as I m sure you would, surprised it they were so designated."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, The reason I raised these questions, the reason I rise is out of concern for the tax base, which is the main sources of income for local governmental units in our respective home

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I doubt if there is a downstater in here who hasn't areas. heard the complaint that the equalized assessed value is dropping and dropping and we continually chip away chip away at the equalized assessed value for what we consider important reasons. Homestead exemptions senior citizens exemptions and perhaps some charitable exemptions, of course we exempt religious corporations. But when we get into bowling alleys and racket ball clubs, most of whom are set up for profit bases, and I presume the statutory definition will require them to be nonprofit but I really don't know. But certainly the 501-C4 aroups include some of those who are strictly recreational. don't know when we hear that county government doesn't have enough money, that the schools don't have enough money, that municipal governments are strapped for revenue, that we should be chipping away at the equalized assessed value for real estate tax purposes by giving tax breaks recreational organizations. I question the policy, I don't think this should be done and I think the legislation, once again, probably has a meritorious purpose but it isn't ready to be enacted into law. And we should arind this Bill to a halt, and put it in proper form and bring it back this Assembly when it does what it ought to do, without eroding the property tax base in this state. present time I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield? The last speaker confused me, a little bit about what your Bill does. T thought your Bill was directed to income tax exemptions or deductions. Is that... isn't that correct? These are tax deductions, aren't they? They don*t anything to do with the property tax, do they?"

Black: "Under the existing law any business that makes a

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contribution to a designated zone organization is entitled to twice the value of the contribution as a deduction from that business's tax liability. As a former County Board Chairman, I certainly share Representatives Dunn's concern about tax breaks. That's not the intent of this at all. The organizations have to be an employee association or a social welfare agency. I certainly can't see under any, any precept of this Bill where it could be construed as a tax break to a recreational facility, as was mentioned."

- Homer: "Well, it's getting more confusing now, and maybe that's my fault. But when Representative Dunn addressed the Bill, he was talking about the assessed valuation of a district and as I understand your Bill it has nothing to do with property tax assessments, does it?"
- Black: "I don't believe it would affect the equalized assessed evaluation at all Representative."
- Homer: "Your Bill has to do with income tax deductions that are allowed to be taken for contributions that are made to these 501-C4 organizations. This is an income deduction. The question I have is. are contributions currently to 501-C4 organizations deductible at all, under the income tax... Illinois Income Tax Code?"
- Black: "Representative, I cannot answer that question. I really
 do not know under current Illinois law."
- Homer: "Well, it leaves me in somewhat doubt as to the proper position on the Bill. If... are deductions to 501-C3 organizations, to your knowledge, are those deductible for State Income Tax purposes?"
- Black: "I would believe so."
- Homer: "And, so that being the case what the existing law says, is that if a 501-C3 organization is located within an enterprise zone, that a taxpayer making a contribution to a 501-C3 organization would get a double deduction on their

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Which means there is an incentive to make income taxes. contributions to organizations that are in the enterprise But under current law there is no deductions, I 7000don't believe, for contributions to a 501-C4 organization So your Bill would say that contributions to a 501-C4 organization in an enterprise zone would get deduction and yet. there is no deduction for a 501-C4 organization under current law at all. Is that correct?"

Black: "Representative, I really don't know. When... we're uncertain as to whether that is, indeed, the fact."

Homer: "Okay, no other questions. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none the Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Black, to close."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. This Bill merely attempts to address some of the human services needs we would like to see promoted and carried out in enterprise zones. It is certainly not intended to reduce the equalized assessed valuation. On the contrary, it is hoped to turn those areas around to make them... to a dd quality of life. And, I think, eventually, if it works the way we hope it will, would increase the equalized assessed Given that fact. I would evaluation ask that vou favorable consideration to House Bill 2866."

question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Speaker Greiman: "The A11 those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote Voting is open. And this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, the record. On this question there are 105 voting 'aye', 2 'no', 2 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having votina received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared page 10 of the Calendar, on the Order of passed. Ωn Business Special Call State Regulation House Bills

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Reading appears House Bill 20. Mr. Terzich in the chamber? Mr. Terzich? Out of the record. On that Order of Business appears House Bill 255. Mr. Johnson? Out of the record. On that Order of Business... Mr. Johnson, okay. I'm sorry. I didn't see you. Mr. Johnson on 255. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 255, a Bill for an Act relating to firearms and firearm ammunition. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Johnson: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This simply addresses a problem of offenses that were committed so long ago that they don't have any relation to somebody's current ability to have a firearm owners identification the FOID repeal passes, then this Bill would be unnecessarv. Talked to Zeke Giorgi and others probably everybody here who has a constituent problem of somebody who was convicted of burglary in 1920, and FOID, or not even a card, had the ability to own a firearm for 50 years until we changed the law, a few years then had their rights devested. This simply puts some kind of a reasonable time deadline and I would ask adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Champaign moves for the passage of House Bill 255. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "A question of the Sponsor. Will he yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will yield for questions."

Bowman: "Representative Johnson, you gave a theoretical argument in favor of your Bill. But would you kindly explain to me and to this Body, exactly who would be able to get an owners identification card? Who is not now able to get one?"

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- Johnson: "If an offense not using a firearm was committed over ten years ago then you'd qualify. You wouldn't automatically get it, but you would qualify for an FOID card."
- Bowman: "Right now, at the present time, the law is that if you have committed an offense... a forceable felony using a firearm you may never get a FOID, is that correct?"
- Johnson: "No, it just says if you committed a forceable felony you could never get one, period."
- Bowman: "Oh, I'm sorry, I was overly restrictive. If you commit any forceable felony at the present time and you are convicted you then are ineligible forever for an FOID?"
- Johnson: "Top line, next page."
- Bowman: "Okay. And you want to say that after ten years then you are eligible."
- Johnson: "Right."
- Bowman: "Okay. Does your Bill include any standards for determining eligibility or, excuse me, for determining of those who are eligible, who shall then get an FOID?"
- Johnson: "The Department of State Police has developed standards administratively and we wouldn't attempt to change those."
- Bowman: "They have developed them administratively? I thought you said right now it was impossible to get one?"
- Johnson: "No, I'm talking about once you meet the threshold eligibility."
- Bowman: "I see, in other words, your law... your Bill, rather, simply would give a general grant of authority to the Department of State Police to issue... to develop the standards. But the Bill itself in it's present form provides no such... okay."
- Johnson: "The Bill itself contains no standards, other than to not punish somebody for something they did a long time ago.

 Allows somebody to get fresh start. Unless they've

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committed a firearm related offense and so forth."

Bowman: To the Bill. Mr. Speaker. I understand the "Okav. general principle that the Gentleman who proposes this Bill espouses, that once you pay for your crime, then you get to go out into society and start a clean slate. But we*re with and Gentlemen of the House. dealing here something that is a privilege and not a right. i s Ιt certainly true, that a person who has paid his debt to society is entitled to a fair shot at the iob the housing market and obtaining a needed medical services and other things the we generally regard as rights in our and Gentlemen of the House, we're society. But, Ladies talking about reinstating the privilege, now, of people who have been, at one time convicted, mind vou. not just accused, but convicted ٥f forceable and we are doing this at the same time that as a felonies General Assembly, we are passing legislation, suspending drivers licenses, for drunken driving. and revokina And that we are increasing penalties, where penalties previously had existed and that we are providing penalties where none had previously existed, for drunken Now, I submit Ladies and Gentlemen, that owning a firearm and owning an automobile are in the same category. Tt's a privilege and it's not a right. And that before we pass this Bill we should consider how the premise that operating on here, squares with other principles that we are applying in other legislation. And, I submit, and Gentlemen. that this is the wrong thing to do at this time. So. stand in opposition to the Gentleman's legislation. I understand the ... what he is trying to do and I sympathize with the kinds of goals that he has, but I really think that we are taking a dangerous step here, putting firearms back into the hands of people who have

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been convicted of having committed forceable felonies. I stand in opposition. Thank you."

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

Rvder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I stand in support of this issue. And I understand from the previous speaker, the whv he and I have such difficulty on some reason issues, coming to understand because he's talking about privileges and my understanding of reading the Constitution of the United States. talks about the rights. Now. somewhere along the line, that right became a privilege and that's not what we are talking about here. That is that's the reason for this Bill. that's the reason that we are discussing what we are. And as a consequence I would stand in support of the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will yield for questions."

Mautino: "Representative Johnson, since I'm a non-attorney would

you please give me your definition of a forceable felony,

so I have it straight in my mind, about what we are

including and what we are not including?"

Johnson: "Forceable felony is contained in the Statute and I can't give you the list of offenses, but it's pretty broad. I can't give you everyone. We exclude, however, I think that's what you are asking me, we exclude from this Bill... prohibit people from being able to obtain a firearm, people have been committed by Amendment #1, firearm offense, first degree murder, second degree murder, so that, for example, somebody who was convicted of breaking into his neighbor's garage back in 1926, that constituted burglary either then or now and had, as I said, a firearm for fifty years and then we passed the law a few years ago that we are trying to modify now, this would grant relief to that person. But

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I can't give you the whole list of offenses. It's pretty broad."

- Mautino: "Let me give you a scenario if you will. If an individual was charged and found guilty, let's say of a gambling offense, and they obtained the car as part of that offense. Is that a felony or forceable felony under your proposal here?"
- Johnson: "It could well be. It depends on the law at the time of
 the commission of the offense and now, but it could well
 be, yes."
- Mautino: "That means that he could not get a firearm... a FOID card even though he really didn't have a felony. And your Amendment would correct that?"

Johnson: "This addresses that, yes."

Mautino: "It addresses it, but we would not be allowing individuals who, in a commission of a crime, used a weapon or anything else. Is that correct?"

Johnson: "That's correct."

Mautino: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Champaign, Ms. Satterthwaite."

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

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will."

- Satterthwaite: "Representative, the language of your Bill talks about this ten year time, starting with the date of conviction. Can you give me some idea of the length of sentence, the variation in the length of sentence, that would take place for these forceable felonies?"
- Johnson: "Amendment #1... and I'll address... but Amendment #1

 provides that the Director can grant relief if ten years

 have elapsed since the date of conviction or release,

 whichever is later, which lengthens the period of time. A

 burglary... again, the problem is, it depends on whether

 you are talking about the offense at the time it was

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committed or the offense as it would be defined under current law and one of the problems that we are trying to address here is that the Department can take the that if, under current law, what you committed before would have constituted one of these offenses with a certain sentence or now, they kind of have it both ways. So. that's what we are trying to address. A burglary, I guess, is. I think... correct... somebody have to help me here. Representative Petka or somebody. Two to five. T s that..."

Satterthwaite: "But then do I understand the Amendment allows the time to start from the completion of the sentence if that is later than the conviction date?"

Johnson: "Right."

Satterthwaite: "Okay, I think that helps to address the question I had."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Tate, the Gentleman from Macon."

Tate: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would just ask the Membership to listen to one example I had from my own district. I have a gentleman that a vice-president of a university in my home town that when he was 18 years old he broke into a garage to steal some beer-He stole a case of beer and he was convicted of a felony. The guy has never had another conviction of any type. He's never had a traffic ticket of involved in the community. He's very law-abiding citizen, yet he can't participate in hunting sportsmen events because he was convicted of a events or felony. This Bill would alleviate that process. This give people the right to participate and act in sportsmen events. It would give the Department of Enforcement or the State Police an opportunity to review those type of cases where currently we have legitimate

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cases where people have reformed. They made a mistake at some point in their life and I would suggest that this is somewhat permissive on it and it's a good piece of legislation and I would encourage everyone to think of it from that perspective and vote 'ves' for this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from St. Clair. Mr. Flipp."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn, moves the previous question be put. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the previous question be... will be put. For what purpose do you seek recognition. Mr. Homer?"
- Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A clarification. The Sponsor has indicated Amendment #1 was adopted. The Calendar suggests otherwise. I think the Membership should have a clarification as to whether Amendment #1 is or is not on the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Let's find out. Mr. Clerk, would you advise
 us? I am advised by the Clerk, Mr. Homer, that no
 Amendments have been adopted with respect to this Bill.

 Mr. Johnson, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Johnson: "I had the printout here from staff and explained Floor Amendment #1 and staff just told me that Representative Homer is correct. I was explaining it as though Floor Amendment, which is here, had been adopted and apparently it hasn't, and I apologize. Amendment #1 does what I think everybody wants to do and that is it tightens up the Bill. So, with leave of the Body, I would ask to return it to Second Reading for purposes of adopting Amendment #1, and I apologize if anyone was misled. My understanding was that it... we had adopted it by voice vote."
- Speaker Greiman: *Gentleman from... alright, first we will take it out of the record on Third Reading. The Gentleman from

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- Champaign asks leave of the House to return this Bill to the Order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by

 Representative Johnson... Floor Amendment #1 is being

 offered by Representative Johnson."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Champaign... Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson on Amendment #1."
- Johnson: "And again, thank you, Representative Homer. Amendment #1 does what we explained the Bill with the Amendment as we thought it would do... has done. Namely, it tightens it uр addressing Representative Satterthwaite's lengthening the period of time with respect to the ten and it also specifically excludes anv persons convicted of first or second degree murder or any firearm related offense from ever being able to bear a firearm."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Champaign moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 255, and on that, is there any discussion? Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Stephens. No, alright. There being none, the question is, "Shall this Amendment be adopted?" All in favor say "aye", those opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson, moves to suspend Rule 37(b) so this Bill may be heard at this time. Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, Third Reading."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 255, a Bill for an Act relating to firearms and firearm ammunition. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "With leave of the House, may we go to a vote on

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matter? Alright. Question is. •Shall this Bill this All those in favor signify by voting *aye*. nass?* vote 'no'. Voting is opposed open and this is final Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? action. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the this question. there are 97 voting 'ave'. 16 voting 'no'. 3 voting *present*. and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority. declared is hereby passed. Supplemental Calendar announcement."

- Clerk Leone: "Supplemental Calendar #2 is now being distributed."

 Speaker Greiman: "On this Order appears House Bill 275. Mr.

