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- Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The House will come to order. The Chaplain for today will be Father Thomas Burr from Catholic Charities of Rockford. Father Burr is a guest of Representative Hallock and Representative Giorgi. The guest in the balcony may wish to rise and join us for the invocation."
- Father Thomas Burr: "Let us pray. Heavenly Father, we give You thanks for this day, for the gift of life, for all the blessings we enjoy. We turn to You now and we ask Your blessing on this group, the House and the Senate. We ask Your blessing that they may pursue their work in service of You and service of the people they serve. We ask that You send Your spirit to enlighten them, to lead them and to guide them. And we ask all this in the name of Jesus Your Son. Amen."
- Speaker McPike: "We will be led in the Pledge of Allegiance of Representative Mulcahey."
- Mulcahey 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. Take the roll.

 Representative Piel."

Piel: "No absent Members today, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "No absences on this side, Mr. Speaker."

- Speaker McPike: "Thank you. 118 Members answering a roll, a quorum is present. Representative Stephens in the Chair for an announcement, if we could have some order, have a little attention."
- Speaker Stephens: "It's my distinct pleasure to introduce to you Miss Illinois County Fair, Lori Vaughn, from Odin,

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Illinois. Lori."

Vauqhn: "Thank you. I consider it a great privilege to be able to speak with you today. It is an honor to represent the great State of Illinois as Illinois State Fair queen of 1988. I've enjoyed my reign this far and look forward to the summer when I plan to visit various county fairs. meeting people and I appreciate all the help and support that I've received from everyone including family, all my friends from Marion County and continued support by the Marion County Fair Board. I would like to extend a request to each and every one of you to continue your loyal support of your local county fair. As county fairs offers something for every age from 2 to 102. Always accommodating family activities, the handicapped, disabled and elderly at economic costs. Your continued support of local county fairs is essential to maintain this family entertainment. I would also like to extend my invitation to attend the Illinois State Fair here in Springfield and the DuQuoin State Fair in DuQuoin. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative VanDuyne, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and Townships, to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken June 8, 1988, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bill 1647; 'do pass as amended' Senate Bill 1592; 'do pass Consent Calendars' Senate Bills 1633, 1903, and 2174. Representative Mulcahey, Chairman οf Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 8, 1988, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bills 1563, 1702, 1981, 1999, 2116, 2117, and 2217. 'Do pass as amended' Senate

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Bills 1584, 1795, 1856, 1926, 2023, 2027, 2028, 2147, and 2185. Representative Kulas, Chairman of the Committee on Energy Environment and Natural Resources to which following Bills were referred, action taken June 8, 1988, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bills 1860 and 2010. 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bills 1615 and 1834. Interim Study Calendar Senate Bill 2235, Representative Terzich, Chairman Committee on Executive and Veterans' Affairs to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 8, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bills 1771 and 1842; 'do pass as amended' Senate Bill 2152; 'do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 2043; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' Senate 'do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 1806 and 2079. Be adopted House Resolution 258 adopted Consent Calendar House Joint Resolution 1417. Ве Be adopted Short Debate House Joint Resolution 194. Representative Satterthwaite, Chair Lady from the Committee on Higher Education to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 8, 1988, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bill 1697: 'do pass as amended' Senate Bill 1558. Representative Krska, Chairman of the Committee On Registration and Regulation to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 8, 1988, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'do pass amended Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 2141. Representative Currie, Chair Lady from the Committee on State Government Administration to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 8, 1988, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass as amended' Bill 2201. Be adopted House Resolution 1513, Interim Study

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Calendar, Senate Bills 2200. Representative Keane, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 8, 1988 reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bills 1534, 1626, 1781, 2193, and 2232; 'do pass as amended' Senate Bill 1562, 1862, 2014 and 2127; 'do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bills 1167, 1706, 1780, 1889, 1893, 1959, 1960 and 2050."

- Speaker McPike: "If the Chair could have your attention for a minute. The Chair would request that any Member that has a Discharge Motion file that Discharge Motion with the Clerk prior to the Joint Session so that we can go to Discharged Motions immediately after the Governor's address. So if you would kindly file those Discharge Motions now we would appreciate it."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Further Committee Report. Representative Cullerton, Chairman of the Committee the Select Committee on Aeronautics to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 9, 1988, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'do pass as amended' Senate Bill 1581."
- Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan in the Chair."
- Speaker Madigan: "Ladies and Gentlemen if you could take your seats. Would the Members please take their seats. Would staff retire to the rear of the chamber. The Chair recognizes the Doorkeeper for the purpose of an announcement. Mr. Doorkeeper."
- Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, the honorable President Rock and Members of the Senate are at the door and seek admission to the chamber."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Doorkeeper please admit the honorable Senators. As designated in House Joint Resolution #201 the hour of 12:00 noon having arriving the Joint Session of the

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85th General Assembly will now come to order. Will the Members of the House and our esteemed guests from the Senate please take their seats. Mr. Clerk is a quorum present?"

