56th Legislative Day

June 3. 1987

- Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. Members will be in their seats. The Chaplain for today will be Father Vitus Duschinsky. Pastor of St. Francis Assissi Catholic Church of Teutopolis. Father Duschinsky is a guest of Representative Chuck Hartke. The guests in the balcony please rise to join us in the invocation."
- Father Duschinsky: "Let us pray. Lord, pour forth Your Spirit upon the Members of this Assembly, that their deliberations and decisions will be for the good of the people they serve. Your are wisdom. Fill the hearts and minds of the Members with such wisdom that their decisions will aid everyone. Your are courage. Give the Hembers of the Assembly the courage to face the issues of today, to defend truth and to promote peace and justice. God bless you all, keep you happy, healthy and forever Cub fans."
- Speaker McPike: "That doesn't go over very well with people from Madison County, Father. Be led in the Pledge of Allegiance today by the Lady from St. Clair, Representative Younge."
- Younge et al: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."
- Speaker McPike: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative

  Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Speaker, let the record reflect the excused absence of Representative Horrow, due to illness, but Andre Dawson is very healthy."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Piel."
- Piel: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the record show Representative Myron Olson and Representative Fred Tuerk are excused because of illness."
- Speaker McPike: "Take the record, Mr. Clerk. 115 Members

56th Legislative Day

June 3. 1987

answering the Roll Call, a quorum is present. Committee Reports.  $^{n}$ 

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Richmond. Chairman ٥f the Committee on Agriculture, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 2, 1987, reported the same back the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bill 248; 'do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bills 25. 54. 377. 421, 545, 788, 789, 884 and 1494; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar \* Senate Bill 917. Representative Steczo. Chairman of the Committee on Cities and Villages, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 1987. reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Representative Preston, Chairman of the Committee on 457. Consumer Protection, to which the following Bills referred, action taken June 2, 1987, reported the same back the following recommendations: \*do pass Consent Calendar Senate Bill 1046; 'do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 601. Representative Flinn, Chairman of Committee on Financial Institutions, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 2, 1987, reported the same back with the following recommendations: \*do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bills 264, 928, 935; • da Debate Calendar' Senate Bills 893 and 952; 'do pass amended Short Debate Calendar\* Senate Bi 11 915. Representative White. Chairman of the Committee on Human Services, to which the following Bills were referred. action taken June 2, 1987, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bill 630; pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 776, 1183 and 1454 and 1467; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' Senate 158 and 759; 'do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 1322. Representative Ronan, Chairman of the

#### 56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

Committee on Transportation and Motor Vehicles, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 2. reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bill 161 and 548: pass as amended, Senate Bill 77; 'do pass Consent Calendar, Senate Bill 68, 372, 539 and 908."

- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Breslin in the Chair•
  Resolutions•"
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 452, offered by Representative Laurino; 472, by Representative Stephens; 474, Stephens; 476, Churchill; 477, Churchill; 478, Churchill; 479, Matijevich, et al.; 480, Matijevich, et al.; 481, McNamara; 482, Hasara; 484, Didrickson; 485, Johnson; 486, Frederick, et al.; 487, Krska; and 488, Barger, et al."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Matijevich on the Agreed Resolutions."
- Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, Members of the House, we have examined the Resolutions. They are all agreed to and I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Hearing no objection, the question is, 
  'Shall the Agreed Resolutions be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolutions 40, offered by Representative Rea and Phelps."
- Speaker Breslin: "Committee on Assignments. Death Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 470, offered by Representative Morrow, with respect to the memory of James Davis. House Resolution 471, offered by Representative Morrow, with respect to the memory of the Reverend Alvin E. Williams. House Resolution 473, offered by Representative Rice, with

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

respect to the memory of Thelma Frances Willard Credit Cobb. House Resolution 475, offered by Representative Daley, with respect to the memory of Jerome I. Douset. House Resolution 483, offered by Representative Cullerton, with respect to the memory of Wilbur J. Cohen."

- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Matijevich moves the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All those in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair the "ayes" have it and the Death Resolutions are adopted."
- Speaker Madigan: "Speaker Madigan in the Chair. On page 2 of the Calendar on the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading there appears Senate Bill 38. Mr. McCracken? Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 38, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill.

  No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

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

Second Reading there appears Senate Bill 65. Mr.

Cullerton? Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 65, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 95. Mr. Homer?

Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 95, a Bill for an Act to amend the Energy Assistance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

56th Legislative Day June 3, 1987

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 115. Mr. Homer.
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 115, a Bill for an Act..."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk... Mr. Clerk, take Senate Bill 115

  out of the record. Senate Bill 116, Mr. Slater? Is Mr.

  Slater in the chamber? Senate Bill 116, did you wish to

  call that Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 116, a Bill for an Act to amend

  Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to

  criminal jurisprudence. Second Reading of the Bill. No

  Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Slater."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Slater on Amendment 31."
- Slater: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment 31 is a technical change which was made pursuant to representation at the Committee meeting. I move its adoption."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor of the Amendment say "aye".

  Those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 126, Mr. Cullerton?

  Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 126, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I understand that some Amendments
  were to be filed by Representative Petka on this Bill. I
  wondered if any... if the Clerk could tell me if any

56th Legislative Day

June 3. 1987

Amendments have been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments?"

Cullerton: "Well, I would just indicate that I°d like to move to

Third Reading and that I will bring it back for

Representative Petka's Amendments when he files them."

Speaker Madigan: "Chair would advise you that when you suggested that Mr. Petka would be offering Amendments, he shook his head no. Mr. Petka."

Petka: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The reason I shook my head no was simply to state I had not filed the Amendments at this point in time."

Speaker Madigan: "Alright. Fine. So, Ar. Clerk, has the Bill been read a Second Time?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill has been read a second time. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 201, Mr. Homer?

201. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 201, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 260, Representative
Barnes. Representative Barnes. Representative Jane
Barnes, did you wish to call 260? It's an Amendment to the
Criminal Code. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 260, a Bill for an Act to amend

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

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

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, are there any Committee Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

Countryman."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Countryman."

Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Floor Amendment #1 tightens the definition of theft detection device remover. It clarifies it so that retail merchants who do not have authority to detain persons who possess ordinary tools, such as a screwdriver, a pair of pliers, unless there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person has committed a theft. The authority to detain under this law, that is my... will then be limited to the specialized devices whose primary function is to remove theft detection tags. I believe it's a good Amendment and ask for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, it might be a fine Amendment, but I don't believe it's been printed, so my question is, has the Amendment been printed and distributed?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "The question is whether or not it has been printed and distributed."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk tells me that it has been printed and distributed, and Mr. Strutz agrees."

Cullerton: "Fine. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "So Mr. Countryman has offered his Amendment.

Mr. Cullerton, do you wish to speak to the Amendment? Mr.

Cullerton. Turn on Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Well, I haven't been delivered an Amendment to read,

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

so it's difficult for me at this time to... Maybe the Sponsor could just hold it for just one second, we could just review the Amendment. Based on the explanation, I have no problem with it, but we would appreciate it if they could just take it out of the record for just a second."

- Speaker Madigan: "We have some other matters to attend to at this time, so we'll take this Bill from the record at this time.

  The Chair recognizes Mr. Kulas for the purpose of an announcement. Mr. Kulas."
- Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen Λf the my pleasure to introduce to House. Ιt i s distinguished guest which we have here in the us, visiting in Springfield, is Mr. Sandor Mr. Sandor Racz is a Hungarian labor leader Racz. Hungarian freedom fighter. He led the uprising in Hungary in 1956 against the Russians and he was imprisoned for life. He was imprisoned for life and he has just recently been released. He is here, visiting the United States, a quest of the AFL-CIO in the United States. We'd like to have a nice welcome to Mr. Sandor Racz."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Braun for the purpose of an announcement."
- Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we are joined this morning by the new president of the Chicago Board of Education, Mr. Frank Gardner and members of the Board, Mrs. O'hern and Mrs. Coronado. I'd like you to welcome them this morning."
- Speaker Madigan: "On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading
  Short Debate Calendar on page 2 of the Calendar there
  appears Senate Bill 159. Mr. Levin, do you wish to call
  your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 159, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to the Department of Central

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

Management Services. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 301, Mr. Novak, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Novak."

Novak: "Yes. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 301, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Low-Level Radioactive Waste
Management Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. On page 2 of the Calendar on the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading there appears Senate Bill 10. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill #10, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "On the Bill, the Chair recognizes Mr. Cullerton."

you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of Cullerton: "Thank the House. Under the Election Law. an established political Party is entitled. under the Election Code to certain rights, the right to hold primary elections. right to appoint election judges and the right to nominate for appointment members of the State Board of Elections. The Bill The Bill is fairly direct. savs that an established political Party may use a procedure whereby would merge with any other political Party. The for the candidates for method would be this newly established Party to file a request with the State Board of Elections, a statement of affiliation, and the... what you

#### 56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

might call the recipient Party, the Party that they wish to merge with, that Party would... the officials of that Party would file with the State Board of Elections a statement of affiliation as well, a statement of acceptance, a result of this merger, then, the new Party would go out of existence and all rights that that party would be merged with the new party. This would apply within the entire state and any political subdivision the state, so, for example, the... the last election... November election, the Illinois Solidarity Party received almost 40% of the vote and the Democratic Party received 6.64%. This resulted in the Solidarity Party becoming an established political Party and this procedure, if passed, would allow for the Illinois Solidarity Party to merge with the Democratic Party. I think that most people in the General Assembly know what the Bill does. They know what happened last year when Some viewed as extremists. in effect, won the primary people election and in effect became... infiltrated the Democratic The candidate for Governor, Partv. Adlai Stevenson. to run with them. He established his own party in refused what most people. I believe, feel was a very honorable method, even though it certainly jeopardized his chances of election, and as a result, what this Bill simply does is to allow for the political process to return back to where it was before when there was a Democratic and Republican Party. It's a very fair concept. I think the method that's been adopted in this Bill is a fair one. think we would expect to have support from both sides aisle on this Bill because, as was pointed out when this incident occurred last year, this an happen to you, too, and this procedure is available to even the Republican Party if the same thing occurred to them. So I'd be happy

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

to answer any questions and I'd appreciate your support on Senate Bill 10."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Countryman."

Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the I rise in opposition to this Bill. 13, of the Illinois Constitution provides that the General Assembly shall pass no special or local law when law is or can be made applicable, whether the general general law is or can be made applicable shall be a for judicial determination. The Illinois Supreme Court has defined a special law which one is confined some special right. or immunity or privilege shall impose some particular burden upon some portion of the people of the state, or less than all. There is no question that Bill was designed for one purpose, and one purpose only. And that purpose is to merge the Democratic Party with Solidarity Party, and I think the Sponsor or the previous speaker has indicated that there are certain problems there to the Solidarity Party which has resulted, but I think there are certain repercussions of this, particularly to other parties, that is, that there will be areas the numbers of election judges will be changed as a result of this legislation. There will be areas where people will be denied equal protection of the law. Now, I important to point out to the Members of the General Assembly that a gentleman showed up in Committee. gentleman has no connection with me, but his name, I believe, was John Fair. And Mr. Fair came in and said he was a Member of this Solidarity Party and that he was opposed to this Bill. That he felt that the Members of the Solidarity Party had rights and that those rights were not being protected by this legislation. Herger is a concept which we have seen in the civil law which deals with