 McPike, did you wish to proceed? Out of the record. On

 this Order appears House Bill 401. Mr. Matijevich. Mr.

 Clerk, call the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 401, a Bill for an Act to amend the Citizens Utility Board Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, on House Bill 401."
- Matijevich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen o f the House. House Bill 401 is commonly called the Citizens Utility Board or CUB checkoff Bill. Because of Federal Court ruling that prevents forcing utilities to carry CUB messages or what we call inserts their customer bills, CUB has proposed House Bill 401, wherein the public utility companies would carry a which would say, in effect, that the Citizen Utility Board is an independent consumer organization working and affordable utility rates and if you'd like information. please check the box below and there would place to check off 'yes, I would like such information.' CUB would be... would reimburse the public utility for all reasonable incremental costs above the utility's normal billing costs for complying with this law. I think this, I

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believe, is important consumer legislation and I feel that the Citizens Utility Board is our option rather than the elected board... Illinois Commerce Commission and I think by the enabling Act which created the Citizens Utility Board, we, in effect, said we want a viable organization to represent the rate payers concerns. Because of the federal decision, it costs the Citizens Utility Board an estimated \$400,000 plus it makes it almost impossible for that organization to get membership. So, I would urge the Members to support what I consider a consumer rate payers Bill. Appreciate your support."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, moves House Bill 401, and on that, is there any passage of There being none, the question is, 'Shall this discussion? Bill pass?" All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those vote 'no'. is open and this is final opposed Voting Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? action• Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 97 voting 'aye', 16 voting 'no', 3 votina 'present'. This Bill. having received Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order appears House Bill 748. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 748, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 748, under Amendment #1, amends the Public Utilities Act and it does basically three things. Ιt the method of billing changes telephone companies, telecommunication companies, and charge customers. would ask for your support and be willing to answer anv questions you may have on the measure."

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Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Effingham moves for the passage of House Bill 748, and on that, is there any discussion?

Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken,"

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Does the Committee Amendment essentially become the Bill? Is that it?"

Hartke: "It does."

McCracken: "And does this have to do with the 911 issue?"

Hartke: "No, it does not. It has nothing to do with that, whatsoever."

McCracken: "Okay, that was on a different Bill?"

Hartke: "Yes, it was and that's being worked on right now, but that's not part of this Bill."

McCracken: "Okay. Okay. thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Hallock."

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

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

Hallock: "Does this affect all the phone companies in the state or does this affect only certain phone companies?"

Hartke: "It may or may not affect all telephone companies, depending on the type of billing that they are using now. Some may comply with this language now."

Hallock: "Well, those companies that have flat rate service, would this affect them?"

Hartke: "No."

Hallock: "Does this affect the phone companies primarily in your part of the state then?"

Hartke: "It affects those companies that are now charging with the usage sensitive service."

Hallock: "Thank you."

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

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

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

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Ropp: "It's been some time ago since we had this in Committee and I just want to rehearse exactly where companies may send out a separate usage sensitive service into a particular area, that's the only one they sell, but then in another area, they may have a flat rate. Does that particular company then come under the purview of this Bill? Where they only have one kind of billing, but because it is billed by that company in different areas, even though it's only one, does that company come under your Bill?"

Hartke: "Representative Ropp, I'm going to read you the analysis that we have here, okay?"

Ropp: "Okay."

Hartke: "Okay, a company that has a local measured service must provide one of the three following elements: an option for a flat rate service where calls are not charged according to their frequency or duration; or an untimed calling zone for residential calls within the zone; or a low income residential universal service assistance program as established by the Commerce Commission with guidelines provided for in the Bill."

Ropp: "It almost... it appears then that if a company has two kinds of services, though not offered in the same area, that your Bill would apply to them."

Hartke: "Would you repeat that?"

Ropp: "That a company that offers two different kinds of services, but not in the same area, would come under your Bill. Let's say if I had flat rate north of Route 80 and I had usury sensory service south of Route 80, under your Bill, it would apply to this particular company."

Hartke: "In that case only the usage sensitive service would apply."

Ropp: "Even though it's only one kind of billing?"

Hartke: "It would not apply in the area where you had your flat

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rate service. Only in the area where it has the usage sensitive service."

Ropp: "But it would apply to that company, even though it has two separate rates?"

Hartke: "Yes, yes."

I guess the question is with this being a part of Ropp: "Okava the Bill now, a utility company could end up with fewer and would be dollars to operate before the Commerce Commission attempting to seek a rate increase because what happening, many people may come under a lowest rate, depending on which of the two proposals they would a result then, the company is going to be short of So, I think this is not a funds in order to operate. concept because what is really happening is you allowing people to take advantage of the lowest rate, which I can understand and it would be perfectly right, but puts the public utility in a situation where i t is unbearable and they are going to be asking for increase from the Commerce Commission and I°m not sure that what you are attempting to do is going to be in the best interest of all people involved."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Hartke, to close."

Hartke: "Well, I think we have heard the discussion and I would ask for your support on House Bill 748."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote Voting is open. This is final action. * 00 * -Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take On this question there are 87 'aye', 27 the record. none 'present', and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 939. Mr. Clerk."

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- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 939, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vital Records Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, Ms. Pullen."
- Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to return this Bill to the Order of Second Reading."
- Speaker Greiman: "Lady asks leave of the House to return this
 Bill to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an
 Amendment. She have leave? Leave is granted and the Bill
 is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Pullen on Amendment #1."
- Pullen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment was to clear up some difficulties, some confusions about the Bill in Committee so that it would express what I really intended. The Bill relates to providing for getting signatures of both parents on birth certificates when that is possible in order to help prevent someone from using an alias in child abduction situations. which is something that has actually occurred by someone getting a birth certificate, signing for it as though they were one of the parents when they couldn't match a signature. This Amendment, to my knowledge, has the approval of the Chairman of the Committee, to whom I sent it when I got it drafted, and he okayed it and I think that it... there were no real objections in Committee. It was just a matter of sort of confusion in terms of the way the language was written. And I think that this Amendment will clear up all of that. It's largely technical in nature and I move its adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Pullen, moves for the

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adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 939, and on that, is there any discussion? The Lady from Lake, Ms. Stern."

Stern: "Yeah, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates she will vield for questions."

Stern: "Ms. Pullen, I apologize. I didn't listen to the first part. Would you tell me what the Amendment does? You said it was technical, but I didn't understand. Technical does

Pullen: "There was general support for this Bill in Committee. some confusion about it and I have written but the Amendment to clarify the issues that seem to be confused in Human Services Committee and the Chairman the of the Committee has accepted the Amendment. It becomes the Bill it provides that forms for certificates of live births shall contain spaces for the names and signature of the mother and father. This... the intention of this is to in birth certificates from being assist preventing fraudulently obtained to use as aliases in child abduction There is an actual situation which caused the situations introduction of this Bill. If the identity of the cannot be determined or if the father refuses to sign. then no criminal or civil penalty attached to anyone either in the office that would be collecting the signatures or the father himself and those were issues that Committee wished to have clarified. And that was in keeping with my original intent, this SO Amendment clarifies that."

Stern: "I do understand the problem of keeping birth records from being... in the case where an individual dies, having another individual adopt that persona, if you will, and that is a real danger, but I gotta say, I don't understand why this would help. Why would having the names of both parents on the birth certificate prevent someone

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unscrupulous from kidnapping the identity. if you will?"

Pullen: "It's the signature factor because they come in and sign for the birth certificate and the signature would need to be at least somewhat looking like the signature that's on the birth certificate because it's the parents that are supposed to be obtaining them."

Stern: "Okay, if I understand now, in order to get a copy of that birth record, it has to be either a parent or someone designated by the parent that asks for it or the individual? Is that so?"

Pullen: "That's my understanding."

Bill. Is that correct?"

Stern: "So, okay. So, you are saying that the presence of the signatures at the time of birth would prevent... would help to prevent that kind of fraud. Okay, thank you. I understand a little better what your thought is."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook. Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, will the Lady yield for a couple more questions?"

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

Bowman: "Okay, Representative Pullen, at first I thought this was similar to an earlier Amendment which I have seen that had your name on it and now I am persuaded that it is quite different. As I understand it, the Amendment becomes the

Pullen: "Uh-huh."

Bowman: "Okay. Now, the... basically, it says that the form of the birth certificate shall have space for two signatures. Now, the... an effort will be made to obtain both signatures, but now there is no way that someone could register a particular individual as the father without that person who is the father actually signing voluntarily, is that correct?"

Pullen: "Right."

Bowman: "Okay. So, the mother couldn't say so-and-so is the

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father and that that name be entered?"

Pullen: "Right."

Bowman: "Unless that person signed himself?"

Pullen: "It doesn't change the aspect of the entry of the names except to provide a space for the names. It..."

Bowman: "Okay, I'm sorry."

Pullen: "It wouldn't allow anybody to sign for the father. It's

just to add the father's signature so that someone can't

come along later signing this man's name that has never

been signed as a signature and they can't match it."

Bowman: "Okay, so... I'm with you so far and so far, so good.

I'm liking the Bill better all the time. Let me... Let me go on to the liability question now. I'm not quite sure I understand that. If this is a completely voluntary act and someone fails to sign or refuses to sign or whatever, but the birth certificate is recorded with the clerk... the county clerk and there is only the mother's signature on it, what is the liability problem that accompanies that?"

Pullen: "The easiest way to explain this would be to read to you the two or three sentences that cover that."

Bowman: "Okay, please. I don't have a copy of it in front of

Pullen: "*No civil or criminal penalties may be imposed on a father refusing to sign the birth certificate. The person responsible for obtaining the signature of the parents on the birth certificate shall not be subject to any civil or criminal liability or punishment if a parent refuses to sign the birth certificate or if the signatures are not obtained notwithstanding a reasonable effort to obtain them. The birth certificate shall be registered even if the signatures of both parents have not been obtained if a reasonable effort has been made to obtain them."

Bowman: "Okay, thank you very much. I have no further

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- questions."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, the Lady to close."
- Pullen: "Well, I think that I have clarified what the Amendment does and it's needed to make the Bill say what I intended to begin with, so I move the adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?'

 Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of

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

 Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Pullen, moves that the House suspend Rule 37(b) so the matter may be heard at this time. She have leave? Leave to use the Attendance Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, on Third Reading, call the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 939, a Bill for an Act to amend the . Vital Records Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, Ms. Pullen, on House Bill 939."
- Pullen: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on Second Reading just a moment ago, I explained everything that is in this Bill and what it's purpose is and so I will simply ask for the support of the House in passing House Bill 939."
- Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook. Ms. Pullen, moves for the passage of House Bill 939. On that. is There being none, the question is, 'Shall this discussion? in favor signify by voting 'aye', those Bill pass?* A11 opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 114 voting 'aye', none voting voting 'present'. This Bill, having received

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Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1223. Mr. Clerk, call the Bill."

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1223, a Bill for an Act to amend the

 Illinois Plumbing License Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook. Mr. Giglio."
- Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of House. House Bill 1223 is an Act that, hopefully, will straighten the Plumbing Act in the State of Illinois. We're trying to make it a business offense that anyone that advertises under false pretenses and doesn't his use license will be punished. It provides that the violation fine of not less than 700, nor more than 1,000 dollars. and it would permit the State's Attorney General's Office to bring action to enjoin Attorney unlawful advertising. 1+ also provides for the disconnection of the telephone service for which the advertising is unlawfully used... being used. There some questions, truthfully, in the Committee that was brought up by a number of individuals. I did talk the The telephone company has no problem telephone company. because the people that will enjoin in the suit o f State's Attorney or the Attorney General's Office. and what's going on today, and I'm sure a lot of you have seen, the senior citizens, these people that are being ripped off of people that are doing plumbing work, who don't and they're unlawfully and abusing the services where they should not be. And if there is any question, I'd be happy to answer, if not, I would ask for your favorable support."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio, moves for the passage of House Bill 1223. And on that, is there any discussion? Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Stephens."

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

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

Stephens: "Just one question about... I understand the essence of the Bill is to... to deal with the problem of retail plumbers, but... is there... any language in the Bill that would prohibit plumbing inspectors, who are not licensed plumbers, would they fall under this Bill?"

Gialio: "No. No. this is for those that advertise. The law states now that it's unlawful to display a plumbing... a business without displaying your plumber's licensing number. Everybody is supposed to have a number if you're be a contractor and you're anina to going legitimate plumber. And when you advertise on your... a place of business or on your vehicles or in the newspaper or magazine or telephone book, you're supposed to give that And that's... that's all it is." license.

Stephens: "It's a good Bill. Good Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "...From Cook, Mr. Young."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Young: "I'm sorry, Repre... I didn't hear you correct. Did you mention that there is a provision in this Bill for the disconnection of telephone services?"

Giglio: "Yes. It says that if the State's Attorney or the Attorney General sees that this a violation, the telephone disconnected. These people that are supposed to advertise with a business telephone number and if they're advertising fraudulently and they re not doing it according to law then, yes, it can be disconnected. Not the private line, only the business line. Only the business number that they re advertising. If anybody is advertising with their private line, then, I'm sure, the telephone company would like to know about it, because I'm sure

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can get more money for the advertisement."

- Turner: "So, if someone... you're saying, if someone is advertising plumbing services but is not licensed, then they could have their phone disconnected."
- Giglio: "No. If they're... if they're ad... first of all, they got to be advertising saying they're a plumber, and when they do that, they're supposed to include their number in the advertisement. And if they find out that he's, let's say, he's not a legitimate plumber or he's using somebody else's number with that advertisement and the State's Attorney's Office or the Attorney General's Office goes after them and they get the injunction or whatever they get, then they can have the phone company disconnect it."
- Young: "And what are the financial penalties that are allowed under this Bill? I didnot hear them."
- Giglio: "Seven hundred dollars to the individual, not less than 700 dollars and not more than 1,000."
- Young: "Representative, is that not less than 700 dollars?"
- Giglio: "Not less than 700, not more than a thousand. Not less than 700, not more than a thousand."
- the Bill. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Young: "Thank you. Tο House, I have to rise in opposition to this Bill though I agree that people shouldn't advertise plumbing services unless they're licensed plumbers. I think sanctions provided for in this Bill go way too far. First of all, the idea of a fine of not less a business offense where as people who commit dollars for Class A misdemeanors can be fined up to a 1,000 dollars, but we have discretion within the court to fine anywhere from a zero to a 1,000 dollars. Here, we're opposing a not less than 700 dollar fine, which is, in my opinion, way too strict for what is a business offense. Secondly. the provision for disconnection of telephone services, again,

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first of all, I would wonder if this is constitutional.