- Clerk O'Brien: "A quorum of the House is present."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. President, is a quorum of the Senate
 present in this chamber?"
- President Rock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A quorum of the Senate is present."
- Speaker Madigan: "There being a quorum of the House and a quorum of the Senate in attendance this Joint Session is convened. The Chair would like to announce the presence of certain esteemed guests who have joined us today, the Chief Educational Officer of the State of Illinois, Mr. Ted Sanders, the Deputy Governor of the State of Illinois the honorable James Reilley, we're very happy to have with us the Mayor of the City of Chicago, the honorable Eugene Sawyer, Mayor Sawyer. Seated in the gallery the first Lady of the State of Illinois Jayne Thompson. The Chair recognizes the Majority Leader Mr. McPike."
- McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Clerk read Joint Session Resolution #7?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Joint Session Resolution #7, resolve that a committee of 10 be appointed, 5 from the House by the Speaker and 5 from the Senate appointed by the committee on committees of the Senate to wait upon the honorable Governor of the State of Illinois and invite him to address the Joint Assembly."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of the Resolution. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by saying 'nay', in the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it, the Resolution is adopted. Pursuant to the Resolution the following are appointed as a

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committee to escort the Chief Executive. The appointments from the House would be Representative Satterthwaite, Representative Curran, Representative Ronan, Representative Countryman, Representative Hasara."

- President Rock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Senate Members are Senator Margaret Smith, Senator Arthur Berman, Senator Denny Jacobs, Senator John Davidson and Senator Ralph Dunn."
- Speaker Madigan: "Will the committee of excort please convene at the rear of the chamber and await his excellence the Governor. The Chair recognizes the Doorkeeper for an announcement."
- Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, the honorable Governor of the State of
 Illinois, James Thompson and his party wish to be admitted
 to the chamber."
- Speaker Madigan: "Admit the honorable Governor. Before the Governor begins the Chair would like to recognize the appearance of the former Speaker of the House and the current Lieutenant Governor of the State of Illinois the honorable George Ryan. Mr. Ryan. Mr. Governor."
- Governor Thompson: "Mr. President, Leaders and Members of the General Assembly, Lieutenant Governor Ryan and my fellow constitutional officers, Mayor Sawyer, and my fellow citizens. On February 25th more than three months ago I stood in this place, presented my budget for next year. The bottom line of that budget was balanced. It allows for some progress in our efforts to pay our bills on time. It meets some of our needs. In fiscal terms, this budget was balanced. In human terms, it ran a deep, deep deficit. And we as a State, as a people, as a General Assembly must do better. A new and workable budget is one that first pays our old debts. That is the right thing to do; that is the honorable thing to do. Refusing to honor bills for

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services provided last year imposes a tax increase on those least able to pay. Refusing to refund taxes overpaid and spending that money for other things is theft. Moreover. paying our bills now frees that portion of the budget for program growth next year and into the future without having to raise taxes again. I hope we have learned the folly of attempting to fund popular programs with money that isn't there. It has been a painful lesson for our citizens and for us. For example, in 1987, you passed and I signed the Bill to provide comprehensive health insurance protection for Illinoisans who were overwhelmed with disease and medical bills. That program was supposed to start on July 1st of this year. It will not. I said on March 18th of this year that there was no money to pay for it, April 14th of this year you agreed. Who did that help? For example, in 1987 you passed a budget with \$4.17 billion for education. In July I vetoed two hundred thirty-three million because the money wasn't there. December you sustained two hundred and eleven million those votes because the money really wasn't there. Who did that help? I hope we have learned the folly of attempting to fund some programs by underfunding others. For example, in June of 1987, I warned that we were seriously underfunding medicaid in an attempt to provide dollars for education that were not there. That warning was ignored. April of this year we stopped processing for payment medicaid bills. Sister Sheila Lyne, the President of Mercy Hospital in Chicago, said it two days ago. She said, 'Where does this leave the indigent patient needing medical treatment? Out in the cold, thanks to the indifference of the State Legislature. It is immoral that the Illinois General Assembly allows this preventable situation to occur every year. We are subsidizing State government to help

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politicians get elected while hospitals are dying and the indigent are left without care. That is not fair. not right.' I hope we have learned the folly of trying to fund programs by blindly cutting others through formulas that show no priority of thought or heart. Last week, for example, the House passed a budget that cut more than Three hundred twenty thousand dollars from education1 for the blind and the deaf in order to give it to kids who could hear and who could see. In short, we must stop disinvesting others and invest in ourselves, as business would do, as any family would do. And that requires an increase in the Illinois income tax. no other way. We must understand that the specific tax increase I propose today will not harm our business climate. Did any business leave Indiana last year when the tax rate went from 2.5 percent to 3.4 percent? No. today, Indiana's unemployment rate is 5.8 percent, lower than Illinois. In fact, many states, our competitors jobs, have higher tax rates and lower unemployment rates than Illinois. New York's income tax goes to 8.4 percent and the unemployment rate in New York is 4.2 percent, lower than Illinois. New Jersey, taxes up to 3.5 percent and their unemployment rate is 3.7 percent, lower than Illinois. Delaware, taxes up to 7.7 percent and their unemployment rate is 3.6 percent, lower than Illinois. Massachusetts, taxes at 5 percent and their unemployment rate is 2.8 percent, lower than Illinois. Georgia, up to 6 percent and their unemployment rate is 5.8 percent, lower than Illinois. Minnesota, taxes up to 8 percent and their unemployment rate is 4.8 percent, lower than Illinois. Iowa, next door, taxes up to 13 percent and their unemployment rate is 5.7 percent, lower Illinois. No, the tax increase I propose today will not be