#### 56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

business corporations, I quess \*not profit\* for But political Parties are not corporations. Political Parties are groups of people who form together to But even if you adopt the advocate a political cause. concept of merger, who has the right, within a political to agree to that merger. Are there shareholders? Do they have to approve it? No. They are really Now, who would be the members of this Party. Party? Well, when I looked at it I thought well we're probably going to be all those people who signed the petitions to nominate candidates in this Solidarity Party i f they thought about it, they probably vou know. could have got a Bill around to have a Convention. maybe, they could have disbanded the Party, or they could have merged, or they could have done something I read this Bill, and this is special legislation, and this isn't a good way of going about it. Ιt doesn\*t protect the rights of those people who voted Solidarity Party and it doesn't protect the rights n f the people in the State of Illinois, and it isnot uniform to those people who want this legislation... who don't want this legislation. Now there may be a method which could be devised that could do what the Sponsor wants to do. piece of legislation isn't really a good method. isn't a good concept, but let me also point out to you that if a member of another Minority political Party, along with a majority political Party, wanted to merge, it appear to me that that wouldn't work either, because the candidates of one Party have to merge with the Party Chairman's consent or acceptance of the other party. think this piece of legislation is fatally flawed. It's violative of the equal protection clause and the due process clause of the United States Constitution, as well

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

the Illinois Constitution. as I think it's a quick fix which shouldn't be... which shouldn't really the people who want this legislation ought to take more time and review it and find the proper remedies that would apply equally to all people within the State of Illinois, that will protect the rights of the the Solidarity Party, protect the rights all the citizenry and voters of the State of Illinois. This Bi 11 doesn't do it and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Homer."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Homer: "My question, Representative Cullerton, is directed to you for legislative intent. In determining the number of election judges to which each party is entitled, the Election Code looks to the total number of votes cast for a Party's candidate for Governor in each precinct at the last election. Is this correct?"

Cullerton: "Yes."

Homer: "In the November of 1986 election, there were votes for the Solidarity candidate for Governor as well as voters who cast a straight Democratic ballot. Is it your intention, for the purpose of this legislation, that the votes for the Solidarity candidate for Governor be added to the votes for the straight Democratic votes that were case in the 1986 election for the purpose of determining the number of election judges to which the Democratic Party, under this Act, would be entitled?"

Cullerton: "That is absolutely correct, assuming that the Solidarity Party chooses to merge with the Democratic Party, as contemplated by this Bill."

Homer: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stephens."

56th Legislative Day June 3, 1987

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Stephens: "Representative, in respect to the question that just answered from Representative Homer, what you're saying is that we're going to go back in time to the November election of 1986 in the local precincts where Republican candidate for Governor outpolled the other for Governor. candidates You're going t o add the Solidarity votes for Governor to the straight Democrat votes in that precinct and that total, if it exceeds Republican candidate for Governor's total. will determine or be used to determine the number of local election judges to work in that precinct in the next elections."

Cullerton: "Assuming that the Solidarity Party, and you're hypothetical, merges, decides to merge with the Democratic Party, given that assumption, that is absolutely correct.

You have accurately indicated the legislative intent of this Bill."

Stephens: "Well, Representative, ... Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. just think that if there's been an example of lack of fair play, this would be it. People in the local precinct out and voted in the recent election voted for the for Governor in a Republican candidate time tradition in Illinois where, if that precinct went to the candidate of the party of either side• then that party would be the dominant party in the choosing of the election judges for subsequent elections until we had another election for Governor. And now what we're going to do is, because the Democratic Party failed to have a candidate on the ticket. failed to win elections at the local failed to have their candidate recognized as such and carry local precincts, we're going to add his totals to the

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

Solidarity totals so that we can then... well. the next thing we'll have is, well, why don't we take the Solidarity Party and the Democratic Party and take their combination of candidates and replace the Governor. That just doesn't make any sense. It's not fair play. It's not the way we ought to run government in Springfield. What we ought do is if the... we ought to allow the Parties to merge. T f the Democratic Party wants to merge with the Solidarity Party and the LaRouchites that are in there, that's perogative. Let them come together. But let's not go back in time and change the rules. Let's let the local precincts have those Republican judges the way they Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let's let the process work them. the way the rules were written on the day the election Let's not go back and change the Mr. Speaker, what this Bill will allow is Lyndon LaRouche Adlai Stevenson will be able to be in the same Party again, where they belong. They want to be party members together. let them be in the same party, but let's not go back and disenfranchise the voters of the local precincts who worked hard to get a Republican Governor elected, worked hard precincts right to appoint judges in the win the local local precincts where for years they have been in minority, now we've got a chance to have the majority of the local election authority be appointed by the Republican That's the way it ought to be, that's fair plav. and I suggest that we defeat Senate Bill 10."

Speaker Madigan: "Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a very appropriate time for the purpose of an introduction, so as we debate the question of the Solidarity Party, we have a former Solidarity candidate with us in the Chairman of the Democratic Party of Cook County, everybody's good friend, Ed Vrdolyak. And he's prepared to offer expert testimony

56th Legislative Day

June 3. 1987

to any of you Republicans. Mr. Greiman on the Bill." Greiman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We staffed for about three hours yesterday, heard a lot of self-righteous, moralizing, a lot of finger-pointing at this side. from there to here, about how we ought to right thing. We ought to do the right thing. suspect that when the vote comes up on this 3ill there\*11 be 48 Republican votes 'no', locked in step over this issue which they want to make even more politicized than it is. No one in this chamber doubts what this is all about. Nobody needs any great explanations of what the Bill or its We want to bring the world back before... before it was, I guess... before that March primary. One Gentlemen has made some glib remarks about the Most of us are deeply Lagouches proud that our willing to just accept people with such outrageous ideologies. The truth is that in the Republican Party couldn't tell the difference between the LaRouches and the regular, right-wing Republicans. You iust couldn't difference between them. Glad I could get your emotions. You're listening. But that is the truth. and not ashamed of my party for what it's done in the last year to respond to that. This is an easy Bill. Γt 118 votes so we could all respect the two-party system that has been the basis of American democracy, generally, and Illinois democracy, particularly, This Bill, if you're not pious, self-righteous, don't want to wiggle your finger and want to do the right thing, this Bill should have your \*aye\* vote, too, Republicans, because it\*s the right thing to do. Right for this state. Right for the politics of this state. You should be with us on it."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Slater."