And secondly, I would think that the penalty is far too severe for the crime. Now, I would support the Gentleman if he wanted to make it a normal Class A misdemeanor, but here, we're taking a business offense and providing penalties more serious than we do for Class A misdemeanors. I think it's a bad idea."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Logan,
Mr. Olson."

Olson: "Will the Representative yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Olson: "I think you've got a good Bill here, but our analysis indicates that there is opposition by public... I think you've got a good Bill, but our analysis indicates opposition by the Department of Public Health. What would that be... what would be their opposition to this Bill?"

Giglio: "I... I don't know. I didn't hear of any opposition.

I... there was no opposition. I recall, in the Committee when the Bill was heard, it came out, I think, 19 to 2. I didn't hear and I didn't know anybody that filed against it, Representative."

Olson: "Thank you."

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

Mr. Shaw."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Shaw: "Yes, Representative Giglio, does this Bill only cover...

cover plumbers?"

Giglio: "I'm sorry, Representative Shaw."

Shaw: "Does this only cover plumbers?"

Giglio: "Only plumbers, yes."

Shaw: "Why wasn't the electricians or the roofers or some of the

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other trades entered into this Bill?"

Giglio: "They don't. This just pertains to the plumbing license law which comes under the Department of Public Health."

Shaw: "Well, does a... electricians have a license?"

Giglio: "I think they do. I don't know. I'm not sure."

Shaw: "Well, why wouldn't we include them in the Bill?"

Giglio: "Nobody talked to me about including electricians or anybody else. I thought this was something that should be done in lieu of what's going on with, especially the senior citizens today, being ripped off by unlicensed plumbers and taking advantage of their age and some of the stories that have been coming out of the Chicago newspapers to see what's happening and we're trying to go after these people who are really nonlegit."

Shaw: "Are you familiar... didn't we pass a law here a couple of years ago dealing with the senior citizen problems where the people are being ripped off? I believe that we made that a... we increased the penalty for that particular crime..."

Giglio: "I recall such a Bill, yes."

Shaw: "...For roofers. I beg your pardon."

Giglio: "Yes. I recall, yes."

Shaw: "And, you don't feel as though that that went far enough?"

Giglio: "Well, I'm not concerned with this Bill, with the roofers or any other tradesmen, Representative Shaw. I'm concerned about the Plumbing Code and the health and welfare of the citizens of the state with this Bill."

Shaw: "To the Bill. We passed a law here dealing with this type of thing that Representative Giglio is talking about a couple of years ago, increasing the penalty for those people, unscrupulous people, that are ripping off senior citizens. No one in this state is for anybody ripping off senior citizens. This Bill does not deal with ripping off

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This Bill... this Bill just deal with the senior citizens. plumbers... with the plumbers of this state. I could possibly see it if they woulders if this Bill had included electricians and other tradespeople in this Bill, but it did not do that and as one of the previous speakers pointed out that this Bi11 seemed to clearly unconstitutional. Not only that, the fact ٥f the that why would you go as far as to disconnect and what right does the Legislature have to instruct the telephone company, which come under interstate commerce, to tell them they have to disconnect someone's telephone? I don*t believe that that's right. There might be a sick very person that you're trying to help, you might be hurting that person. A senior citizen might be in that times this is the case, but yet, the... you Many going to... this Body is going to instruct the telephone to disconnect someone's telephone. This is a ... I respect the Gentleman from Cook. He's a good Legislator. but this happened to be probably one of the worst pieces of legislation that ever come down the nike Springfield, and I urge a 'no' vote against this Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

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

Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Well, I'm sorry to hear some of
the remarks made by the opponents of the Bill. We're not
going after anybody, and we don't want to hurt anybody
that's a legitimate contractor or a legitimate plumber.
We're only after those that try to mislead the public, who
do things to take advantage of, not only the senior

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citizens, but everybody in our state, and we're just trying to make it unlawful and put some more teeth into the Act to help and protect the citizens of the State of Illinois.

And I would ask for your favorable support."

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

 Voting is open. This is final action. Mr. Terzich, do you wish to explain your vote? Mr. Williams, one minute to explain your vote."
- Williams: "I'd just like to hopefully urge you to vote 'no' on this, because in my community, we do have a lot of people that practice plumbing, who can't get into the unions, who can't actually participate in what would be what you might call legitimate, not legitimate, what I call organized plumbing, but they do serve a good purpose, and I would urge a 'no' vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Barger, one minute to explain your vote."
- Barger: "I think it's exceptionally honorable of Mr. Giglio to take it upon himself to see to it that the plumbing profession does a fair and honest job of dealing with the people. Your right to advertise and your right to solicit trade from the people is a right that requires honesty and integrity. A dishonest businessman with dishonest ads very definitely deserves to be punished for it and this Bill does deserve an 'aye' vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn, one minute to explain your vote."
- Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

 Aside from all the other problems of this legislation, I
 think we shouldn't set the precedent where we... we
 prescribe in the statute a minimum fine of 700 dollars.

 Almost every place we deal with any kind of penalties, we

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For example, Class Class B. Class C "up to". Α. sav misdemeanors, we say a fine of 'up to' 500 dollars, 'up to' 1,000 dollars and leave some discretion the authorities just in case there might be someone who, really ignorance, makes a mistake, that doesn't make them seriously culpable. So, this Bill does prescribe a minimum 700 dollar fine and that may not be appropriate I think we should slow this legislation down we can tighten it up and enact the Sponsor's until intention. but make it more equitable for those who may be affected by it."

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Will, Mr. Regan, one minute to explain your vote."
- "Thank you, Regan: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I sit on Juda II Committee, and we listened tο legislation, and all due respect to the great Sponsor over there, it sets a new precedent in regarding removal of It puts the phone company in the justice system. It just... the next thing would be, if you don't pay child support, they take away your phone or if you are a drunk driver, they take away your phone. I mean• thisasa I'm sure this will have repercussions with the phone company, and I don't think that it should have anything with our justice system. I agree with the principle, except I don't agree with the phone."
- Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 70 voting 'aye', 35 voting 'no', 6 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. And on this Order of Business appears House Bill 1291. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1291, a Bill for an Act to amend an

 Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Third

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Reading of the Bill."

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hensel."
- Hensel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask leave of the House to have House Bill 1291 returned to the Order of..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman asks leave of the House to return
 this Bill to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of
 an Amendment. Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted.

 Mr. Clerk, are there Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Weaver."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Coles, Ar. Weaver."
- "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment 3 is as Amendment 2. which, unfortunately, wasn't printed and distributed in a timely fashion yesterday. Thanks to the he brought the Bill back to Second. Sponsor. This Amendment allows the county board one additional method o f reimbursing or paying its members. Currently, they are able to do it on a per diem or annual an basis collection of both. This would allow per diem per meeting or on an annual basis and I ask for your "aye" vote on Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, moves for the passage of House Bill 1291. On that, is there any discussion? I'm sorry, moves for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1291. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer."
- Homer: "Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield? Representative Weaver, what's the difference between per diem and meeting?

 Is it a situation where there is more than one meeting in the same day?"
- Weaver: "That's correct. Technically, I guess per diem allows
 them only one payment per day. Particularly in downstate
 counties, where you have farmers who serve on the county

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board that have to come in several times a day for different meetings in order to conduct the business in a timely fashion rather than cause them to go to twice the expense for one daily payment or to drag the business out twice as long so they get a per diem every time they come in, the county board has asked that we give them another option."

Homer: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn. There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' Those in favor 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Gentleman from DuPage, Mr.
 Hensel, asks leave of the House to waive Rule 37(b) so this
 Bill may be heard at this time. Gentleman have leave to
 use the Attendance Roll Call? Leave is granted. Mr.
 Clerk, on Third Reading."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1291, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hensel."
- Hensel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. As amended, you have heard the third Amendment. The Amendment #1 that was adopted in Committee is the Bill and it deletes everything after the enacting clause. All it does is authorizes counties to issue industrial or commercial occupancy permits and I would just ask for a favorable vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves for the passage of House Bill 1291, and on that, the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson."

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Johnson: "I'm for the Bill. I just wonder, Representative Hensel, could you expand a little bit on some of the businesses that might benefit from this Bill? It would...

It would potentially include, for example, factories, restaurants, you know, fast food — that sort of thing."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, the Gentleman, Mr. Hensel."

Hensel: "Okay, thank you. It would be just in the unincorporated areas of the county, and it would... basically, the problem we've had in some counties is that when somebody vacates a building and a new occupant comes in, they want to make sure that the occupancy permit gets issued so that the codes in the county are adhered to. And I think..."

Johnson: "It could or be for the benefit of a variety of businesses was my point in areas."

Hensel: "Right, right,"

Johnson: "I think, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, probably need a little more attention to this, but it's an excellent Bill. Something that's a problem that should have been addressed a long time ago and I would urge everyone to put 118 votes on this Bill of Representative Hensel's."

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

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Dunn: "Why the \$100 limit? Is that consistent with limits on other licenses granted by the county? I really don't know."

Hensel: "Representative, as I mentioned before, Amendment #1 was adopted which deleted that provision."

Dunn: "That's out of the Bill now?"

Hensel: "That's out of the Bill."

Dunn: "So, all we're talking about is..."

Hensel: "All it does... all it does is authorize a occupancy

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permit. It has nothing to do with licenses or fees or anything. That part of it is out of the Bill completely.

It deleted it."

Dunn: "What is in the Bill about fees then?"

Hensel: "Pardon?"

Dunn: "What is left in the Bill about fees?"

Hensel: "Nothing."

Dunn: "Well, what is left in the Bill then?"

Hensel: "Authorizing counties to issue industrial or commercial occupancy permits. In other words, if an occupant vacates a building and a new occupant comes in that's a different business or something, they want to make sure that the establishment then meets all the county codes and when they do that, they get an occupancy permit. But there is no fee attached to it."

Dunn: "And that's all the Bill does at this time?"

Hensel: "That's correct."

Dunn: "Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? Mr. Hensel, to close."

Hensel: "Thank you. I think it's been discussed and I would just ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Greiman: "Question is. 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. Mr. Dunn, you were seeking recognition? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, take wish? Mr. the record. On this question, there are 112 voting 'aye', 1 voting *no*+ voting 'present'. This Bill. having received а Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1473. Out of the record. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1528. did you wish to proceed? Mr. Clerk, read the Mays, Bill."

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- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1528, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Oh, I'm sorry. Out of the record. I'm sorry.

 We're out of the record. On this Order of Business appears

 House Bill 1539. Ms. Wojcik. Out of the record. On this

 Order appears House Bill 1933. Mr. Ronan, do you wish to

 proceed? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1933, a Bill for an Act to create the

 Medical Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ronan, on House Bill 1933."
- "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 1933 is the Medical Practice Act. What we have done is we Medical Act for doctors here in the have rewritten the State of Illinois. We have increased penalties guilty of various offenses. physicians who are We have strengthened the Department of Registration and Education's ability to go after those physicians. We have increased This will generate the kind of their fees tremendously. dollars necessary to really enforce the Medical Practice Act here in the State of Illinois. I'll be glad to answer any questions concerning the legislation and if aren't any, then I move for the passage of House Bill 1933."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ronan, passage of House Bill 1933. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill those in favor signify by voting "aye", those opposed **Δ11** Voting is open and this is final action. vote 'no'. Have voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, all take the record. On this question, there are 116 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby

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declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading
appears House Bill 2007. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2007, a Bill for an Act concerning motor vehicle replacement parts. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen the House. House Bill 2007 creates the Motor Vehicle Replacement Safety Law to the Illinois Vehicle Code. The addresses a problem that has become rather topical of Bill late in that the replacement parts for your automobile of quality that is substandard to what was in made the original manufactured part from the auto manufacturer Lately, the certain foreign countries, primarily himself. Taiwan, have been manufacturing certain replacement to standard domestic and foreign automobiles that look like the original manufactured part, but don*t have the same In fact, there are no... there are no for these so-called *after market replacement parts and indeed the many of these parts are o f inferior guality. the result being that what you have in your car after damage and the car is repaired and the requires that after market replacement parts be insurer used in lieu of original equipment manufactured part, you car that is not what you expected it to be. And insurance company... rather the vour on that car may no longer exist because you don't have the replacement part that was supposed to be. What Bill does is it requires that insurance companies the notify the premium... the policyholder that the... that replacement parts that are not the original parts may be required to be used in your automobile. It also requires that if replacement... after market replacement parts are

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to be used, that they must have the same standard of testing that the original equipment manufactured parts have. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, moves for the passage of House Bill 2007. On that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

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

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

McCracken: "Representative, there are used... there are replacement part manufacturers or replacement part retailers, such as NAPA and things like that. How do they fit into this?"

O'Connell: "I'm sorry. I didn't hear the last part."

McCracken: "I say, how do other replacement part retailers fit into this? Does this outlaw other replacement part retailers such as NAPA?"

O'Connell: "No, no, it doesn't really outlaw anyone. All it does is have a requirement of testing that is comparable to the testing that goes into original equipment manufactured parts. I think for purposes of our discussion, we should refer to OEMs or original equipment manufacturers as those parts that you get from your car manufacturer and non-original equipment manufactured part as those that come from someone other than the original."

McCracken: "Right, but there is a large industry of non-OEM retailers, NAPA being one of them and..."

O'Connell: "There is indeed, Keystone..."

McCracken: "... Track Auto, things like that or whatever."

O'Connell: "Yes, there is indeed. This would not outlaw those.

It would simply place them on the level playing field with
the original equipment manufacturers."

McCracken: "Is it your impression that retailers such as those would be ones which wouldn't meet these licensing

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standards?"

- O*Connnell: "I would think that they would be just as much in favor of this as are General Motors and Nissan and Ford because they have to meet certain standards as does NAPA and other after market equipment dealers."
- McCracken: "But you don't know if... well, let me ask this.