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a blow to our business climate. But the opposite is true, refusal to invest in education, child care, retraining and economic development programs, mental health, environmental protection, law enforcement, agriculture, and much more, will damage our good business climate and make Illinois a far less attractive place to live and do business. Who says so? Well, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, stout champions of a good business climate they say so. In supporting an income tax increase for Illinois, they said, 'Many of the youth in Chicago cannot qualify for the simplest clerical jobs available, they are illiterate and unemployable, however, educational problems are not limited to Chicago, but rather are pervasive throughout the State. Structural changes are needed, and additional funding is essential to make them work. quality education at the K thru 12 level, and the related lack of trained, skilled crafts, and the poor quality of high school graduates entering the work force, are one of the most important problems facing Illinois manufacturers.' And they ought to know. If that is true of the business climate for manufacturers, it is also true of our growing service industries. Speaking in support of a tax increase for 43 of the largest employers in Chicago, Karl Bays of the Civic Committee said, 'The next generation of workers in this State must be more adequately prepared to meet the challenges of an ever changing job market if Illinois is to compete successfully in business retention and attraction. Education and economic development go hand in hand.' spent a good deal of my time in recent weeks listening to taxpayers, and I've debated the merits of tax increases with many of them. I've heard many pleas for help, increased spending for grade schools and high schools and vocational education, community colleges, and universities;

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for senior nutrition and health needs; for improvements in the prevention of child abuse and neglect; for better care for the mentally ill and for many more real needs across this State. Unfortunately, there are many more needs than can be addressed in one year with the modest tax increase I propose to you today. My intention is not to offer a quick fix, but instead give long term stability to our to actually pay for the hundreds of millions of dollars new programs that you have voted for; that our people need and of which I approve. While some of you continue to say that you remain unconvinced of the need for new revenue your votes tell me you are convinced of the need for additional spending. While I was arguing the need for a modest income tax throughout Illinois, you were here passing Appropriations Bills that attempt to answer those The budget working its way through this General Assembly now is out of balance. If sent to my desk in present form, I would have to veto at least two hundred and fifty million dollars from the appropriations spending that you believe is warranted and have been willing to support even without the funds to pay for it. Without new will not sign appropriations requiring new spending beyond revenues that are here and that are real. Harry Truman, that plain speaking man, said, 'A leader has to lead, or otherwise he has no business in politics.' Earlier this year the Republican Leader of the Senate, Senator Philip, said this, 'Contrary to what some Chicago Legislators think, Illinois outside of the city of Chicago is not immune to all problems. Downstaters and suburban residents face problems that need to be addressed by State government.' Those were wise and fair words, Senator. And when you were elected the Republican Leader of the Senate last year, you said, 'We, the Senate Republicans, will be

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here. We'll be a strong, loud Minority, but when it gets down to solving problems you know that we'll be here, and The man elected as we'll try to work things out.' President of the Senate, Senator Rock, said this OΠ February 25th, 'I for one am prepared to support I think that if people honestly respond to the needs that are out there, they can't help but come to conclusion that there is simply not enough currently and that we need more money.' And I will add that anyone who has ever heard the words of Philip Rock from one end of the State to another seen his name on the door of the school helping those who need help the most, no doubt about where Phil Rock stands. When he was elected as the Republican Leader of the House last year, Representative Daniels said 'My program will include a balanced and equitable reform of the revenue system and the tax reform with an eye towards the future and the needs of our local units of It will also include school aid funding and government. continued education reform and the attention that we must pay for the benefit of our children and our leaders of tomorrow.' Wise and fair words, Mr. Daniels. Words that you have repeated throughout the State of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, last year, after taking your oath assuming the Chair of the Speaker of the House Representative, representing all 11.5 million people of Illinois, all of us, the Speaker in our system is not Majority Leader that's McPike, Speaker represents everybody, Republicans as well as Democrats, you spoke of a need to take steps to improve the human fabric of our State. Today you said, 'We see growing numbers of children raised in settings where economic and social pressures take their parents away for jobs and for other purposes. We see drug and alcohol problems destroying

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families in all classes of society. Reports of teenage pregnancy, child abuse and domestic violence have become more alarming than at any time in our history.' Eloquent words. One's I echo. In short, the Leaders in this chamber, and the Members of this chamber, have said the right things from Rockford to Cairo, and within these walls. And now is the time to do the right things. short, the time has come for this General Assembly to exercise its Leadership. As the Constitution requires. Refusing to pay our bills so that popular programs can be funded is not Leadership. Cutting the human fabric of our State to paper over revenue shortfalls is not Leadership. Spending based on empty revenue forecasts, a lick and a promise, is not Leadership. The hopes of the people of Illinois, all the people of Illinois, cannot ride on the budget that is little more than a shoeshine and a smile. Last year I proposed a program of tax increases, a higher income tax, a lower sales tax, but one expanded to services as well as goods; a higher gasoline tax; higher license plate fees; a tax on non-prescription drugs and a tax on computer software. That program was not adopted. That was no one's fault but mine. The program was too large and too radical. Because increasing taxes in 1987 was not debated during the campaign of 1986 the program failed, and properly so. I didn't clear it with my bosses, the people of Illinois, and I have paid a political price. 1988 and the people of Illinois should not continue to be punished for my political shortcomings. campaigned for the last year and a half from one end of the State to another for a simple increase in the State income tax which is the lowest in the nation. This is my program, no one elses, and I have cleared it with my bosses, the people of Illinois. And every poll that I have seen from