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

56th Legislative Day

June 3. 1987

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

- Slater: "Representative Cullerton, I couldn't help but notice you presented the Bill, that you said this remedy was available not only to the Democratic Party, but also to the Republican Party. In what way?"
- Cullerton: "Any established political Party can file a statement

  of affiliation and the other established Political party

  can decide to be the recipient of that merged party."
- Slater: "That only applies if a political party operates in terms of what you say they have to do thirty days following enactment of this legislation. This thing has a self-destruct mechanism in it that says after thirty days of being law. it's no longer law. Isn't that correct?"
- Cullerton: "It's either thirty days after the declaration of the results of the election, or within thirty days of the Bill becoming law."
- Slater: "So that... I'm sorry, I don't understand. Does it have long term application?"
- Cullerton: "I think it is repealed at the end of this calendar year. You know, obviously, since you know... I'm trying to answer your question... you know what the purpose of the Bill is. In order to make it Constitutional, obviously, you can't put right in the Bill the names Solidarity and Democratic Party. That's what's contemplated, clearly, but the way the Bill is drafted, theoretically, the Solidarity Party could merge in the Republican Party."
- Slater: "But it's designed with that thirty days self-destruction mechanism so that in 1990, if the same problem occurs with the Republican Party which the Democrats had in ... "
- Cullerton: "Then we'll just have to pass another Bill."
- Slater: "Well, okay, but that's it. It's only going to apply in this one instance, is it not, Sir? Most likely?"
- Cullerton: "Most likely. Because hopefully, this terrible thing

56th Legislative Day

- June 3, 1987
- that happened won't happen again to either party in the future.  $^{\rm m}$
- Slater: "Representative Cullerton, who has the right to make that decision on behalf of the Solidarity Party, whether they're going to merge or not?"
- Cullerton: "The candidates for that party. So in the case of the Solidarity Party, the candidate, the statewide candidates would be the ones to make the decision."
- Slater: "The candidates for the six major state offices, those who ran for State Representative, or those who ran for State Senator, or anything else, those who ran for Mayor in the City of Chicago, they have no right to make that decision?"
- Cullerton: "What was your question? I didn't hear the second
- Slater: "Those who ran for Mayor of the City of Chicago or other offices on the Solidarity Party have no right to determine the course of the Solidarity Party."
- Cullerton: "No. The people that established... the people that established the Party initially, the people that ran statewide, are the ones that will make that decision. And when you think about it, given the realities of the situation, that's probably the fairest way. They are the ones that created the Party in the first place."
- Slater: "Who actually established the Party? The party was established, was it not, by referendum by petitions signed by thousands upon thousands upon thousands of people who said, 'I have not voted in the most recent Democratic Primary or Republican Primary and thus, I have the right to create a new Party.' Isn't that the fact?"
- Cullerton: "No. It was established by the outcome of the election, and the reason why the Party exists in the first place, why there was that outcome of the election, was

56th Legislative Day

- June 3, 1987
- because of the actions of the candidates who filed their petitions initially. That's why they are the proper people to decide that they wish to merge to another party, in my opinion."
- Slater: "So the voters who were required to file... sign and file petitions for the creation, had nothing to do with the creation of the Solidarity Party. That's what you're saying to us."
- Cullerton: "The outcome of the election is what created the establishment of the political Party."
- Slater: "The outcome of the Democratic Primary election created the establishment of the Party."
- Cullerton: "No. The outcome of the General Election, which gave them these totals which, by law, established them as a political Party."
- Slater: "Representative Cullerton, do you know whether there is

  an agreement with the Governor as to whether he will sign
  this piece of legislation?"
- Cullerton: "I've heard that the Governor will sign the Bill. I think that it's obviously the fair thing to do and I think he will do it. I hope he does."
- Slater: "Thank you very much, Representative Cullerton. I think that we all know what we're here for. We all know why the Solidarity Party came into being, but I think that what we have here is a piece of legislation which is designed for a very, very special situation. It's special legislation, and special legislation under the Illinois Constitution is prohibited. Special legislation under the United States Constitution is prohibited. I think it's a dangerous precedent that we set. It doesn't apply equally to the Republican Party, to the Democratic Party and to the Solidarity Party. It applies for a very short span of time, for the next 30 days after this Bill becomes law, if

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

anybody wants to take advantage of it, they can. Voting is a fundamental right in this country. and the exercised the fundamental right in creation of the Solidarity Party, and now we're saying to those voters created that Party, you don't have any right to control your Party anymore, you don't have any right to vote anymore, we're going to give that right to six people, six people who said they were the candidates statewide office. I think that's wrong. I think this is bad law. I hope that if it is signed by the Governor and that if it might possibly be passed by this House by a surprisingly narrow vote of 48 to 65, or something, the Federal courts will take a look at it from a Constitutional perspective, recognize the fallacies. determine it to be unconstitutional. Thank vou."