 Would all non-OEM retailers have to take this test or

 conduct these tests for their parts before they could sell
 them in Illinois?"

O'Connell: "That's correct."

- McCracken: "And is there a cost attributed to that? Do you know what that would entail?"
- O'Connell: "Tom, I don't know... the cost... I guess it's like anything else. The reputable companies, they go the extra dollar to make certain that that product standard of quality... the highest standard of quality. Now, there are non-DEM companies or manufacturers, rather, that expend the same amount of cost as would an OEM. Now. what that cost would be, it would depend on the company, depend on their efficiencies, depend on how far they go with their testing. What I am trying to get at are primarily from Taiwan, that do absolutely no And in talk... I have talked to testing whatsoever. insurance industry and they are the only ones that have really voiced any concern about this Bill simply because many of the insurance carriers require that there be replacement parts. Now, presently there are standards... there are no certification procedures that you can discern what is an after market part that has been tested and what is one that hasn't been tested."
- McCracken: "Where do the insurance companies stand on this? Are they opposed to it?"
- O'Connell: "I would... the insurance companies that have talked

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to me generally would not want this Bill simply because they can't guarantee that the after market replacement parts that they are insisting would be tested. Certain companies such as Allstate, they do... you know, they've got a testing facility where they're experimenting with these replacement parts, but they... and other companies like them, insurance companies, have no way of assuring that the part that you put... is put into your car is tested."

McCracken: "And this would also require that estimates clearly identify whether non-OEM parts are used and that the estimate is made on that basis?"

O'Connell: "That is exactly correct."

McCracken: "Okay, and the penalty is a business offense?"

O'Connell: "Yeah, up to a thousand dollar fine."

McCracken: "Okay, thank you."

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

McNamara: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. To the Bill. In the case the OEM tested parts, et cetera, one of problems that we have in the industry today is that a metal stampers, when they take a look at a part, and they wish to reduce the cost of that part, they can reduce the gauge the metal by ten thousandths, five thousandths, et cetera, of an inch. which actually means that the part looks exactly the same as the part that was originally there. Crash tests have proven that the hoods in that case. liahter gauge metal is done - and I have seen the films and I have seen the results of those crash tests - it has indicated that in each case that the hood can pop in a different direction and in many cases. go through the windshield, cutting off the heads of the dummies. These factual statistics that the parts that are foreign manufactured or done cheaper on the market today i s

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injuring everybody in this state's health by driving a car that is not up to standard for those parts. important that we go and we take the gauge, we make those standards so that our safety criteria that we regard new car owners are extended through the entire car industry same time we are doing another thing. bringing our American products of high quality into play and we'll be employing more people. This is a fine piece of legislation. It's a very important piece of legislation and affects the safety of all the people in the State of Illinois."

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

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Mays: "Can you tell me what the impact of Committee Amendment #1 was? That's the one that I have some questions about."

O'Connell: "I'm sorry."

Mays: "Committee Amendment #1, what's that do?"

O'Connell: "Oh, there originally were two Bills dealing with the same subject matter and we chose one of the Bills, but part of the Bill that we didn't consolidate was a disclosure statement that must be attached to the claimant's copy of the estimates which states, basically, that the use of the OEM replacement part may invalidate your warranty of the original equipment, which is the case. A number of your manufacturers warranties insist that they be the original equipment manufactured parts and if they are not, such as the case Representative McNamara raised with regards to the hood, you don't have a warranty any longer."

Mays: "What's the mechanism for the insurance companies to do this? I mean are they supposed to send out notice on any and every part the repairer may or may not put into a car?"

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O'Connell: "It's industry certification right now."

Mays: "Well, thank you very..."

O'Connell: "Well, I would... Jeff, I would add that one of the things that is in the works, but God knows when it will happen, is that there would be certification procedures for all these after market parts. But the problem is we don't have it and these replacement parts are becoming multiple.

So, something has got to be done now."

Mays: "Do other... Do any other states around us have any provisions like this?"

O'Connell: "I understand that... I'm advised that there are states that have the provisions, but I don't have the names."

Mays: "Thank you a lot, John."

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

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf, moves the previous question be put. Those in favor say "aye", those opposed "no". In the opinion of the chair, the "ayes" have it. Mr. O'Connell, to close."

O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you have heard the discussion of what the Bill does. I really appreciate the comments of Representative McNamara is an engineer and can attest that we're talking about safety, number one. We're also talking about And we're also talking about what you are two. paying insurance premiums for. When your car is damaged your car replaced, you want it in the same and you get format and the same element of safety as when you brought in. And that's not happening today. He've got a problem that is becoming more and more rampant, and we'd better put some safety qualifications on these parts now, before it's too late. I'd ask for your favorable vote."

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- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open, and this is final action. Supplemental Calendar announcement."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Supplemental Calendar 1(a) is being distributed."

 Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Regan, to... one minute to explain your vote."
- Regan: "Yes, I really wanted to ask a few questions, but insurance industry is opposed to this. There is situation where it creates a total monopoly on any aiven part. There's only one manufacturer that can supply it, and that's how it was in the past, and that's why the of replacing a car was three times the cost of buying a new because the replacement cost parts were so expensive. And they also state that most of these parts don't involve much safety problems, fenders and so on, so I would vote against the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Warren, Mr. Hultgren, one minute to explain your vote."
- Hultgren: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I, too, wanted to ask a couple of questions, but my concern and the reason I'm voting against this, I live in a district very near the border and I'm concerned that placing our parts houses and our repair shops at a competitive disadvantage from those in neighboring states that might not have similar legislation and in order to make sure that we don't place them at that competitive disadvantage, I think it might be wise if we don't pass this legislation today."
- Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 69 voting 'aye', 45 voting 'no', none voting 'present'.

 This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order of Business appears

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House Bill 2492. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2492, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Daley."
- Daley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House
 Bill 2492 would provide in municipalities with a population
 of 200,000 that the retail sale of liquor may be prohibited
 at a particular establishment in a precinct if a petition
 signed by 25 percent of the voters of the precinct is filed
 and the prohibition is approved at a referendum. I would
 ask for a favorable vote and would answer any questions."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Daley, moves for House Bill 2492, and on that, is there any passage of There being none, the question is, 'Shall this discussion? Bill pass?* All in favor vote *ave*. those opposed vote 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 86 voting 'aye', 19 voting "no". *present*. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 15 o f the Calendar, on the Order of Banking, House Bills Second Reading, appears House Bill 2525. Mr. Clerk. read Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2525, a Bill for an Act in relation to banks and sales of insurance. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was withdrawn."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright, are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Churchill and Capparelli."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill on Amendment #2."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

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House. Floor Amendment #2 is the consumer portion of this Bill and what it does is several things. First of all, it says that if an insurance business is to be operated out of a bank, it must be conducted through a separate bank: that any person who sells insurance through that subsidiary must be a licensed insurance sales under the Illinois Insurance Code. Says that employees of the insurance subsidiary are prohibited from information of the parent bank's loan files. Savs that employees of the subsidiary may not grant credit for the parent bank. It allows people who do obtain various services that are now prohibited under the Act the right to back out of those services for five days in the event wish to opt out and it provides for a cause of action for damages arising out of any of the breach the anti-coersion provisions that are in the Bill. I would ask for adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Churchill, moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2525 and on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall this Amendment be adopted?" Those in favor say "aye", those opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills
Third Reading — Senior Citizens and Disabled, appears House
Bill 1888. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1888, a Bill for an Act... on page 10,

House Bill 1888, a Bill for an Act to amend the senior

citizens and disabled persons tax relief. Third Reading of
the Bill."

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

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Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, what House Bill 1888 does is broadens the circuit breaker pharmaceutical assistance program to include those individuals who have epilepsy. It's a very simple Bill, straightforward. I'd appreciate your support."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Effingham moves for the passage of House Bill 1888, and on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Stephens."

Stephens: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Stephens: "Representative Hartke, how much is this going to cost the taxpayers of the State of Illinois?"

Hartke: "According to the fiscal note that was filed, it is estimated at 1.4 million dollars."

"Representative, I think it's important that we provide Stephens: service for... prescription service for those people epilepsy just like I think it's important that anybody who has any disorder, any disease that needs care, it. What my fear is and I... as I talked to a Representative from Cook County just the other day, my fear is that we iust keep adding to the expenditures of the state and we don't have a way to replace these revenues and I wonder your feelings are as to how we ought to replace these what revenues?"

Hartke: "Well, Mr. Stephens, I know that... I listened to your speech the other day and my answer is the same as given by the last... or by that speaker. I think that these individuals that had this inflicted upon them... no fault of their own, and I do believe that that's one of the responsibilities of the state. I think we can find those funds if we truly want to."

Stephens: "Thank you. No further questions."

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

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

- Ropp: "Representative, you stated the cost is estimated at 1. what million?"
- Hartke: "1.4 million, according to the economic and fiscal... or the fiscal note that was filed."
- Ropp: "Okay, and how much is the Department of Revenue requesting now for programs not to include this one, under the circuit breaker?"
- Hartke: "I don't have any idea."
- Ropp: "According to our records, it's something like 13.6, so we would be requesting another 1.4, so it would be up to 15 million dollars for the total programs."
- Hartke: "For the total circuit breaker program? I have no idea.

 You may be correct."
- Ropp: "Okay, sounds like a sizable amount of money, although it's a laudable cause."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Hartke, to close."
- Hartke: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this, in my opinion, is a very worthwhile program and I think we have debated it and I would appreciate your support."
- Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 75 voting 37 votina 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is declared passed. on this Order of Business, appears House Bill 2694, on page 11 of the Calendar. Mr. O'Connell. Yes. Duyne, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Van Duyne: "Mr. Speaker, I am sorry. I was conversing on the

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- phone and I forgot to punch my button. I would like to
- Speaker Greiman: "Let the Journal record that Mr... I mean the transcript. Let the transcript record that Mr. Van Duyne would have voted 'aye'. And on this Order appears House Bill 2694. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2694, a Bill for an Act to create the

 Long-Term Care Ombudsman Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell."
- O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You may recall that this
 Bill was up last evening. A number of... it deals with the
 Long-Term Care Ombudsman Act. There were a number of
 questions and my apologies that you weren't given a quick
 response. I think we are prepared to answer further
 questions."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, moves for the passage of House Bill 2694, and on that, is there any discussion? The Lady from Cook, Ms. Pullen."
- Pullen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was asking the Gentleman questions

 last night and I wonder whether he would answer some

 questions today?"

O'Connell: "Sure."

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will."

Pullen: "This Bill would create the Office of Ombudsman as a separate entity, is that correct?"

O'Connell: "That is correct."

Pullen: "It would not be in any department or Constitutional
Officer's office?"

O'Connell: "That is correct."

Pullen: "Who appoints the ombudsman?"

O'Connell: "The Governor appoints the ombudsman."

Pullen: "And is he restricted in any way on whom he can choose?

Does someone propose it to him?"

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- O*Connell: "Yes, there is an Ombudsman Advisory Committee, which

 I delineated for you last night. That Ombudsman

 Committee... Advisory Committee submits three members and

 one of those is to be appointed by the Governor."
- Pullen: "When you say three members, do you mean members or do you mean nominations?"
- O'Connell: "I'm sorry, appointees... nominees."
- Pullen: "Okay, this ombudsman is to look into situations in long-term care facilities, is that correct?"
- O'Connell: "Yes, indeed, and be able to respond to various complaints, changes in the law related to long-term care facilities and a number of other... there is a list in the Bill. If you wish, I'll read them to you."
- Pullen: "I would like to be certain that I heard you correctly last evening on a couple of points. This ombudsman, or some staffer of the Office of Ombudsman, would have the authority to enter any long-term care facility without prior notice, is that correct?"

O'Connell: "That's correct."

Pullen: "And inspect their books and inspect the facility?"

O'Connell: "That is correct."

Pullen: "And patient records?"

O'Connell: "Well, if it's a reasonable material to the purpose of the inspection, that would fall within the penumbra records that could be inspected. If, for example, you have a complaint, if there was an injury or a death in a nursing home and the patient's records would be an obvious document that ombudsman would have a duty inspect. the t o Accordingly, the... there would be that power to subpoena those records."

Pullen: "So, the Office of Ombudsman would be granted subpoena power by this Bill?"

O'Connell: "That is correct."

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- Pullen: "Do you have any estimation on how much the Office of

 Ombudsman would cost the first year and the years

 thereafter?"
- O'Connell: "The cost is limited by the amount of money that is provided by the Federal Government through the Older Americans Act. The... Basically, what we are replacing... the amount that we received from the Federal Government in Fiscal Year *87 was \$223,000."

Pullen: "What was the figure? I'm sorry."

- O°Connell: "223,000 was the amount that the Federal Government provided the Department of Aging to implement the Older Americans Act."
- Pullen: "Now, this would come out of the Department of Aging, but the office itself is independent?"
- O'Connell: "Well, the money..."
- Pullen: "The Department of Aging is the federal funnel?"
- O'Connell: "Well, we designated the Department of Aging to be the recipient of that money. Now, we are saying that a portion of that money, in order to implement this Long-Term Care Ombudsman Act, would be directed to that particular office."
- Pullen: "Can you give me an idea of how much of that money would be directed toward this office?"
- O'Connell: "Okay, well, we have an ombudsman now and that entire amount that I just explained to you, the 223,000, was directed to that Office of Ombudsman. So, we... it would follow that that money, amount of money, would be directed to the newly created ombudsman pursuant to this statute, this legislation."
- Pullen: "Where is that office now? Is that in the Department of Aging?"

O'Connell: "Yes."

Pullen: "Do you abolish that office?"