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every source says a strong majority of our people agree. The time has come. And much of the business community agrees. And the labor community agrees. And most press agrees. And more and more Members of this Assembly have told me and their constituents we agree and we can If we increase the individual income tax rate to 3.5 percent, a 1 percent increase, and enact a corresponding increase in the corporate tax to 5.6 percent, a 1.6 percent increase, our overdue bills can be paid, we can answer the demand to overhaul the Chicago school system and increase funding to all levels of education in all parts of the State of Illinois, and we can begin to move this State Many people have told me that they would support a tax increase if a majority of new funding went to education. I propose that after we have paid our bills that we spend 71 percent of all new available tax revenue on education and 29 percent on other human services. also propose to reinstate the double income tax exemption the elderly and the blind, an exemption removed last year by changes in the federal tax code and a tax of twenty million dollars to some of our most deserving citizens. Local governments would continue to receive one-twelfth of the revenues from an income tax increase, and the one hundred and twent-four million dollars in brand new revenue they would receive under this proposal would ease the pressure to increase local property taxes and in some cases could permit property taxes to be lowered. is one hundred and twenty-four million dollars in property tax relief right at the top. The remaining 1.125 billion for the General Revenue Fund will allow us to regain the education reform momentum that slowed in fiscal 87 and was absolutely lost this year when we were forced to cut education spending backwards. This year, we can meet the

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funding requests put forward by the State Board οf full Education in the amount of four hundred and thirty-seven million dollars, and the Illinois Board Higher Education in the full amount of two hundred and seventeen million dollars and we can guarantee additional funding increases for at least the next two years. We will reform, we will insist on accountability from, the Chicago system. You may debate whether it is the worst in nation, but there is no question it most certainly is among the worst in the nation. Every day that we permit Chicago students to receive an inferior education, we place a heavy obstacle in their path to success, but we also cheat ourselves and our children, who will pay the price in the future. Why should statewide leaders and Members of Assembly elected from downstate tell Chicago how to run its The Illinois Manufacturers' Association said it best, they said, 'Chicago is of great value to all of because it is one of the most important business, transportation, and cultural educational, centers in America, and especially for Illinois. From our point of view, we in the business community cannot sit on our hands while the future of Chicago is being jeopardized by the monumental failures of Chicago schools. We must do what is necessary to turn the system around as quickly possible.' Without additional funding that can only come from a tax increase the Chicago schools will not be this fall. The kids will be the victims, once again, working parents will be hurt, teachers will be frustrated. our words to dropouts to stay in school will ring hollow because all of our children will be force out of school. And at the end of a long, bitter, debilitating strike a settlement will come out of the hides of the kids, the wallets of the teachers and the pockets of the property

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taxpayer. And the button which says 'Chicago Works' will have a big dent. Nor will the damage from the failure of an income tax increase be confined to Chicago. 44 percent the downstate districts will lose more than 3,000 teachers, and the threat of higher property taxes or inadequate schools will face the farmer, the home owner, the business person and the struggling elderly. without an income tax increase and we should say it plainly, we will begin the process of dismantling what Bob Kustra and Jim Nowlan said yesterday was the finest system of higher education in the world. Unless you believe that second or third best is good enough for Illinois, then you must confront the fact that it will cost more to replace the professors we are losing than to keep them and it is beyond my comprehension that a generation of Illinoisans who are the beneficiaries of our higher education system are willing to deny the same opportunities to their children and their grandchildren. But we should be clear on what the price of a tax increase is, at least education. The school system of Chicago must be reformed. The children demand it. The parents demand it. teachers demand it. The Mayor demands it. The City Council demands it. The Board demands it. The taxpavers You demand it. And I demand it. And reform demand it. must include, at a minimum, greater management control for principals and parents, better teachers and better pay for better teachers, establishment of an oversight authority with substantive powers and a demolition of the Pershing Road bureaucracy that is so big and so bad it can't even run the buses to get the kids to school on time. This tax proposal allows us to pay our bills to providers of medical care to the poor within 30 days. We can eliminate the one hundred and thirty-nine million dollar backlog of tax

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refunds due to small business people whose investments provide most of our new jobs. We can return the State Retirement Systems to 60 percent of payouts. We can finally begin to provide catastrophic health insurance to our citizens who cannot qualify for coverage from private We can offer relief to the overworked and under appreciated men and women battling daily to ease suffering of the mentally ill, the abused children, the proverty-stricken, the aging and those addicted to drugs and to alcohol. In statistical terms, this is a 40 percent increase in the income tax rates. But in the real world it is a modest tax increase because it would be the first permanent increase in 19 years to a tax which is among the lowest income taxes of the nation. It follows more than a decade of tax relief and tax abolition and tax reform in this administration with your help which has kept more than four billion dollars in the pockets of our taxpayers. because it is based on income, it is the fairest of This proposal asks the average family to invest four to five dollars a week in Illinois in their future and it is their future and their choice. By not enacting a tax increase, by not investing in our future, we pay a human toll today in lives lost to ignorance, broken families, lawlessness, drug addiction, and unemployment. The business community understands that. They don't want to be saddled with job seekers stymied by the simplest of job applications. And they don't want to see taxes go even higher in the future to correct the mistakes that we make today. 'Continuance of the current situation threatens manufacturers with declining productivity, high training crime vandalism, costs, rising and and growing uncompetiveness.' Those are the words of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association. Here is how I propose spending