- Speaker Madigan: "Is there a leave for a television camera to come into the press box. Leave is granted. Representative Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In my view. Senate Bill 10 is a solution looking The fact is, the Election Code of Illinois for a problem. already provides for the de-establishment of a political I f the Solidarity Party has out lived Partv. its voters who comprise the political market usefulness. the place, not the General Assembly, should make that decision. This Bill, which is clearly a quick-fix for the Democrat is based on the mistaken presumption political Party belongs to a few powerful leaders. Mr. Speaker and my colleagues, a political Party is the property of the people. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Ropp."

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

Representative, in this particular Bill, is there any

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

provision that will prevent what happened in the last general election where a member of the Party of the first part that was running for Governor, should not like any of the people that would win in that particular primary, is there a provision that prevents that person from not continuing in that Party, but dropping out and forming the situation that you're trying to correct now?"

Cullerton: "No. There is absolutely not, nor in my opinion, should there be, because if your Party or our Party is invaded again by the people that invaded the Democratic Party last time, you want to have that option that Adlai Stevenson took of establishing his own party. You want that option and I, in no way, intend to change or option. I would sav. however. diminish that and the same thing occurred hannened. again. we would indeed be back and... or you might be back asking for Bill allowing for the merger, or the return. to the established party, and that's what the Bill is designed Hopefully this... there will never, ever again be a need for this Bill to be passed."

Ropp: "This doesn't do away with the Solidarity Party, does it?"
Cullerton: "No, it doesn't."

- Ropp: "Isn't it true that if people who are members of the Solidarity Party at the next primary could actually go in and all become... take Democratic Primary ballots, and wouldn't that dissolve that Party just at that particular point?"
- Cullerton: "Well, what's anticipated, of course, is that the Solidarity Party would decide to merge prior to that time with the Democratic Party and that it would be moot."
- Ropp: "Okay, to the Bill. Let me read a portion of the Bill that, in many of our judgments, very clearly identifies this Bill as Special Legislation, which is truly

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

unconstitutional, and it is actually in Section 10-2.1, and I read for you, it's only about one sentence when it says, new political Party's candidate for Governor more than 5% of the entire votes cast for such office at a general election, thereby causing political Party to become an established political Party, such newly established political Party may merge with any other established political Party which, at the general primary election, immediately preceeding such nominated the same candidate for Governor. . that isn°t special. special special legislation. then I°ll put in with you, and it is truly unconstitutional urge a 'no' vote on this particular Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this guestion there are 67 'ayes', 48 'nos'. This Bill. having received Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Motions, the Chair recognizes Representative On the Order of Motions, the Chair recognizes Representative Davis."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Representative, if you could stand at ease for one or two minutes. Mr. Clerk, do you have a Motion."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion. I move to suspend Rule 37 with regard to
House Bill 144 so that the Third Reading Deadline for this
Bill is extended through Hednesday, June 10, 1987.
Representative Davis."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Davis on a Motion."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am asking this Body to consider extending the deadline for

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

House Bill 144 to Wednesday, June 10, 1987. We are still negotiating with the Lottery Control Board and we are attempting to reach an Agreed Bill, if at all possible. I ask your 'ave' vote on this Motion."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, point of order or Parliamentary Inquiry. I believe this requires 71 votes to continue to a date certain, and would ask the court... continue from a date certain, I apologize, and ask the Chair to so rule."

Parliamentarian Pollack: "On behalf of the Speaker, this Motion takes 60 votes to carry."

McCracken: "To the Motion, then. I think this is a very Davis is correct. important issue, Representative He\*re talking about an extension of the issue of multi-state lotteries and the use of those funds, or the allocation of those funds. It is a highly controversial issue. It's issue which everybody has a lot of time to consider. It's an issue on which there are already drafted over 20 Amendments. Now the question is, 'Why should we continue this un... highly unusual procedure. Has the system broken down that our rules cannot be followed because this Bill is so complex or complicated? The fact of the matter is is a division in your caucus, and that division in your caucus makes you unready to proceed today, to the board for a particular type of Bill. division in your caucus is not going to end. The issue allocation of the monies from any multi-state lottery. or even from our lottery as it now exists, is not going to end. You are not going to solve your problem of division within the caucus in seven days, so let's hear it now. let the process run its course, let's vote 'no' on this Motion and consider the Amendments today."

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hallock."

Hallock: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker, Members of the House. rise in opposition to this Motion as well. You know, all of us in this House on both sides of the aisle have had Bills Session which we thought were very important and, in most cases, almost all of those Bills were heard and had to be heard in this Chamber two and a half weeks 200. And although we all would have liked to have had extensions on certain measures, that's the way it was, and that's the rules provide for. in However. this case. acknowledging, I believe, here. that this is a verv important issue, one which is important to all the people of Illinois, we did go along with an extension of the rules by about two and a half weeks for this Bill. a further extension is really an abuse of the process, and we went along with the one extension. extensions is too far. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, two extensions should not be allowed and I urge to defeat this. And I would say, furthermore, that a further extension is going to do one thing. It just aives Chicago more time to try to find out how they can raid the lottery and I think it's a bad idea. Vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Churchill."

Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, too, rise in opposition to this Motion. I've been following the course of this Bill, and as many of you know, I've had several Amendments which have attempted to put the multi-state lottery onto other Bills. I can honestly tell you that as of this date we are no further along in negotiations than we were two weeks ago and there is no indication that we're going to be any further along ten days, twenty days, two months from now than we are right now because the issue on this Bill is one of diversion of funds away from the Common School Fund

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

of the State of Illinois into other ideas and other programs. When I first came to the Legislature the people back in my district said, 'How come all that money doesn't go to the Common School Fund? That's the way that the lottery was originally sold to us was that the going to go to help pay for education. Representative Chuck Pangle picked up a Bill and said. "I'm going to that money go to the Common School Fund, because that's what it's supposed to do. I joined with him on that Bill and for three or four years we fought that to get the money to the Common School Fund. We finally get the Bill to the point where the money is going to go to the Common School Fund, Chuck Pangle has not been gone for twenty days, and already you're trying to divert money awav from the Common School Fund from the lottery funds into other I think that it is a disservice to things great Body. I think it's a slap in the face to Chuck Pangle, who fought for three or four years to have this occur. think this Bill should go one moment beyond this day. Today is the time to kill it right now. Vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Piel."

Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Parliamentary Inquiry of the Chair. Shall I proceed?"

McCracken: "Why not?"

Piel: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, could I have the Clerk read the

Motion one more time, please?"

Speaker Madigan: "If you listen closely, now."

Piel: "I'm listening."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion. I move to suspend Rule 37 with regard to

House Bill 144 so that the Third Reading Deadline for this

Bill is extended through Wednesday. June 10. 1987."

Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Speaker, my Parliamentary inquiry is, the Lady has made a Motion to suspend Rule 37,

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

so she is, in her Motion, asking to suspend a rule in its entirety. If you will notice, there are three Sections in Rule 37 that deal with needing 71 votes, not 60 votes. She is asking to waive the entire Rule 37, not a specific area of 37, and so I would ask the Chair to rule that it does take 71 votes, because the one area even... asks... Rule 39 notwithstanding, Rule 39 needing 71 votes to suspend, so if the Clerk, or if the Parliamentarian will look at the Motion, the Motion the way it is stated does need 71 votes."

Parliamentarian Pollak: "On behalf of the Speaker, the Motion specifically states that Rule 37 is suspended with regard to this Bill for the specific purpose of extending the deadline. That takes only 60 votes."

Piel: Speaker, in the past, when a person has wanted to extend a deadline, they have to waive a specific area the rule. 37 has in it... it goes all the way down to sub-point 'i'. If she wants to suspend the specific would have to refer to the specific area of Rule 37. she Without suspending the rule... the specific area of is asking to suspend the complete rule, the complete rule would take 71 votes. Specific areas, I agree with the Parliamentarian, specific areas would require votes, but under the way she has stated her Motion, she would need 71, not 60 votes."

Parliamentarian Pollak: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Piel, have you finished?"

Piel: "Yes. I realize that you are asking for... you know you have given a ruling, Mr. Speaker, but I would ask that you would check your ruling because she is asking for a waiving of the entire rule. If you ask for a waiving of the entire rule, you do need 71. If she needs a specific point under that entire rule, it would take 60, but she's asking for

56th Legislative Day

June 3. 1987

the waiving of the entire rule, which would definitely take 71.

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Piel. Mr. Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. The Lady has made representations that we're negotiating on this Bill right now. I've got a couple of questions for the Lady. Would she yield for some questions?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Mays: "When was the last time that you had a negotiation and who did you negotiate with?"

Davis: "Mr. Representative, we were negotiating as... well, I guess five or ten minutes ago. Seven, to be exact."

Mays: "And who did you negotiate with?"

Davis: "Well, we... we're talking to Drew Snyder, we're talking to Representative Churchill, we're talking to my people, but my Motion is on the floor, Sir."

Mays: "How many other negotiations did you have between the time when we extended the deadline last Friday and today?"

Davis: "Sir, there have been several opportunities for us to talk. We feel this issue is extremely important. We feel it's crucial for the State of Illinois to increase its funding, and certainly the multi-state will do that. We feel it's so important, Sir, it isn't something we must just rush through this House. Often we spend weeks and weeks on having an Indian Day Celebration. Well, this is changing a lot of things for Illinois and I certainly think it deserves an extension."

Mays: "Well, I agree that it deserves... I'd agree that it deserves every ounce of negotiation in good faith that you can give the attention to. But can you tell me some of the sticking points as far as the negotiations are concerned. I think it's about time the Members of this chamber found out what's going on with this Bill, because we've had it

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

introduced in several different forms, it killed every vehicle that existed on the topic, what's really the problem with the multi-state lottery, the thing that's going to be generating a minimum of sixty million dollars additional for next year's general revenue funds. What's the problem?"

Davis: "Some of the language, Sir, some of the language on your 21 Amendments."

Mays: "Some of those Amendments, as I understand it, are yours.

What are the issues? Is it you don't like the lottery?"

Davis: "The issue, the issue, Mr. Representative, before this floor is, 'May I extend the deadline.' That's the Motion that's on this floor."

Mavs: "To the Motion, Mr. Speaker. I just think that it's time the Members of this floor woke up and figured out this nothing more than a dilatory manner to keep the multi-state lottery at bay until some unreasonable requests that have not been negotiated any further get resolved through various means of power plays, and 50 on. strongly urge the Members to defeat this Motion to we can get on with the discussions at hand and so that we can find out what's really at issue."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I oppose this Motions for a reason quite different that anyone who has spoken previously. I was not a Member of this General Assembly when the State of Illinois first adopted the lottery and I, like a good many other ordinary citizens, believed that it ought not to be the function of government to promote gambling, and on that basis and that alone, I, and a lot of other citizens, had serious doubts about starting a lottery in Illinois, but we were told that all of the proceeds would be used for education, and on

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

basis, and with the belief that that would truly happen, a good many of us, who really don't think we promoting gambling, removed our be opposition to creating a lottery in Illinois. It would seem to if we are still dedicated to doing what we said we would do when we created the lottery and what we finally, in fact, did do, and that is to commit every penny of the proceeds from that lottery or any other form of lottery, to public education, then there should be no need to delay voting That is not a difficult question. It is an this answer that the people of Illinois, however, expect, They any money from an unworthy pursuit, such as gambling, to go to the most worth purpose of state government. that is education. I hope they are not disappointed."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McGann."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly. I
rise in support of this Motion. I do not agree to the
contents of House Bill 144 or the Amendments from either
side of the aisle, but I do believe in the importance of
the issue and in the negotiations that must take place...
that we should extend it as long as we can in order to come
up with some proper solution to a betterment for all of the
state's citizens. I rise in support."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Parcells."

Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm the Minority Spokesman on the Committee where this was heard and I think there should be some clarification here. When this Bill was first presented it did not, I repeat, it did not, Therefore, the Sponsor was willing to work with the amended it down to a point where they were agreeable to it, and it passed. Now it comes to the floor and we are trying to put in a whole lot... we're trying to build the original Bill again. It was just a way

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

to get it out of Committee. It isn't fair. It isn't right that it should be continued like this. It should be heard on its merits and voted up or down today. I move against this Motion. I think it's a very bad Hotion. We each have ten or twelve issues that we think are earth shattering this House, and this is not the only one. each ask for an extension, and then an extension of the extension, we could be here until next October. This is an issue that was settled in the Committee. The Bill should be voted on. The Amendments should be heard todav. Ţ oppose the Motion."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair is very privileged to announce the presence of the Governor of Illinois, the Honorable James R. Thompson. Mr. Thompson. The question is on the Motion. Those in favor of the Motion signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Mr. McCracken to explain his vote."

McCracken: "I rise seeking a verification, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 56 'ayes' and 58 'nos'. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of voters not voting. Representative Satterthwaite. No further."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Capparelli. Mr. Capparelli to 'aye'. Change Mr. Terzich to "ave". Hicks. Change Mr. Hicks to 'ave'. Mr. Change Mr. DeJaegher to 'aye'. Change Mr. Bugielski to 'aye'. Mr. Clerk, read the names of those voting... before you dο that, change Mr. John Dunn to 'ave'. On this guestion there are 62 'ayes' and 52 'nos'. Mr. Clerk, read the names of those voting in the affirmative."

Clerk O'Brien: "Berrios, Bowman, Braun, Breslin, Brunsvold,

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

Bugielski. Capparelli. Christensen. Cullerton. Curran. Currie. Dalev. Davis, DeJaegher, Dunn, Farlev. Flinn. Flowers, Giglio, Giorgi, Granberg, Greiman, Hannig, Hartke, Hicks. Homer. Huff. Jones. Keane. Krska. Kulas. Laurino. LeFlore, Leverenz, Levin, Martinez, Matijevich, McGann, McNamara, McPike, Novak, O'Connell, Panayotovich, Rea. Rice. Richmond. Saltsman. Preston. Shaw. Steczo. Stern, Sutker, Terzich, Turner, Van Duyne, White, Williams, Wolf, Anthony Young, Hyvetter Younge and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McCracken, do you have any questions? Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Farley?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Farley? Mr. Farley? Remove Mr. Farley.

Mr. Farley has returned. Restore Mr. Farley to the Roll

Call."

McCracken: "Representative Laurino."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Laurino? Remove Mr. Laurino."

McCracken: "Representative Panayotovich?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Panayotovich? Restore Mr. Laurino to the

Roll Call. Remove Mr. Panayotovich from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Morrow."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Morrow is not voting."

McCracken: "Representative Krska?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Krska is in the rear of the chamber."

McCracken: "Representative Greiman?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Greiman? Mr. Greiman? Remove Mr. Greiman.

Restore Mr. Greiman to the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Phelps?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Phelps is in the chamber."

McCracken: "Nothing further."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. DeLeo as 'aye'. There being no further questions, on this question, there are 62 'ayes' and 51 'nos'. The Motion carries. The Chair recognizes Mr.

56th Legislative Day

- June 3, 1987
- Bowman for the purpose of an announcement. Mr. Bowman.

  Mr. Bowman.
- Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The House Appropriations II Committee will meet tomorrow morning at 9:00. It is posted in your Calendar for 8:00, but if it meets with no objection, we will meet tomorrow at 9:00. Thank you."
- Speaker Madigan: "Ar. Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Appropriations I

  Committee will meet at the hour of 9:00 a.m. instead of

  8:00 in 114."
- Speaker Madigan: "So please be advised that the Appropriations

  Committees will begin their meetings at 9:00 a.m., not 8:00

  a.m. Mr. Krska."
- Krska: "I'd like to waive the rules to hear House Bill 998 in our Registration and Regulation this afternoon. Suspend the rules."
- Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Senate Bill 998. Is there leave? Leave is granted. The posting requirements are suspended to hear 998, Senate 998 in Committee today. Is there anything further? Agreed Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 62, offered by Representative Hoffman; House Resolution 492, Didrickson; 491, Wennlund; and 490, Bowman."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. These are congratulatory and I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor say 'aye'. Those opposed say
  'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Agreed Resolutions are
  adopted. Mr. Clerk, do you have a Death Resolution. Mr.
  Clerk. Hill the Members please be in their chairs. Will
  the Members please be in their chairs. Hill you give your

56th Legislative Day

June 3. 1987

attention to the Clerk. This is a Death Resolution for a former Democratic staffer. Mr. Clerk, read the resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 278, offered by Speaker Madigan and Representative Daniels. Whereas, the Members of the House of Representatives are deeply saddened by the death a devoted member of the issues development unit of the Speaker staff. Gary Hall: and whereas. a native ٥f Springfield, Gary Hall was born on October 13, 1946, and he attended Springfield schools, Griffin High School Southern Illinois University; and whereas, the union Gary Hall and his former wife. Paula. was blessed with two children, E. J. and Mike; and whereas, Gary Hall began his work in state government in 1966 and he worked with the Department of Transportation and the Department of Revenue before he went to work at the Secretary of State's office from August 1, 1973, until December 15, 1981; and whereas, since December, 1981, Gary Hall has worked with the General Assembly with the Issues Development Unit, Speakers Staff, and his special interests were the business climate in Illinois and infrastructure; and whereas, Gary Hall worked particularly hard on small business issues h n s hic influence is seen in the measures taken to strengthen small business in Illinois; and whereas, with a strong commitment state government, Gary Hall believed in the good of state government and its roll in bettering the lives Illinois citizens; and whereas, Gary Halls commitment to the people of Illinois extended past a 40 hour work week and he earned the respect and friendship of his fellow staff members, lobbyists, Legislators and administrators of both the Republican and Democrat Parties alike; and whereas, with a wonderful sense of humor, Gary was able to remind a steady force... remain a steady force during the