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- O'Connell: "Yes. Well. that office is a creature οf functions pursuant to the money from the Federal Government and what we are saving is that we oughters want t o effective correct create а more ombudsman and accordingly, we would then shift the thrust of that from the Aging to this new independent ombudsman."
- Pullen: "So you are breaking this office out of the Department of Aging?"
- O'Connell: "It's not... it's not really an office. It's a designated individual and, as I mentioned last night, Representative, of 75,000 beds in the State of Illinois, we only had 1300 complaints. There was only 100 complaints in the City of Chicago, with all the nursing facilities it has, so obviously, whatever office the ombudsman has functioned in Aging hasn't been working. So, we won't shed a tear for taking that office out of the hands of the Department of Aging."
- Pullen: "That's one conclusion that one could draw. One could draw other conclusions as well. I suppose. Does this Bill change anything concerning the activities of the Department of Public Health in inspecting long term care facilities?"
- O'Connell: "No, no, and I... no, this does not affect the function of the Department of Public Health."
- Pullen: "And Public Health has the authority, under law, to license these facilities, is that correct?"
- O*Connell: "Well, my understanding of that is that that is the creation of these facilities. When they are either constructed or rehabilitated, it's the Department of Public Health that has the obligation to make certain that they are created and function. What we are talking about is an ongoing investigation of not only long term care facilities, but nursing facilities in general."
- Pullen: "I think you are incorrect about the Department of Public

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Health's function because I think it is ongoing. What about the functions of the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission in their ombudsman role? Are you duplicating that or are you taking this... taking it away from them?"

O'Connell: "No, no."

Pullen: "Well, if you are not taking it away from them, then I guess you are duplicating it. Mr. Speaker, I wish to address the Bill, please."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Ma'am."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. certain that this Bill is very well-intended and that the Gentleman is genuinely concerned about the care of long-term care facilities in the State of Illinois, as I am, however, rather concerned are we all. about setting up an independent agency that is not accountable to any cabinet, department and that actually be going so far as to give subpoena power to. T think that that is a very significant step and I think that everyone in this House should be aware that that is included in this Bill and think about the implications of that before you would put your vote up behind this Bill. plan to vote 'no', reluctantly, because I am concerned about people in long-term care facilities, but I don't think that this Bill is the proper way to go about addressing their needs. Thank you."

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

Wojcik: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like
to rise and support the concept of the ombudsman program.

Many of you know that my mother recently was put into a
nursing home or a health care center. I have to tell you,
some of the experiences that I have gone through is
absolutely unbelievable, not that the health care center is
at fault, but that the health care center's contract for

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things to be done within the health care center different or within the nursing village. The comments that T heard through the facility that my mother is at. is that I am a competent individual, therefore, I was able to the problems that they had. And one of the areas that out I question very closely is the pharmacy in where drugs prescribed to the parent of you and I. I think we have to have somebody help these people who are not as competent as vou and I. I think we have to have them represented and T have to tell you that many of them don't have children who care about them and they are not being protected and happening to you and I is that we are facing higher costs, escalating pharmacy costs, escalating health costs because they are allowed to dupe us. I think this is There are some problems. I agree to that, but ctart. there's many things that we can do in the future if we have something like this going on. We have a group of people in Arlington Heights that's called the Northwest Services Coordination for the Elderly. I had the opportunity to speak to about three to four hundred people in that room. that area. there were ombudsmen and exactly what the Representative has pointed out are their concerns. T think we have to start... I would much rather see i t the Department of Aging. I don't like to see them out in the field all by themselves. Either perhaps that something you could think about in the Senate or work that out, but it's a beginning, folks, and I can only tell from my own personal experiences, we better start because we are all going to be up there one of these days ourself." Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, to close." O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and I appreciate and certainly that the comments made by Representative Wojcik are feel verv meaningful and from the heart. There is

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accountability. however. in this Bill, and there's more accountability than presently exists. The ombudsman is accountable to the Ombudsman Advisory Committee, which is made up of appointees by the Speaker of the House. President of the Senate, the House Minority Leader, the Senate Minority Leader and the Governor and the Attorney These Executive Offices and Legislative Leaders General. have the control over the activities of this long-term care It hasn't worked in Department of Aging. The Department of Aging has not registered any opposition to this Bill at all. It has taken no position whatsoever. As Representative Wojcik said, something has got to think this is a start and, I think, this will be an effective alternative to what we have now. I ask for favorable vote."

- Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote Voting is now open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there 103 voting 'ave', 12 voting 'no', none voting are 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority. is hereby declared passed. On this Order of Business, appears House Bill 2740. Mr. Clerk. read Ms. Jones, prepared to go? Read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2740, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Jones."
- Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2740 requires a court, when sentencing a defendant for an offense committed against a person who is 65 years or older to order that the restitution be paid by the defendant. The court also requires... the court requires... wait a minute. It

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requires a order to seize... order... seizure of the defendant's property to assure the restitution is made. There is a lot of crime against the seniors and it's growing rapidly. And really what this Bill does, it orders that restitution be paid to the person over 65 years of age by the defendant."

- Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook has moved for the passage of House Bill 2740, and on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from McDonough, Mr. Slater."
- Slater: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Bill does is authorize the circuit clerk to seize and sell assets to satisfy a restitution order. I know of no other place in the law where this can be done, certainly no other place where the circuit clerk is given this authority. I think this is bad law and would urge its defeat. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? Lady from Cook, Ms.
 Braun."
- Braun: "Thank verv much. Mr. Speaker. Ιn fact. vou Representative, there are several places in the law where civi1 remedies are hezu as part of the enforcement with criminal attached behavior. This mechanism legislation. I think is victim's... this is protect the victims legislation. This is our... a first step toward victims some rights to have some kind of recompense when they have been victimized. Representative intimately familiar with situations where older people are preyed upon. They are singled out for mistreatment, for assault, for robbery and the like, and what this Bill says, essentially, is that if there is a case and a person is found quilty of doing this to an older person, that person's assets can be used to recompense the individual. That's what the restitution is about and I think it's

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fair, and I think it acts as a very progressive step, and in the right direction, when people figure out, that their money might also be involved in their criminal conduct. I urge an 'ave' vote on this good piece of legislation."

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

"Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of Countryman: passed this Bill out of the Judiciary Committee House. We in the rush of the last day, and I think that, reflecting upon it and looking at it, that we may have some problems with the constitutionality of this serious restitution provision. The restitution is to be made t o and I don't think there are many of us that quarrel about restitution being made to the victim, think it's the method that this Bill provides for doing that and that's why the courts shall order a directing an order directing the circuit clerk to seize the real or personal property of the defendant, and dispose o f property by private sale. I think due process, first of all the sheriff probably ought to do it, rather than the circuit clerk. I think most instances in law, the is the person who seizes property and conducts a sale. But there probably should be a hearing opportunity in there for defendant, in order to assure him due process. the think there are some problems with this Bill, and maybe if the Lady would like to take it out of the record, we could work out on those problems, and come to if we some solution. I think it's an oversight that we missed in Committee, because we didnot really have the time to give to the Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Young. Did you wish to be recognized?"

Young: "I wanted to close."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, Mr. Young."

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Mr. Olson."

Jones, to close."

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Young: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen Ωf the After listening to the previous speakers, I agree there may be a problem with this Bill. I think the sheriff would be the more proper person, rather than the clerk, but at the same time, we have already passed several Rills today, where the necessary Amendment will take place in the The idea is sound, restitution is settled in the Senate. law in many other areas, and I think it would be the Senate to change the clerk's name to the matter for sheriff's name. As far as the provisions, or the questions raised regarding a hearing, I'm sure a Judge, the Bill does provide for a court order, I'm sure a Judge would not enter such an order unless he has been fully convinced that it is appropriate. so I would hope that we would send this Bill over to the Senate, and let them make that minor change." Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from

Olson: "Thank vou very much. Ladies and Gentlemen. I would like to address this issue as circuit clerk. While the attainment of this goal is laudable. vou have an issue of errors and omissions insurance. the clerk's role is strictly that, a clerk, it is not a judicial role, they are reminded of that daily who run those various judicial circuits, and I people think we should keep this posture. in the same which it has been. and that is suggest that the sheriff handle those particular types of functions. And I don*t that we should send a steady stream of Bills out of here that have a constitutional question. and sav we*ll address it in the Senate. I urge the defeat of this Bill." Speaker Greiman: "No further discussion, the Lady from Cook, Miss

Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The intent of my Bill is to help

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Senior Citizens who have been victimized, and if there is a problem, and I will look at that problem, I will ask that it be corrected in the Senate. I ask for your favorable vote.

- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from ... The question is, *Shall this Bill pass?* All those in favor signify by voting 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 80 voting 'aye', 30 voting 'no', 5 voting 'present'. This Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority, it is hereby declared passed. Πn this Order of Business, appears House Bill 2840. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2840, a Bill for an Act in relation to

 Elder Abuse Demonstration Project. Third Reading of the

 Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Sangamon, Ms. Hasara."
- Hasara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill would extend the Elder Abuse Demonstration Project Act for three months, from June 30th of this year, to September 30th. The Department on Aging is in preparation of a statewide plan, hoping to have it take effect on October 1, and this Bill would guarantee that there would be no break in service to the projects, there are four in this state, now going on. This Bill has bipartisan support. I think you all know my predecessor, Josephine Oblinger, instituted this program several years ago, and I am certainly pleased to be the major Sponsor of this Bill to extend it."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Sangamon moves for the passage of House Bill 2840, and on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. LeFlore."
- LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

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House. Last year, I had the same Bill, and the Department of Aging asked me to pull it out of the record so they could continue their pilot program. The pilot program has been completed, and I'm here in full support of this Bill. I think this is a good Bill that will be protection for our Senior Citizens. So, I would like to have an 'aye' vote on it."

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

Johnson: "Representative Hasara, what ... I note the catalog talks about this as a demonstration program with respect to violence and abuse. How does that work?"

Hasara: "Representative Johnson, there are four demonstration projects around the state. One is in Winnebago County, one in Kankakee County, one in southern Illinois, in Franklin, Williamson, Jackson and Perry Counties, and one in suburban Cook. All four projects are handled a little bit differently."

Johnson: "I just meant, what do they demonstrate?"

Hasara: "They are pilot projects trying to solve the elder abuse in Illinois. In other words instead of jumping in ..."

Johnson: "They demonstrate how to solve the problem, it is not demonstrations of violence and abuse then? Right?"

Hasara: "That's true."

Johnson: "Okay, okay I just wanted to make sure, thank you."

Hasara: "I assure you, we are not demonstrating elder abuse, we are stopping it, Representative."

Speaker Greiman: "There being no further discussion, the question is, "Shall this Bill pass?" 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 114 voting "aye", none voting "no", none voting "present". This Bill, having received a Constitutional

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Majority, is hereby declared passed. Now on the Order of Business that we just passed previously, on the Order of House Bills Third Reading, on Page 10 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 1473. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1473 ..."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "...A Bill for an Act to amend the Senior Citizens

Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief. Third Reading of the
Bill."

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

you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of Cullerton: "Thank This Bill amends the Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, and it does two things. T + raises the professional pharmacy dispensing fee, from \$3.60 to \$3.85, effective July 1, 1987. Now, you have to understand that the, the setting of this fee, in the law right now, calls for a survey to be conducted and promulgated the Department of Revenue as administrative rule, and when that is completed, they would in effect, dispensing fee. Since that survey has not yet the dispensing completed. fee was set by statute, and effective July ı, 1986. it was raised to \$3.60 per prescription, and since the survey has not vet been completed, we say with this Bill that it shall be increased to \$3.85 per prescription. I would point out that i f the dispensing fee was to ... if the survey decided that the dispensing fee would be more than \$3.85, then the law would impose that higher amount, and the state would be obligated to pay that higher amount. The second part of the Bill says the Department shall allow all iust pharmacies licensed under the Pharmacy Practice Act to participate authorized pharmacies, unless they have been removed from that status for cause pursuant to the terms of the section.

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So, I have asked for a Fiscal Note from the Department o f The Department of Revenue has indicated that increasing the fee from \$3.60 per prescription to \$3.85 per prescription, estimates this increased cost to the state would be approximately \$278,000 and, but I think the key ... and that was signed by Roger Sweet, the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue, and I am going to hang on that signature, because that might be worth something. t o The thing that you have to understand is that the fees set by the survey, the survey is not yet completed, we are doing it by statute, if the survey comes out with a higher amount, it would cost the state more money. And I ... it's also true if they came out with a lower amount, it would be a lower amount of money and the law would then kick in once that survey is completed, and it would be a lower amount. So, for that reason I think that it is a very reasonable I would appreciate your support, and would be happy. Bill. to try to answer any questions."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook moves for the passage of House Bill 1473, and on that, the Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"
- Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will."
- Ryder: "Representative, you indicated that you had a signature.

 Is that an original signature, or a photocopy?"
- Cullerton: "Well, I have a copy of the Fiscal Note. I imagine maybe the Clerk, maybe Mr. Leone, if I can ask Mr. Leone, or Mr. O'Brien if they have a Fiscal Note on this Bill, if you have the original, because if so, I would like to retrieve it, and substitute the copy, because it's Roger Sweet, Director. It doesn't even say Acting Director, and I would like to get a ... keep that copy of that original

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if you have it. So thank you for asking that question, though.

Ryder: "You're welcome Representative. I also rise in support of this Bill. There has been some problems in assessing these costs, and I believe that this Bill will further that process. Additionally, it does open up the process to all of those who are registered to perform pharmacy within the State of Illinois. I think it is the kind of Bill that will serve the process, and therefore, I ask for your support."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Stephens."

Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As a practicing. licensed pharmacist in the State of Illinois, I have got a conflict of interest on this Bill. I would not be allowed to ... would not allow myself to vote for increasing my fee. I do think that the Representative is right on the issue. that what we need to do is to have the Department of Revenue release to the public the methodology by which they determine the reimbursement rate. T am going to vote 'present' on this Bill, Representative Cullerton, but I support that idea of having the Department reveal methods of determining what the fee should be. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "There being no further discussion ... Mr.

Cullerton, did you want to close?"