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the additional revenue: 1.) After elimating old bills in the backlog of tax refunds due to our businesses and the backlog for medicaid payments, I propose earmarking majority of the new revenues, 71 percent, to education, an increase of four hundred thirty-seven million dollars secondary education two hundred and and elementary seventeen million dollars for higher education, million dollars for retraining adult workers, and a hundred twenty-nine million dollars for bringing teacher and pension systems back to 60 percent payout. The State Board of Education's budget request stresses three priorities: Giving two hundred million additional to schools through the state aid formula, fully funding mandated all categorical programs an increase support to education reform initiatives, with an emphasis on at risk youngsters. About a hundred and twelve thousand of our three and four year olds need early education. Mr. Speaker, you said when you were sworn in that, 'We have seen ample evidence that funds invested in early learning programs pay a far greater return than dollars aimed at remedical education. believe we need to increase our investment in that and other areas.' I agree, Mr. Speaker. But nearly 17 months have passed, and we still are serving only seven thousand children in early education with more than one hundred thousand others waiting for instruction and facing the likelihood that they will begin elementary school their classmates. They are going, not to the head of the class, but headed instead to remedial classes. With this proposal, we can nearly triple the number we help next year. Every single school district in Illinois would guaranteed more State aid than they got this year. could fully fund, for the first time in recent memory, State reimbursements to local districts for more than

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twenty thousand trained personnel serving an increasing number of handicapped children. Fully funding special education means those services will continue on a basis of need, rather than on a financial decision alone, and increased assistance to programs serving students likely to skip or drop out of school means significant savings to the State because high school dropouts have an unemployment rate three times greater than high school graduates. higher education, this new revenue would allow our colleges and universities to improve the quality of education, to work with elementary and secondary education in improving instruction in local schools to expand programs that contribute to economic development. The budget also would provide for a 10 percent average faculty and staff salary increase, pay raises to professionals who have gone without salary increase for 23 months. We could offer more and larger scholarships to help college students cope with the nearly 25 percent increase in tuition and fees at our public universities in the last two years. The Department Commerce and Community Affairs would bolster the industrial training grants program that helped nearly one hundred Illinois firms including some of our oldest and largest employers the training of more than twenty thousand workers last year. Funding for this essential program has not kept pace with the need as our businesses fight to remain competitive, to keep pace with technological changes in manufacturing. Today, there is no money available new grants. For several months, DCCA has been force to reject applications for ITP funding. We have to tell companies and their workers that we can't help this year but we'll try to help two years from now. Those areas of the State which have recently received ITP funding as the deal maker to keep industries at home, like my friend

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Representative Granberg and others are lucky because if a deal comes to your home town and the make or training funds we're out, we're empty, we're gone, we can't it without your help. Bottom line, the truth is that without additional help from this General Assembly, economic development in Illinois will go backward, not forward at the most critical time in Illinois economic history. The eighty five million dollar increase in the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities budget would include sixty million dollars to support our three hundred and fifty community not-for-profit agencies provviding direct care, and under the present proposal there isn't a penny new for those three hundred and fifty agencies in every district in this State, and nearly twenty five million for improvements of State DMHDD facilities and increased staff. No longer would we be just ahead of decertification by the step Instead, we could turn our attention Government. regaining a national leadership role in the care for the mentally ill and the developmentally disabled. And we must do more to help families cope with the demands Ωf developmentally disabled children, and give support to those aging out programs for youngsters and help those with developmental disabilities stay in their own communities. Daniels, when you assumed your position as Republican Leader you said, 'My program will call for an mental health care for those who are aging out of the existing programs and when their needs are not being met.' Wise and eloquent words. But their needs are not being met. And their needs are growing. You were right and we need to follow your Leadership now. Climbing case loads could be lowered for child abuse investigators and caseworkers, giving them the ability to devote more

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attention to each of their cases. We could finally fund the Family Preservation Act, a law you passed and I signed calling for intensive services to prevent situation from deteriorating into the abuse or neglect requiring children to be place in foster homes. Department of Children and Family Services could increase day care services, move faster on counseling victims abuse and aid community based youth services. Αn additional allocation of two hundred million for οf Public Aid will bring a hundred and Department thirty-seven million in new funds from the federal The new spending would allow us to drop the government. billing cycle to 30 days, improve access to obstetric care give recipients the first cost-of-living to poor women. increase in more than three years, aid domestic violence and homeless shelters, give added financial assistance to hospitals serving the poor and increase rates paid to long term care providers. Since I last spoke to you, AIDS has killed one hundred and forty-one more Illinoisans. Today, the total stands at one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one reported victims, and nine hundred and have died. It's a long, seventy-three debilatating, expensive to the taxpayers illnesses. All that we can certain about is that tomorrow there will be more and more and more. And we will pay. AIDS education must increase the cost of tomorrows epidemic will be literally and fiscally unbearable. We need to reduce our high infant mortality rate by expanding services to the priority neighborhoods in Chicago, and North Chicago, and Alton, and Joliet, and Peoria and Springfield. We need to combat the growing, yet hidden, crime of abuse of our elderly and restore crucial community services and pay salaries high enough to attract the home care