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

day crises of the Legislature and for the staff he dav to was a friend and peer as well as a voice of knowledge and a teacher; and whereas, the lives of all who had privilege of knowing and working with Gary Hall were better brighter, for he encouraged the best in others: and whereas, Gary Hall leaves a proud heritage to mourn his passing in the persons of his mother. Mrs. Bernadine Hall. his two sons, E. J. and Mike; and therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 85th General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we express our sincere sorrow at the death of Gary Hall, that we join with those individuals who mourn the loss of a close friend colleague, and to his bereaved family we heartfelt sympathy; and be it further resolved that suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to the family of Gary Hall as a formal indication of our mutually shared sense of loss."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McPike."

McPike: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. I think everybody Democratic side of the aisle and I hope those on the Republican side of the aisle understand the denth of feeling that we had and how much we are going to miss, just a staff person, but a friend and an advisor; someone that worked with us, that came to our districts. socialized with us, who will be in our hearts forever. know that I miss him and a lot of people on this House floor will miss him for a long, long time. I would ask that everyone would join as a Cosponsor to this Resolution. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Republican Members, to all of us in the House, to all of us in Illinois that have been touched by this young man's not only aggressive, but

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

concerned and compassionate leadership on his side of the aisle that did truly affect all of us here in fashion. I know we were touched by the loss of positive Gary and we too, as citizens of Illinois, will feel his please, to his family, to Members on the other the aisle, extend our our compassion, and just wish to thank him understanding. for all the fine things that he did for all of us."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Gary was a good son, a good father and a good friend to all of us, and I personally will miss him as well as all of you, I know. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you. Ladies and Gentlemen, I had the opportunity to call Gary Hall a friend for 15 years. He had a unique talent, and that talent, I think, was presented to least on this side of the aisle, in the most professional and hospitable manner. He had a unique talent putting together and establishing priorities for and providing assistance to the business community through his efforts on our staff. But more than that, he had a sense of humor and provided fantastic one-liners, I think, that made life more bearable for those of us here General Assembly. He mixed his humor and his wit with his conscience and with the need to treat everyone as he wished to be treated. He was a good friend. He was an excellent person and he will be missed by all of us. Thank staff you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. DeJaegher."

DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the General
Assembly. Five years ago I was privileged to have Gary
Hall assigned to me as my Legislative Aide. Sometimes we,
as Legislators, overlook the importance of a legislative

56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

I firmly believe, in my five years that I've sat aide. this General Assembly, if I have accomplished anything as a Legislator, credit has to be stowed upon Garv. A Sunday or no difference to Garv. holiday made He became knowledgeable of something that I could become involved something that would benefit me. Someone once told me that you can count your friends on one hand. That's five Gary was one of those five. Even though the friendship that I and him had was of a very brief duration. he made a tremendous impact on me, not only myself, but took it upon himself to meet my family, and my family grew to know him, to love him, and to acknowledge him, basically, they knew that when their father was in Session, had someone such as Gary assisting him in his endeavors. It's difficult to say the proper words, but clasing. Gary, I know that you finally found your final resting place, and may my prayers, and the prayers of all of those of the General Assembly, be with you constantly. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Resolution sav Those opposed say 'no'. The 'aves' have it. The Resolution is adopted. On behalf of all Members I would to express sympathy and best wishes to Gary's like our mother, Mrs. Hall, who has joined us today and who seated in mv chair on the floor. He are now prepared to There were certain Democratic Members who had adjourn. been asked to meet me in my office at 1:00. Would they come to my office immediately. along with Mr. Greiman. Thank you very much. Mr. McPike moves that the House stand adjourned, providing for Perfunctory Session, at the Call of the Chair until 2:00 p.m. tomorrow afternoon. the House does stand adjourned until 2:00 tomorrow afternoon." Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Representative Terzich.

#### 56th Legislative Day

June 3, 1987

Chairman of the Committee on Executive and Veterans Affairs, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 3. 1987, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bill 432 and 1080; 'do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 140, 162, and 1290; 'do pass Short Debate Calendars' Senate Bill 959 and 960. Representative Dunn, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary I, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 3, 1987, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bill 350. 1001, 1261; 'do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 1172; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 224. Representative Keane, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 3, 1987, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bill 43 and 1463. no further business, the House now stands adjourned."

07/27/87 10:03

# STATE OF ILLINOIS 85TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

PAGE 1

JUNE 03, 1987

PAGE	22
PAGE	9
PAGE	4
PAGE	4
PAGE	4
PAGE	5
PAGE	5
PAGE	8
PAGE	6
PAGE	6
PAGE	8
PAGE	9
PAGE	32
	PAGE PAGE PAGE PAGE PAGE PAGE PAGE PAGE

# SUBJECT MATTER

HOUSE TO ORDER - REPRESENTATIVE MCPIKE	PAGE	1
PRAYER - FATHER VITUS DUSCHINSKY	PAGE	1
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	PAGE	1
ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE	PAGE	1
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	2
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	3
GENERAL RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	3
DEATH RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	3
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	32
DEATH RESOLUTION	PAGE	32
ADJOURNMENT	PAGE	36
PERFUNCTORY SESSION	PAGE	36
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	36
PERFUNCTORY SESSION - ADJOURNMENT	PAGE	37