Cullerton: "Yes. I would. It just dawned on me• that now that I didn*t know that Representative Stephens practicing pharmacist. now I know why he knowledgeable in that area of the birth control devices that we talked about earlier, on an earlier Bill. But certainly, I certainly appreciate his statement, even though he has a potential conflict. I think it's good Bill and appreciate your vote and support."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All

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those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote Voting is now opened, and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. question there are 108 voting 'ave', 4 voting This voting Bill, having *present** received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. First and now. Ladies and Gentlemen Ladies and Gentlemen, some time ago, the proposed Consent Calendar, Supplemental #1A, which is a yellow document, was passed out to all. In that document you will notice some Rills line through their number. That indicates that those Bills have been stricken from the Consent Calendar. Bills will be placed on a Special Order and will be heard. before the deadline time. The other Bills will as we go on, overnight at least, and stricken. probably those Bills also will be given the same ... accorded the same kind of treatment. In any event, we have Bills on the Order of Second Reading, and there are perhaps six or seven Bills on Second Reading. These Bills are on the Consent Calendar. on Second Reading. They have basically approved by the staffs and leadership of both Houses, or both parties, both sides of the aisle, well the Chairman and Minority Spokesman of each of the Committees. Now, if we are to make this work, we will have to... you will have to withdraw Amendments to those Order of Second Reading, which are more than technical. Ιn other words, if you are adding concept, those Bills obviously cannot be treated on a Consent Calendar. So, I would ... as we go through Second if you want your Bill on Consent, Reading. and vour Amendment is more than a technical Amendment. have to withdraw that Amendment, otherwise the probably

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Bill will be removed from the Consent Calendar. We will be going through the Consent Calendar. Second Readings. Additionally, the same is true of those Bills that are on Third Reading, which you intended to return to the Order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Amendment to Bills on Third Reading is technical in nature, and must ... is necessary for the Bill itself, of course, they will be considered. the Bills will be returned tomorrow to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. I f on the other hand. vou have other Amendments which are more substantive in nature. then please take them off. Now, it is our intention to go the Order of House Bills, Second Reading, Consent Calendar, the admonition or suggestion that I have given with respect to Amendments which would vary or enlarge the Bill. Additionally, it will be helpful, if you will come up to the well. There will be a list for you to sign, those Bills on Third Reading, which require a technical Amendment. If we can tonight, before we close, and that may not be possible, we will bring those the Order of Second Reading for Amendment. Ac T look at the clock, that may be too ambitious. anv event, we can make the list, so that we will know tomorrow, which Bills have to be returned to the Order of Second In any event, all Bills will Reading. be read toniaht. are on Second Reading, on this Calendar, so that they will be in a position tomorrow, constitutionally of this House. If there are any questions, I would be more than happy to try and respond. Mr. Hallock?"

Hallock: "Yes, could you repeat that please?"

Speaker Greiman: "I am advised, on page 8, that 2436,

Representative Johnson, that's the second Bill on the page,

was inadvertently stricken and will remain on the Consent

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Calendar. So, you might make a note that that Bill is not stricken, although there was a line through it. A bar sinister. Yes. Mr. Weaver?"

Weaver: "Mr. Speaker, in the past, we have been allowed to change our vote on certain numbers of the Bills on Third Reading, is that also going to be offered?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, tomorrow there will be a separate Roll

Call, so that you, each Member, will be able to register a

negative vote on each of the Bills, that will be on the

Consent Calendar, Third Reading."

Weaver: "Very good. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Braun."

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, are you done with that business?"

Speaker Greiman: "I don't know, I am waiting for questions ...
response ..."

Braun: "This isn't a question at all ... I would like ..."

Speaker Greiman: "Why don't you hold it then."

Braun: "Okay, Mr. Speaker ..."

Speaker Greiman: "Alright, it appears that there are no further questions. Ms. Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like the doorkeeper to come and remove Representative Granberg from the Chamber, because he continually buys sundaes for me and Representative Flowers, knowing full well that both of us are trying to diet, and I think that that is inappropriate, and very ugly conduct for a Member, and I would like to have the Gentleman removed for that reason."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Granberg should be advised that the Chair has no prohibitions on eating sundaes, and accordingly is more likely to have his Bills called and passed, if he takes care of the Chair. As you can see, many of the freshmen have been indulgent of me, in that regard. And now Ladies and Gentlemen, on page two of the Consent

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- Calendar, House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill
 269. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill.
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 269, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Liquor Control Act. Has been read a second time
 previously."
- Speaker Greiman: "Floor Amendments? Motions, Floor Amendments, anything? I would remind the Members, if they have Bills that will have to be returned to the Order of Second Reading, that are on the Third Reading, come up and there is a list here that you can sign. Mr. Clerk, are there any Motions with respect to House Bill 269?"
- Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. There are no Motions in respect to Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, is being offered by Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "Withdraw."

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

 Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills,

 Second Reading, appears House Bill 328. Mr. Clerk, read
 the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 328, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Right Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

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

 Second Reading, appears House Bill 410."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 410, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by

 Representative Homer."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer. What is your pleasure, Sir? The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #1.

 Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, is being offered by

 Representative Klemm."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Klemm." Mr. Klemm?"
- Klemm: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 makes a date change and some technical changes, and really that's all it does."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from McHenry moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 410, and on that, the Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer."
- Homer: "Would the Gentleman entertain a further Amendment, to the face of Amendment #2?"
- Klemm: "I didn't hear you ... Representative."
- Homer: "Would the ... Would you accept a further Amendment on the face of Amendment #2 in order to ..."
- Klemm: "Absolutely."
- Homer: "Alright, Mr. Speaker, it has been discovered that through a printing error made, that there are two lines missing from the bottom of page 2 of Amendment #2. And at this time I would ask leave of the Body, to amend Amendment #2, on its face by adding to the bottom of page 2, the following language: line 34 would read; the changes made to this subsection c in parentheses, by this amendatory ... and then line 35 would read; Act, capital A, of 1987, shall apply to the formation of a new district by ... and with the leave of the Body, I would ask that the Amendment be so amended on its face."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr• Homer, Amendments to Amendment require a unanimous consent."
- Homer: "I may further ask, Sir, that the language I just

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outlined, would be underlined as well."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Klemm?"

- Klemm: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. I join with Representative

 Homer, in supporting this change. Ask leave of the House."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. With leave of the House, unanimous consent. The Amendment stated... Mr. Clerk, is there some way we pick up that language? Alright. The Amendment of Mr. Homer's is adopted as an Amendment, to the Amendment offered by Mr. Klemm. Amendment #2."
- Homer: "Speaker ... Ar. Speaker, may I ... Speaker I have just been delivered the corrected copy by the Legislative Reference Bureau, and I think a little cleaner way of doing this, would to be to ask to take this Bill from the record, for a moment, so that we can refile the new, corrected Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. Good idea, let's take it from the record. Alright, now ... yes, just provide us with the corrected copy. Alright, Mr. Homer, as long as we have ... the Clerk is furnished the copy, we don't have any problems with it then. Having unanimous consent to amend Amendment #2 on its face, leave is granted. Hr. Klemm on Amendment #2."
- Klemm: "Well, as I understand it, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 has been amended on its face, is that correct?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Right, you've got it right finally. Go ahead."

 Klemm: "Then I move its adoption."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. All those in favor say "aye", opposed "no", in the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. Amendment #2 is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, is being offered by Representative Homer."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Homer on Amendment

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#3. Mr. Homer?"

- Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move for the adoption of Amendment #3 which is technical, in the sense that it includes the provisions with regard to school districts that have been annexed, which was an oversight in the drafting of the original Amendment. I know of no opposition."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of this ... of Amendment #3, Mr. Klemm, nods, all those ... the question is, "Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?" All in favor say "aye", opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it, 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 744. Mr. Clerk, read

 the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 744, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code

 of Civil Procedures. Second Reading of the Bill. There

 are 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 Consent, appears House Bill 755. Mr. Clerk,

 read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 755, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Manufactured Housing and Mobile Home Safety Act.

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

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

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Floor Amendments."

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

 Second Reading appears House Bill 787. Mr. Clerk, read the

 Bill. Oh. I'm sorrv. I'm sorry. Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "I haven't had a chance to talk with Representative Flinn about this. We're Cosponsors on this and I know that an Amendment was supposed to be put on this Bill. Shall we take it to Third and return it for that Amendment? Is that your pleasure?"
- Flinn: "It is my understanding that the Amendment will be put on in the Senate, as opposed to taking it from the Consent Calendar."

McCracken: "Okay. That's fine."

- Speaker Greiman: "On this Order appears House Bill 787. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 787, a Bill for an Act to create the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Representative O*Connell."

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

O'Connell: "I withdraw Amendment #1."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman... the Gentleman withdraws

Amendment #1"

O'Connell: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes."

O'Connell: "On the Calendar Board you've got 755."

Speaker Greiman: "787. Amendment #1 is withdrawn. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative O'Connell."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. O'Connell."

O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 are a number of

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- technical changes that our technical review staff went through. There are no substantive changes. It is strictly technical."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell, moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 787. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, being offered by Representative

 Ryder."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Ryder on Amendment #3. Mr. Ryder wishes to withdraw the Amendment.

 The Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order appears House Bill 801. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 801, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Amendments from the floor."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 824. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 824, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Ronan and McAuliffe."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McAuliffe? Mr. Ronan? Do you wish that withdrawn? Mr. Ronan? Mr. Clerk? Mr. Ronan, proceed."
- Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am pleased to present

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Amendment #1 to House Bill 824 and it's a technical

Amendment and I move for the passage of Amendment #1."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ronan, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 824, and on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye'... say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments to this Bill?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order appears House Bill 930. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 930, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning conveyances. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendment?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative McPike."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. AcPike on Amendment #1.7"
- McPike: "Withdraw the Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "Amendment #1 withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 948. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 948, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Wait."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Boone, Ar. Wait."
- Wait: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 simply adds the

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words 'notice' as well as 'required on the ballot' and also adds 'community college district' in that Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Boone moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 948. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. On this Order of Business appears House Bill 1032. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1032, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Greiman: "Third Reading. Representative Braun in the Chair."

Speaker Braun: "House Bill 1092. Representative Mulcahey?

Representative Mulcahey? On 1092? Mr. Clerk, read the
Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1092, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments? Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1116. Representative Satterthwaite. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1116, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to create the State University Civil Service System.

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

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

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Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by

 Representative Satterthwaite."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Champaign,

 Representative Satterthwaite on Amendment #2."
- Satterthwaite: "Madam Speaker and Members of the House, this is a purely technical Amendment correcting a spelling and grammatical error. I move for its adoption."
- Speaker Braun: "The Lady moves the adoption of Amendment 2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted.

 Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3 is being offered by

 Representative Satterthwaite."
- Speaker Braun: "The Lady from Champaign."
- Satterthwaite: "Madam Speaker, Members of the House. This is also a technical Amendment. It inserts one word that was inadvertently omitted, 'status' employee, rather than just an 'employee'."
- Speaker Braun: "The Lady moves the adoption of Amendment 3. On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 3 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1118, Representative Countryman. Representative Countryman? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1118, a Bill for an Act to amend the

 Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Rights Act. Second Reading

 of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1120, Representative Countryman. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1120, a Bill for an Act relating to criminal background checks for substitute teachers. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #... no Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Countryman and Hensel."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DeKalb on Amendment l."
- Countryman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 takes some provisions dealing with the fee to be charged by the Regional School Superintendent for the background check for the applicants and allow to disburse it in a proportionate share amongst the schools which would be benefiting by having the substitute teachers investigation done this wav. Ιt was a part of Representative Hensel's Bill and really doesn't make substantive change in the Bill... in the legislation, and I ask for its adoption."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 1.

 All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, being offered by Representatives Christensen and Saltsman."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Grundy,

 Representative Christensen. Representative Christensen?"
- Christensen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker... Ms. Speaker. What this does is, allows a background check for people who work in nursing homes... private homes of senior citizens."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment

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2. On that, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative... Representative Countryman."

Countryman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Question of the Chair.

Has this been printed and distributed?"

Speaker Braun: "Yes, it has,"

Countryman: "Thank you."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Chris... Countryman."

Countryman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I stand in opposition to this Amendment. This Amendment changes the nature of the Act and adds an entirely different Bill to this Bill. The Bill which... House Bill 1120 is a simple Bill which merely provides for the background checks which we passed years ago to be done by the Regional School Superintendent in the case of a substitute teacher. This Amendment really adds nothing to that part of the Bill and deals with a totally different background check for vendors purchasing services provided under community care programs. legislation should not be incorporated in this Bill. doesn't make sense even under the collapsed Bill This is the wrong Bill to attempt to put this Amendment on and I'd ask that the Amendment be defeated. Thank you."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Christensen."

Christensen: "Withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Fulton, Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise on a point of information or clarification from the Chair. It was my

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when we began this Order of Business, that understanding. the Chair announced that we would be entertaining technical Amendments to these Bills that are on Second Reading and without directing attention to any specific Bill, it would appear that some Amendments that are being offered at this time are much more than the intent of our side to again review It's that have been put on Second these Bills Reading t o determine whether or not objections should be raised to whether they should or should not remain on this Order Consent Calendar. And so, I think, that Members should be aware that, where an Amendment is adopted to one οf these Bills that is more than a technical Amendment. that mav. in fact, jeopardize that Bill's standing on the Order of the Consent Calendar, and would, therefore, ask the Members with the Chair's earlier announcement as to the purpose of this Order of Business that we're on."

- Speaker Braun: "Thank you, Representative. And for everyone's attention. If you have an Amendment to a Bill which appears on this Consent Calendar, if it is more than technical, please withdraw it now and save yourself the trouble later. House Bill 1123, Representative Klemm.
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1123, a Bill for an Act to amend the

 Illinois Library Systems Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

 No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. 1133, Representative Keane.

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

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1133, a Bill for an Act in relationship
to the effect of tax rate changes on businesses in this
state. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee

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Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. 1185, Representative Hensel. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1185, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the 3ill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. 1188, Representative Harris. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1188, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Rights Act. Second Reading
of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Cook."

Harris: "Thank you, Madam Chairman. Leave to withdraw."

Speaker Braun: "Amendment 1 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. 1216, Representative Hoffman.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1216, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed with respect to Amendment #1."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1244, Representative Levin. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1244, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1256, Representative

Steczo. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1256, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the creation and management of forest preserve districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

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

Steczo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Withdraw Amendment #1, please."