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needed to keep senior citizens in their homes and out of institutions. We need to increase services for persons with disabilities, people waiting for us to help them learn the skills needed to find jobs and become independent, taxpaying, contributing citizens in their communities. we need to make our parole system whole again, open the Canton and Mount Sterling prisons, add beds to Dixon and add much needed space for juveniles in the system. We need to restore the midnight shift of state police on interstate highways which now go unguarded and just say 'no' to the narcotics sellers instead of the law enforcement agents we ask to catch them. We need to open our new and expanded sites and improve natural resources management programs and fund other programs supported by partners in conservation. These are some of our needs but not all. As Senator Philip's said, 'The rapid growth of the collar counties has created serious transportation problems. Adequate road systems, both in the suburban and downstate regions, are not luxuries, but necessities that are crucial to local and State economies.' He was right then, he's even more right now. As we meet here, there is no proposal from any source to help alleviate congestion on the streets and highways of urban and suburban Illinois, congestion that could choke economic growth in Illinois if left unchecked. The RTA has identified a need to spend six billion dollars on renovations of its infrastructure by the year 2,000. of the system are 85 to 100 years old and crumpling. Bridges, switching systems and tracks need to be replaced. But capital improvements for the system will be cutback at the end of this month because the State no longer can provide fifty million dollars annually to match existing federal transit funds, which we will lose to other states. Our road system statewide includes more than 4,000 miles of

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road and 1,000 bridges that cannot be repaired in the next Illinois as been more successful than any five years. other state in the pursuit of federal highway funds, but we can't depend on a federal rescue. The facts are Illinois will be receiving one hundred and fifty million less in federal road repair funds than we received on the average each of the past five years. And we must answer these needs soon. We should be answering these needs Rockford to Cairo now. But my first priority must be education, economic development, human services that depend upon passage of this income tax proposal. I will not recommend a revenue package for highways and mass transit until you act on a tax plan for children, for people with disabilities, for the mentally ill, for seniors. There are those in this Body, and some among our people, who have urged us to 'just say no' to taxes. They have threatened us with political retaliation and electoral defeat. I accept their challenge, for far worse is the danger that the 'no' in 'just say no' becomes the 'nothing' in the kind of 'do-nothing' Legislative Body that Harry Truman fought and ousted 40 years ago when, put to the challenge, their words of response were empty and hollow. I think it is time to say 'no' to poverty. I think it is time to say 'no' to illiteracy. I think it is time to say 'no' to ignorance. I think it is time to say 'no' to abuse. think it is time to say 'no' to unemployment. I think it is time to say 'no' to the criminals, and the gangs, the narcotics peddlers. And I think it is time to say 'no' to the darkness of an impaired mind. And I think it is time to say 'no' to the imprisonment of an impaired body. Mr. Speaker, when you were sworn in five years ago you said, 'The time has come to lay aside partisan differences, to lay aside partisan politics. We must be prepared,' you

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said, 'to accept the Governor's agenda or make it better.'

'That is our responsibility,' you said. 'We are prepared to take on what may be considered the greatest responsibility of this decade, the responsibility to, once again, give faith and hope and confidence in our people that tomorrow will be better than today.' And to that, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly, I say 'Amen'. Thank you."

- Speaker Madigan: "The President of the Senate is recognized for a Motion."
- Senator Rock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the Joint Session do now arise."
- Speaker Madigan: "The President of the Senate has moved that the

 Joint Session do now arise, all those in favor signify by
 saying 'aye', all those...all those opposed by saying
 'nay', the 'ayes' have it and the Joint Session will now
 arise. Representative Breslin in the Chair.

 Representative Breslin in the Chair."
- Speaker Breslin: "Ladies and Gentlemen we are going to go to discharge Motions shortly. We will no longer be accepting any further Motions. As of this moment we will not accept any further Discharge Motions. Representative Leverenz are you seeking recognition?"

Leverenz: "Yes. I have an inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker Breslin: "State your inquiry."

- Leverenz: "Before we start on any Motions can we clear the floor so we could hear the Motions?"
- Speaker Breslin: "We will certainly do that. We are not prepared to do that right now. Committee Reports."
- Clerk O'Brien: "A corrected Committee Report. Senate Bill 1800
 was reported from the Committee on Judiciary I as 'do
 pass', the Bill should have been reported as 'do pass
 Consent Calendar'. Representative O'Connell, Chairman on

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the Committee of Judiciary II, to which the following Bills were referred action taken June 9, 1988, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'do pass' Senate Bill 1923 and 1994. 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bill 2002, 2258; 'do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 1995; 'do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 1913."

Speaker Breslin: "Ladies and Gentlemen the House should come to order. We would ask all unauthorized Members to remove themselves from the floor. We would ask all of the press people and guests to move to the rear of the chamber so that we may begin proceedings on Motions to discharge. Would all unauthorized guests leave the floor please? We would ask Members to return to the chamber so that we can proceed with the short order of business dealing with Motions to discharge and then we will be finished for the week. Representative Braun for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Braun: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I understand that you're going to move to the order of Motions to consider the discharged Motions. We have also filed a Motion to extend the deadline on the education Bills and I would like to know if you would be prepared to...take that up as well."

Speaker Breslin: "We are prepared to do that as well. That has been arranged. Yes."

Braun: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Breslin: "On page 12 of the Calendar under the order Motions those Motions dealing with Motions to Discharge Committees. The first Bill is Senate Bill 1668. Representative Regan. Present your Motion. Are you withdrawing your Motion? The Gentleman withdraws his Senate Bill 1676, Representative Phelps, present your Motion Sir."

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

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House. I move to discharge from Committee Senate Bill 1676. I did not make it to Committee on time because I was in Education Committee presenting 2 of my own Bills and had other Bills different places throughout the complex. I'dappreciate your favorable..."

- Speaker Breslin: "As is the usual circumstance we would like to hear from the Chairman of the Committee involved and the Minority spokesman. Representative Keane. Is Representative Keane the Chairman of the Revenue Committee here? Or the Minority spokesman?"
- Phelps: "Madam Speaker, I know that Representative Keane did agree to me doing this but I can't...I'd rather for him to be here to say so but..."
- Speaker Breslin: "Very good."
- Phelps: "We did make that clear and we have a agreement with the opposite side of the aisle also."
- Speaker Breslin: "Thank you. Representative Regan are you seeking recognition on this Motion? Proceed Sir."
- Regan: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. I just want to explain to my side of the aisle that this is an excellent Bill. It didn't get a chance to be heard. And I would support the Motion."
- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1668 be discharged from the...Senate Bill 1676 be discharged from the Revenue Committee and advance to the Order of Second Reading. All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no', voting is open. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 114 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present' and the Motion carries. Senate Bill 1839, Representative Levin. Braun. Read the Motion, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1839, I move to discharge local school district reorganization from further consideration

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and advance to the order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move to discharge Senate Bill 1839 from the local school district reorganization committee. Bill 1839 is the Senate school reform proposal for Chicago which was resolved very extensive efforts and many, hours were put in in terms of that legislation. Unfortunately when that Bill came over here the meeting of the select committee on school district reorganization the one and only meeting that was called of that committee for yesterday was cancelled by the chairman. So there was no opportunity for this Bill to be heard in committee. heard from the Governor that school reform in Chicago is one of the major issues of this Session, it's one of the major issues as far as getting a tax increase and we need to have the opportunity to be able to discuss this Bill on the floor of the House, I suspect we will be making substantial changes in it buy we do need to have this Bill kept alive. And that's why I make the Motion."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to discharge Senate
Bill 1839 from further consideration in the local school
district reorganization committee and on that question the
Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huff. Representative
Huff. Huff."

Huff: "Madam Chairman, yes, thank you. I'm withdrawing my opposition to this Bill, however, speaking for myself I think the Bill is surpurposeless and leads confusing additional confusion to a proliberal Bills that we already have in the House on the same subject. And in my personal opinion the Bill is not educational reform but for that reason I'm going to withdraw my objections and let my

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colleagues make their own decisions."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Parke."
- Parke: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Republican Members of this side on the aisle are very interested in maintaining dialogue on such a critical issue as this. And therefore we will support this Motion for discharge."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Braun. Any further discussion? Hearing none the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1839 be discharged from the local school district reorganization committee and advance to the order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day.' Is there any objection? Hearing none with the use of the Attendance Roll Call this Bill will be discharged. Senate Bill 1840, Representative Levin."
- Levin: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would make the same Motion with respect to Senate Bill 1840, this Bill likewise was posted for the select committee on school district reorganization, the committee was cancelled by the Chairman yesterday. There was no opportunity to present the Bill. This Bill is intended to, it is a shell at this point, it is intended to be used for any formula changes that are going to be made."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to discharge Senate
 Bill 1840 from the local school district reorganization
 committee and advance it to the order of Second Reading,
 First Legislative Day. On that question the Gentleman from
 Cook, Representative Parke."
- Parke: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If this Bill is going to be called we would like a Roll Call on this Bill. Thank you."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

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Cullerton: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Cullerton: "Representative Levin are you the Chief Sponsor of this Bill?"

Levin: "There are three hyphenated..."

Cullerton: "Who's the lead Sponsor of the Bill? The one that controls the Bill."

Levin: "Representative Braun. It's Braun. Berrios. Levin."

Cullerton: "Is Representative Braun the one who controls the Bill? The lead Sponsor. Is she in favor of your Motion?"

Levin: "Yes, she is. She's on the Motion with me."

Cullerton: "Even though she's the lead Sponsor, you're filing the Motion, is that right?"

Levin: "We had to meet the deadline yesterday for getting the

Motions filed so it could be on the permanent Calendar and

I was around and she joined with me."

Speaker Breslin: "Is there any further discussion? Hearing none the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1840 be discharged from the local school district reorganization committee and advanced to the order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day.' And on that question there will be a Roll Call. All those in favor vote 'aye', and all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 60 votes are required to discharge the Motion from the committee. Have all voted who wish? Representative Dunn, votes 'aye'. Is Representative Dunn's It is, okay. Thank you. The Clerk will switch working? take the record. On this question there are 89...88 voting 'aye', 14 voting 'no' and 7 voting 'present'. And the Motions carries. Senate Bill 2123, Representative Countryman, Withdraw, On House Calendar Supplemental #1 appears Senate Bill 1600, Representative Shaw."

Shaw: "Yes, Madam...Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Motion to discharge the Committee because

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at the time that the Environmental Committee was taken place we had a Committee meeting here, Appropriation I on the House floor and I was unable to get to that meeting because of the fact that we had that meeting here and when I did get over to that meeting that meeting had adjourned. And I urge you discharge Senate Bill 1600 from the Committee on Environment."

- Speaker Breslin: "You have heard the Gentleman's Motion, he wishes to discharge Senate Bill 1600 from the Environment and Energy Committee and advance it to the order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day. On that question the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Peterson."
- Peterson: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. As Minority spokesman I oppose and I hope my colleagues will oppose this discharge Motion, if it does receive the requisite amount of 'aye' votes I ask for a verification."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio."
- Giglio: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House. I would ask that the Members of the House go along with Representative Shaw's Motion. This is a very important Bill to those of us in not only my district but the surrounding district, this Bill is a product of the Lake Calumet Hazardous Hearings that we had last year for six months and it's very important to the people and to the community to where a lot of these hazardous waste was dumped into the land and the businesses took off and that land is still intoxicated with these dangerous chemicals. And I would ask for your consideration to discharge this Bill so it could have ample hearing and we could work on it and do something about this dangerous area in...in our districts."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative

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McCracken."