Speaker Braun: "Amendment 1 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. Representative Greiman in the Chair. Representative Greiman not in the Chair. House Bill 1259, Representative Giorgi."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1259, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act
to provide for the licensing and regulating certain games
of chance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Churchill."

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Churchill: "Withdraw."

Speaker Braun: "Withdraw Amendment #1. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. For what reason does the Gentleman from Winnebago... Representative Barger at Representative Hallock's desk."

Barger: "Thank you, Lady Speaker. In the south balcony gallery, we have some very important and dignified guests. Arthur Veysey, former London Bureau Chief for the Chicago Tribune and his wife, Gwynn, former Paris Chief for the Chicago Tribune. Art... Beverly... Gwynn... I'm sorry. That's the east balcony. Anyway, it's a pleasure to have such dignified newspaper personages with us today. Thank you, Carol, for allowing me to introduce them."

Speaker Braun: "House Bill 1265, Representative Flinn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1265, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1288, Representative

Dunn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1288, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1295, Representative Stephens. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. 1297."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1297, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Illinois Physical Therapy Act. Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments.

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1342, Representative Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1342, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No

Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1344, Representative

Hicks. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1344, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "House Bill 1376, Representative Van Duyne. I said, 'Third Reading.'"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1376, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning land titles. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Representative Van Duyne."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Van Duyne on Amendment 1."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This is an agreed

Amendment. It makes changes in the administrative review

and I move for adoption."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 1 and all in favor... and on that, is there any discussion?

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There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1419, Representative O'Connell. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1419, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes

on certain businesses and enterprise zones. Second Reading

of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1421, Representative

Dunn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1421, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Nursing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1462, Representative

Hicks. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1462, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 and #2 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1471, Representative Greiman."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1471..."

Speaker Braun: "Mr. Clerk, we'll... we'll come back to that. Are there any Amendments? House Bill 1471, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1471, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Professional Service Corporation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1500, Representative Churchill. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1500, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Animal Control Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No
 Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Churchill."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Lake withdraws Amendment 1.

 Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1504, Representative
 Churchill. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1504, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No
 Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Peterson."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Peterson."
- Peterson: "Madam Speaker, withdraw Amendment 1."
- Speaker Braun: "Amends... withdraws Amendment #1. Further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Churchill."
- Speaker Braun: "Representative Churchill withdraws Amendment 1

 (sic Amendment 2). Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2 is withdrawn. No further Amendments."

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- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1548, Representative Leverenz. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1548, a Bill for an Act to amend the Humane Care for Animal Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

 No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Leverenz."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz on Amendment 1. Representative Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "The Amendment would reduce the penalty from a... I

 believe a Class IV misdemeanor... From a felony to a Class

 C misdemeanor. That's correct, and I would move for the

 adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 1.

 On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?" All in favor say "aye", opposed say "nay". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments.".
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1560, Representative
 Olson. Hr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1560, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1563, Representative Mautino. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1563, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Beer Industry's Fair Dealing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments.

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1578, Representative

Johnson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1578, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Parentage Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1581, Representative Hicks. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1581, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1584, Representative Hicks. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1584, a Bill for an Act in relationship to drilling operations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Rea on Amendment #1."

Rea: "Madam Speaker, this is a substantial Amendment. I would request that the Sponsor of the Bill request that the Bill be removed from Consent and placed on Special Order of

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Business."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Hicks?"

Hicks: "Yes, Madam Speaker, I would object to that... removing
the Bill from the Consent Calendar, and I ask to have Floor
Amendment #1 tabled, please."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Rea."

Rea: "I would be opposed to Amendment 1 being tabled. It's a substantial Amendment, here, that we've been... we've been working on this legislation for over a year, actually, and this is a..."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Rea... excuse me, Sir. We will take the Bill out of the record momentarily while you Gentlemen resolve this issue. House 3ill 1602, Representative Klemm."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1602, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Library Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1603, Representative

Homer. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1603, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee

Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Correction. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1616, Representative O'Connell. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1616, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Rights Act. Second Reading

of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1628, Representative
O'Connell."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1628, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Bill of Rights for Victims and Witnesses of Violent Crime
Act. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1645. Mr. Clerk...

Representative Martinez? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1645, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of

the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1652, Representative

Klemm. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1652, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1667, Representative Breslin. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1667, a Bill for an Act in relationship
to collection and disposal of household hazardous waste.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

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Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1680, Representative

Mautino. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1680, a Bill for an Act to amend the Employee Ownership Assistance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1681, Representative

Mautino. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1681, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of

the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1701, Representative

Terzich. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1701, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to create sanitary districts. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1736, Representative

Satterthwaite. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1736, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1753, Representative

Churchill. For what reason does the Gentleman from Cook,

Representative Farley, rise?"

Farley: "There's an Amendment. Let him read it."

Speaker Braun: "Yes. 1753, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1753, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by

Representative Farley and Daley."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Farley."

Farley: "I would move to withdraw Amendment #2, Madam Chairman,

Madam Speaker."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment 2. Any further
Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1758, Representative
Churchill. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1758, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Churchill."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Churchill
on Amendment 2. Withdraw Amendment 2. Further
Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1760, Representative McAuliffe. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1760, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No
Committee Amendments."

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Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Cook."

McAuliffe: "Floor Amendment #1 is just a technical Amendment to clean up the Bill."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1.

On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1767, Representative

Rea. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1767, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1771, Representative

Rea. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1771, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1836, Representative Cullerton. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1836, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Campground Licensing and Recreation Area Act. Second
Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amend... No Committee
Amendments."

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Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Representative Bill Peterson."

Speaker Braun: "Mr. Clerk, has a fiscal note been filed on this Bill? Representative Peterson on Amendment 1."

Peterson: "Madam Speaker, please withdraw Amendment 1."

Speaker Braun: "Amendment 1 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Has the fiscal note been filed? Representative

Cullerton, a fiscal note... Representative McCracken, for

what reason do you rise?"

McCracken: "To withdraw that request."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has withdrawn his request for a fiscal note. It is, therefore, not required. The Bill may advance to the Order of Third Reading. House Bill 1866, Representative Matijevich. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1866, a Bill for an Act to create a

Committee on the Release of Genetically Engineered

Orgasm... Organisms... Second Reading of the

Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Mr. Clerk, you are making the Speaker blush.

Alright, here we go... any floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Has the Fiscal Note been filed as requested?"

Clerk Leone: "No Fiscal Note. There is no Fiscal Note on file."

Speaker Braun: "Representative McCracken. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "There is a whole lot of people rushing up to be Co-chief Sponsor of that Bill."

Speaker Braun: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Well, I didn't want that last one to be taken as a
wholesale withdrawal. But, we'll give you this one, John."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman withdraws his request for a Fiscal

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Note. The Bill will be advanced to the Order of Third Reading. House Bill 1901, Representative Curran. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill.

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1901, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1922, Representative Steczo. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1922, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act requiring certain custodians of public monies to file and publish statements. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

McCracken."

Speaker Braun: "Representative McCracken on Amendment 1. The

Gentleman withdraws Amendment 1. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1924, Representative

Cullerton. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1924, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to establish a Joint Legislative Reference Bureau. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1940, Representative

Dunn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1940, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1953, Representative
Slater. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1953, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1959, Representative

Dunn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1959, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Macon."

Dunn: "Floor Amendment #1 adds back some corrective language that
was left out of the Commerce Commission rewrite. I move
for its adoption."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 1.

On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 1998, Representative

Stephens. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1998, a Bill for an Act to amend the Regency Universities Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No

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Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2011, Representative

Mautino. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2011, a Bill for an Act relating to the sale of franchises. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is offered by Representative

Mautino."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Bureau on Amendment 1 (sic Amendment 2)."

Mautino: "Thank you. Madam Speaker. That's a technical Amendment recommended by the staff. I move it be adopted."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor... on that, is there any discussion?

There being none, the question is, "Shall Amendment 2 be adopted?" All in favor say "aye", opposed say "nay". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2033, Representative

McPike. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2033, a Bill for an Act relating to unemployment insurance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2046, Representative Matijevich. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2046, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the conveyance of certain state land. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2060, Representative

Churchill. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2060, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2062, Representative

Johnson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2062, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relationship to husband and wife. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2100, Representative Granberg. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2100, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. Second
Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Representative Gran... Granberg."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Clinton on Amendment 1."

Granberg: "Thank you. This makes technical changes pursuant to recommendations made by the Department of Financial Institutions. I recommend its adoption."

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Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 1.

On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2146, Representative
Daley. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2146, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Cook on Amendment 1."

Daley: "Thank you. Madam Speaker. Amendment \$1 is just a technical Amendment and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment

1, and on that, is there any discussion? There being none,
the question is, "Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?" All in
favor say "aye", opposed say "nay". In the opinion of the
Chair, the "ayes" have it and Amendment 1 is adopted.
Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2180, Representative Stern. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2180, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2202, Representative

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Ronan. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2202, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Boat Registration and Safety Act. Second Reading of the

Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2208, Representative

McAuliffe. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2208, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2209, Representative Ryder. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2209, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Franklin,

Representative Rea on Amendment 1. Is the Gentleman in the

chamber?"

Rea: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. It's strictly a technical

Amendment."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 1.

On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by

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Representative Rea and Ryder."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Franklin on Amendment 2."

Rea: "Madam Speaker, I would like... Amendment 2 is the one we should be adopting. I would like to withdraw Amendment I... or table Amendment 1 and adopt Amendment 2, which is a technical Amendment."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves to with... to table Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendment 1 is tabled. The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendment 2 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2211, Representative
Piel. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2211, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Consumer Installment Loan Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2219, Representative

Churchill. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2219, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Boat Registration and Safety Act. Second Reading of the

Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 being offered..."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Churchill on Amendment #1."

Churchill: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Amendment that needs
to be placed on this Bill is a substantive Amendment of
some import, and I had promised the Committee that I would
do that, so at this time I would ask leave to take House

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Bill 2219 off the Consent Calendar and have it placed on a Special Order of Business."

Speaker Braun: "Leave... out of the record. House Bill 2236,

Representative Peterson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2236, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2248, Representative Weaver. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2248, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Board of Higher Education. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2249, Representative

Dunn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2249, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2304, Representative Breslin. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2304, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning lifetime hunting and fishing licenses. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Representative Breslin."

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- Speaker Braun: "Representative Breslin. Representative Breslin?

 Is the Lady in the chamber? Take this Bill out of the

 record, Mr. Clerk. House Bill 2319, Representative

 McAuliffe."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2319, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Floor Amendments? Are there any Floor
 Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by

 Representatives McAuliffe, Van Duyne and Petka."
- Speaker Braun: "Representative McAuliffe on Amendment 1.

 Representative Van Duyne on Amendment 1. Representative

 Van Duyne on Amendment 1? The Gentleman from Will. The

 Gentleman from Will on Amendment 1. Withdraw Amendment 1.

 Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Van

 Duyne and Petka."
- Speaker Braun: "Withdraw Amendment #2. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, offered by Representative McAuliffe."
- Speaker Braun: "Amendment 3 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2323, Representative Black. For what reason does Mr. Parke, rise?"
- Parke: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. It is 8:00 and according to our agenda we were going to end at 8:00. I would like to know how much further, if we don't end now, how much further are we planning on going?"
- Speaker Braun: "Thank you, Representative. We... Right. We could have just done three Bills, Representative Parke.

 Hopefully we will finish the Bills on Second Reading so they can be considered and passed for passage tomorrow.

 We're going pretty quickly. If we can just keep this

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rolling, we will be able to get out of here. Alright.

Thank you. House Bill 2304, Representative Breslin. Ar.

Clerk, read the Bill.

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2304, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning lifetime hunting and fishing licenses. Second Reading of the Bill. Second Reading of this Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Braun: "The Lady from LaSalle."

Breslin: "Thank Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. you. Thic Amendment is being offered at the suggestion of the Department of Conservation to a Bill that provides for lifetime hunting and fishing licenses. It clarifies the persons under age of 16 may be issued a lifetime hunting license provided, however, that they shall not entitled to hunt unless they have a certificate ٥f competency as provided under this Section, as has always been the law. In addition to that..."

Speaker Braun: "The Lady has moved the adoption of Amendment #1.

On that, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the ... recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Braun: "She indicates she will."

Leverenz: "How much would it be for a lifetime hunting license?"

Breslin: "That is not a part of this Amendment, Sir."

Leverenz: "What does the Amendment then do to the underlying ${\tt Bill?"}$

Breslin: "What the Amendment does to the underlying Bill is clarify when a person who is 16, who holds a lifetime hunting license, can actually hunt. Under the present law,

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as would be continued under this law, they have to have a certificate of competency..."

Leverenz: "Good idea."

- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "It's 8:00. Let's leave. You can read these in Perfunct. We can move them all tomorrow and have them on Third Reading. Let's go home."
- Speaker Braun: "Representative McCracken. When you take the Majority and you get the Chair, then you can run this chamber, okay? Now we're going to proceed. House Bill 2323. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill..."

- Speaker Braun: "The Lady moves the adoption on House Bill 2304, moves the adoption of Floor Amendment #1. That's House 2304. Right. Rill Mr. Clerk. Moves the adoption of Amendment 1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. I n the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 2323, Representative Black. Representative Hallock?"
- Hallock: "Yes, Madam Speaker. Respectfully, I'd like to say that
 this doesn't seem to be working too well. It appears what
 we have here is not so much a Consent Calendar, but a
 Special Order of Business on the Order of Consent, and it
 seems to me what we're doing here is not consenting, but
 just going through all the Amendments like we normally do.
 I would ask you to review this policy. It's not working
 too well."
- Speaker Braun: "Thank you, Representative. 2323, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2323, a Bill for an Act to... in relationship to school buses. Second Reading of the Bill.

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No Committee Amendments.**

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2326, Representative
Olson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2326, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to vital records. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2327, Representative

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2327, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Saline on Amendment 1."

Phelps: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Amendment 1 actually offers a limited access to linking designated areas for ATVs..."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Phelps, is this a technical
Amendment?"

Phelps: "No, it's not."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Countryman, will you take this Bill out of the record."

Countryman: "Yes."

Speaker Braun: "Thank you. Out of the record. House Bill 2330,

Representative Slater. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Mr.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2330, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the custody and disposition of certain property possessed by law enforcement agencies. Second Reading of

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

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Slater."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from McDonough."

Slater: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Floor Amendment #2 is a technical Amendment. I move its adoption."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 2.

All... is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall Amendment 2 be adopted?" All in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. Amendment 2 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2341, Representative

Mays. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2341, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No
Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2342, Representative

Mays. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2342, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2353, Representative McGann. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2353, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act

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to repeal the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No .

Committee Amendments.

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative McAuliffe and Kirkland."

Speaker Braun: "Representative... I'm sorry, I didn't hear."

Clerk Leone: "McAuliffe and Kirkland."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Kirkland? Is this a technical
Amendment? Out of the rec... the Gentleman withdraws the
Amendment. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2354, Representative Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2354, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2379, Representative Wait. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2379, a Bill for an Act to amend the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2380, Representative Ropp. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2380, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pesticide Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

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Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from McLean."

Ropp: "Withdraw, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Braun: "Amendment 1 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by

Representative Ropp."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from McLean."

Ropp: "Withdraw."

Speaker Braun: "Withdraws Amendment 2. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2428, Representative

Goforth. What... Okay, we'll go back to that. House Bill

2414, Representative Kubik."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2414, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act
in relationship to rehabilitation of disabled persons.

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

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments? Are there any Floor
Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Kubik and Bowman."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Kubik, is this a technical
Amendment? The Gentleman withdraws Amendment 2. The
Gentleman withdraws Amendment 2. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2428, Representative Goforth. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2428, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

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Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2446, Representative

Stange. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2446, a Bill for an Act to create the
Illinois Procurement Institute. Second Reading of the
Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2454, Representative
Olson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2454, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Mortgage Insurance Fund Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2476, Representative
Kubik. 2476, Representative Kubik. Mr. Clerk, read the
Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2476, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of

the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "House Bill 2477, Representative Homer. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Third Reading on 2476. House Bill 2477. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2477, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act. Second Reading
of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Representative Homer."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Homer withdraws Amendment #1.

Further Amendments?"

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Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2530. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2530, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to the investment of public funds. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Flinn and Piel."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Flinn on Amendment 1."

Flinn: "Withdraw."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #1. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2537. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2537, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2558, Representative

DeJaegher."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2558, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Private Activity Bond Allocation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2574, Representative O'Connell. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2574, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

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- Speaker Braun: "Any... any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative O'Connell."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Cook on Amendment 1, Representative O*Connell."
- O'Connell: "Yes, Madam Speaker, this is a technical Amendment.

 The language is the same. It was just in a different line on the Bill. And this..."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1.

 On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendment 1 is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2576, Representative O'Connell. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2576, a Bill for an Act to amend the

 County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act. Second Reading of

 the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "House Bill... are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are none."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2576, Representative O'Connell."
- Clerk Leone: "We just did that, 77."
- Speaker Braun: "Sorry. 2577, Representative O'Connell. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2577, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative O'Connell."

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- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Cook on Amendment 1,

 Representative O'Connell."
- O'Connell: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. If I may have a point of clarification. On 2574, I made reference to the language being the same, only being placed on a separate line. That explanation really applies to 2577. The Amendment that was placed on for 2574 addressed itself to adding language to a Bill which dealt with sexual assault by a person who was in a fiduciary relationship. The Amendment for 2574 added the language "or purported" fiduciary relationships. So that's the clarification and I hope it's still adoptable."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment

 1 on House Bill 2577. On that, is there any discussion?

 There being none, the question is, "Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?" All in favor say "aye", opposed say "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 Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2590, Representative Daley. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2590, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Bill of Rights for Victims and Witnesses of Violent Crime
 Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
 Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2619, Representative Sieben. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2619, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Acts. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted earlier, then tabled. Next Amendment is Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Sieben."
- Speaker Braun: "Representative Sieben on Amendment 2. Is this a

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technical Amendment? Sir?"

Sieben: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Yes, Amendment #2 is technical only in nature. It makes no substantive change."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2.

All in favor say "aye", opposed say "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 Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2636, Representative Saltsman. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2636, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor... any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Saltsman."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Peoria on Amendment 2."

Saltsman: "Withdraw that Amendment, please."

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

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3 is being offered by Representative Saltsman, Giglio and McPike."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Peoria on Amendment #3."

Saltsman: "Yes, Madam Speaker..."

Speaker Braun: "Is this a technical Amendment, Representative Saltsman?"

Saltsman: "Pardon?"

Speaker Braun: "Is this a technical Amendment?"

Saltsman: "Not too much."

Speaker Braun: "It's not a technical Amendment? The Bill will be taken out of the record. Thank you. We've got... 2643, Representative Williams. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2643, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1... Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative McCracken."
- Speaker Braun: "Representative McCracken on Amendment 1."

McCracken: "Withdraw."

- Speaker Braun: "Amendment 1 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

 Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2645, Representative Stephens. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2645, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Stephens."
- Speaker Braun: "Mr.... Representative Stephens on Amendment 1.

 Is this a technical Amendment?"
- Stephens: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Technical. Just changes a date."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 1.

 On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?" All in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2699, Representative Countryman."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2699, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Identification Card Act. Second Reading of the

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Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill... now, Representative McCracken, there are three Bills here under the name of Representative Cowlishaw. Are you prepared to handle those, or shall we just take them out of the record? Out of the record. Oh. Oh. Alright. 2717. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2717, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2718, Representative Cowlishaw. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2718, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2727, Representative Peterson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2727, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2729, Representative Cowlishaw. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2729, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2758, Representative Homer. Hr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2758, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Braun: "Representative Homer. Representative Homer on

Amendment 1. Representative Homer on Amendment 1."

Homer: "Thank you. Madam Speaker. This..."

Speaker Braun: "Is this a technical Amendment, Representative Homer?"

Homer: "No, it's actually not a technical Amendment..."

Speaker Braun: "Then we'll take the Bill out of the record."

Homer: "... and therefore I would... "

Speaker Braun: "Yes, Representative Homer."

Homer: "I would simply ask to withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #1. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

Hoffman."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Hoffman withdraws Amendment 2.

Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2789, Representative Weaver. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2789, a Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2793, Representative Kirkland. Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2793, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the regulation of the administration of trusts by trust companies. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are none."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2807, Representative

Peterson. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2807, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Act.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by William Peterson."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from, where is he from, from Lake on Amendment 1. Representative Peterson? Representative Peterson on Amendment 1?"

Peterson: "One minute."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Peterson, is this a technical
Amendment?"

Peterson: "Yes. Yes, Madam Speaker. It just changes...it

deletes two parts of a sentence. It's a technical

Amendment."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 1.

On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. House Bill 2823, Representative

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Frederick. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2823, a Bill for an Act to amend the Retailers" Occupation Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Braun: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. Thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen.

 Thank you for your cooperation. The Chair... We have three

 very quick ones to do and then we can leave or take the

 Adjournment Resolution. On page 4, House Bill 1504. Mr.

 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1504, a Bill for an Act to amend the
- Speaker Braun: "1584. 1584. 1584, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1584, a Bill for an Act in relation to drilling operations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Any Motions filed? Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Rea."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Rea on Amendment 1. Representative Hicks. The Gentleman from Jefferson, Representative Hicks."
- Hicks: "Yes, Madam Speaker, I would move to table Floor Amendment
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1. On that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Rea."
- Rea: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. In all respect for the great

 House Sponsor, this is a substantial Amendment and would

 make a bad Bill a good Bill. So, I would ask for a 'no'

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vote."

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #1.

 All in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. The Amendment is tabled.

 Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Hicks."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Jefferson, Representative

 Hicks on Amendment 2."
- Hicks: "Yes, Madam Speaker. Amendment #2 is strictly a technical

 Amendment and I ask for its adoption."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye'... On that, is there any discussion? There being none... oh, Representative Ewing.

 Representative Ewing, do you want to discuss this Amendment?"
- Ewing: "Where did you get the idea?"
- Speaker Braun: "Is his light on? Representative Ewing, your light is on... is that right? Alright. The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Amendment 2 is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. Okay, we're back to 1504, which is on the Order of Third Reading and needs to be returned to the Order of... the Gentleman requests leave to have House Bill 1504 returned to the Order of Second Reading.

 Representative Churchill. Leave is granted. The Bill will be heard on the Order..."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Madam Speaker."
- Speaker Braun: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1504, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Lake on... on House Bill 1504."
- Churchill: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Apparently, a technical correction has now been technically made correct, so having voted on the prevailing side of the vote by which Amendment #2 to House Bill 1504 was withdrawn. I do now move to reconsider that vote and do further move to adopt Amendment #2."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2

 to House Bill 1504. On that, is there any discussion?

 There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. On page 7, the last one I'm told,

 House 8ill 2380. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2380, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pesticide Act. Second Reading of the Bill. This Bill has been moved to Third Reading."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman asks leave to have the Bill returned to the Order of Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2380, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Pesticide Act. Amendments #1 and 2 were
 withdrawn."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp."
- Ropp: "Madam Speaker, I think we need to have leave to reconsider one or two Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Which one? Which Amendment do you want to..."

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- Ropp: "It's been withdrawn, but we have to reconsider to allow...
 okay, move to adopt #1, because that's really..."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 1, which was previously withdrawn. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Ropp."

- Ropp: "Amendment #2 just merely reinstates a position in the current law that was taken out of the law in this Bill and it allows to... a farmer to spray for two neighbors."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 2.

 On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall Amendment 2 be adopted?" All in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Third Reading. Announcements. Representative Churchill?"
- Churchill: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise for an announcement. As many of you already know, one of our colleagues and very good friend, Pangle, has decided to abandon the Legislature in favor of one of those cushy jobs over in the Administration. week from tonight, when we're here doing exactly what we're doing right now, he'll probably be at home sipping a long, tall, cool one. In order to honor our friend, we're having a little shindig tonight. In fact, I understand it's It's at already started. the home of Representative Panayotovich, who you may notice not here, so he's already He called me and said to let you know. started. is... his house is at 905 North 13th Street. Everybody is

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invited to come on over to the party. There are a few extra maps which I will put on my desk right here in the event that you have lost yours. Thank you."

- Speaker Braun: "Thank you very much, and the Chair recognizes

 Representative McPike ... Oh, Is Representative McPike...

 The Chair recognizes Representative Piel. Representative

 Piel."
- Piel: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. If I could have the attention of everybody in the chamber for just one quick second. I just got some very good news, excuse me, in reference to Representative Tuerk. He is out of intensive care. He is in intermediate care. They said that they figure he will have a good meal tonight and they expect him to be walking around this evening. So I'm glad to hear that."
- Speaker Braun: "Ladies and Gentlemen, it's my understanding Speaker has graciously allowed that we have an extra half hour in the morning, so we won't have to come in for an additional... we won't come in until a half hour later than the original planned time. But before We - - -9:30. before we get to that, we'll come in at 9:30. But Refore we get to that, however, we have... we have a brief Death Resolution, which will be presented by Representative Levin. Death Resolutions, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "House Resolution 403, in respect to the memory of

 Nancy Tripp, offered by Representative Levin and

 Cullerton."
- Speaker Braun: "Representative Levin. The Gentleman..."
- Levin: "Okay. Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

 You know, Nancy Tripp was a... started out as a teacher in
 the school system in Niles, Illinois, and subsequently went
 to law school and became a lawyer and she was a very close
 friend who contracted a very virulent form of cancer and to
 watch somebody who is so vivacious and alive die in such a

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short period of time has been a terrible tragedy to my family. I would just move the adoption of the Death Resolution.

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of the Death Resolution and asks that all Members of the House be added as Cosponsors. All in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. The Death Resolution is adopted. Allowing Perfunctory time for the Clerk, this House will stand adjourned until the hour of 9:30 a.m. tomorrow morning. Representative McPike, move.
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2807 was... number was misread αn House Bill 2807 was an Act to amend the Second Reading. Illinois Low-Level Radiation Waste Management Act. ٥f the Bill. Message from the Senate by Ms. Hawker. Secretary. *Mr. Speaker, I am directed tο inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in the passage of Bills of the following titles. t٥ wit; House Bill #307, together with Senate Amendments #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7, #8, #9, passed by the amended, May 14, 1987. Linda Hawker, Secretary. from the Senate by Ms. Hawker, Secretary. •Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Resolution #52, adopted by the Senate May 14, 1987. Hawker. Secretary. Message from the Senate by Ms. Hawker. Secretary. *Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills οf the following title and passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit; Senate Bills 137, 140, 144, 146, 147, 152, 154, 155, 158, 159,

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162. 165. 169. 179. 194. 218. 219. 222. 224. 225. 226. 230. 243, 247, 248, 251, 257, 259, 260, 262, 263, 264, 266, 280, 281 • 295 • 301 • 308 • 312 • 353 • 356 and 360 passed Senate May 14. 1987. Linda Hawker. Secretary.* Bills First Reading, Senate Bill 169, Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the 8:11. Senate Bill 179, Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bi11 194. O'Connell. a Bill for an Act relating to admissibility of blood tests in evidence. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 219. O'Connell, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil First Reading of Procedure. the Bill. Senate Bill 243, Terzich, a Bill for an Act in relation of the practice of medicine. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 247. Hasara. a Bill for an t n Vital Records Act. First Reading of the Bill. amend the Senate Bill 251, Klemm, et al, a Bill for an Act to provide for the Crystal Lake Civic Center Authority. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 257, Davis, et al, a Bill for amend an Act to prohibit minors from buying or selling tobacco. First Reading of the Bill. Mulcahev. a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 281. Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 360, Keane, a Bill for an increase the price of publishing legal notices. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 37. Brunsvold. for an Act in relation to recreation. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 60. Berrios. a Bill for an Act to First Reading of amend the Election Code. the Rill. Senate Bill 76, DeLeo, a Bill for an Act relating to public utility taxes. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 79, Bernard Pedersen, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue

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Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 91, Shaw, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 95, Homer, a Bill for an Act to amend the Energy Assistance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 115, Homer, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 120, Daley, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 123, Homer, a Bill for an Act in relation to testimony of children in criminal proceedings. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 124, Homer, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Unified Code of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. ...Further business? The House now stands adjourned."

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