McCracken: "You know this...the Gentleman's right, this is a very important Bill. But the fact remains that the opportunity was there for a hearing by the committee and there's been no demonstration made of the necessity of discharging the committee. In fact this is not only an important Bill depending on whose point of view you take it from, but it's a very controversial Bill. A Bill particularly appropriate to have gone through the committee process. And for that reason if no other it should be defeated. The Motion to discharge should be defeated."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Shaw to close."

Shaw: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker. This is as Representative Giglio has pointed out this is a very important piece of legislation. This legislation affect my district, Lake Calumet, which is in my district and I think this Bill should've...should have a chance to be heard on the floor.

And I urge the...the House to discharge the committee."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1600 be discharged from the Environment and Energy Committee and placed on the order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day.' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 60 votes are required to discharge. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On the question there are 62 voting 'aye', 54 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. Representative McCracken ask for a verification of the affirmative. Poll the affirmative Mr. Clerk. Excuse me, Mr. Shaw ask for a poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting. Brunsvold and Daley.

No further."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative McCracken for what reason do you seek recognition?"

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- McCracken: "Just to save us all time. I mean, obviously that
 Roll Call can not be sustained in light of my Motion to
 verify. I would just ask the Gentleman to withdraw the
 Motion and save us all a lot of time."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative McCracken, I'm not sure that you are correct. We have many Members attending a meeting at the moment and they have been notified that a verification is going on so Mr. O'Brien would you proceed with the poll of the affirmative."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the affirmative. Berrios. Bowman. Breslin. Bugielski. Capparelli. Christensen. Braun. Currie. Davis. Cullerton. Curran. DeLeo. Dunn. Farley. Flinn. Flowers. Giglio. Giorgi. Hanniq. Huff, Jones. Hartke. Hicks. Keane. Krska. Kulas. Lang. Laurino. LeFlore. Leverenz. Levin. Martinez. Matijevich. Mautino. McGann. McNamara. McPike. Morrow. Novak. O'Connell. Panayotovich. Mulcahev. Rea. Rice. Richmond. Ronan. Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Steczo. Stern. Sutker. Terzich. Turner. VanDuyne."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Braun for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Braun: "Leave to be verified please."

Speaker Breslin: "You have leave. Proceed Mr. Clerk."

- Clerk O'Brien: "White. Williams. Wolf. Anthony Young. Wyvetter Younge and Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Breslin: "Mr. McCracken, the Speaker ask that we stand at ease for a moment until he can discharge this meeting and that will save you some time so we'll be at ease for just a moment. Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "Well it is...it is irregular what you're asking of us. We're happy to comply if in fact it will be a short time and we're happy to comply if in fact we will be

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extended the same courtesy in the future. I know you can't speak for the Speaker because you know you take your orders but we would like that courtesy extended to us in the future, in a verification all though we don't win often enough to have verifications. What's the answer? Yes."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Regan says to give you nothing.

Mr. Levin for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Levin: "Could I have leave to be verified?"

Speaker Breslin: "Mr. Levin... Representative Homer, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Homer: "Would you please record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Breslin: "Record Representative Homer as voting 'aye'.

Representative Granberg, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Granberg: "Will you please change my 'no' vote to 'aye' please?"

Speaker Breslin: "Change Representative Granberg from 'no' to

'aye'. Representative McCracken, for what reason do you

seek recognition?"

McCracken: "Please open it up. This is unprecedented, now you've got people changing votes. I don't want to wait while the Speaker finishes his meeting. It's in a state of verification, I want to proceed."

Speaker Breslin: "Very good. Representative McCracken, I think the Speaker was only trying to show some courtesy to the Mayor who was down conducting the meeting."

McCracken: "Don't...don't. No, no, no, sorry Ma'am. Sorry ma'am."

Speaker Breslin: "Now if you don't wish to do so that's fine.

Proceed with your...."

McCracken: "No, no. This is not a question of courtesy. I would be happy to extend the courtesy. Now its gone beyond that.

You've got people switching votes, I don't see anybody coming in. How long are we suppose to wait? We want the

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- verification to proceed madam. This is an important issue."
- Speaker Breslin: "Very good. Very good, proceed."
- McCracken: "Representative Ronan? Representative Ronan? Representative Ronan. R O N A N?"
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Ronan. Is the Gentleman in the chamber. Al Ronan, is the Gentleman in the chamber. He is not, remove him. How is the Gentleman recorded, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."
- Speaker Breslin: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call.

 Representative Matijevich, for what reason do you seek recognition?"
- McCracken: "Well he's been recognized, why don't I go on.

 Apparently he's got better things to do. Representative

 Kulas...Representative Kulas?"
- Speaker Breslin: "Excuse me, when another Gentleman has been recognized to speak, you have not been recognized to speak.

 Representative Matijevich, do you wish to speak or not?"
- Matijevich: "I may or may not wish to speak. Hold off on that one moment."
- Speaker Breslin: "Proceed Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "Representative Kulas."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Kulas. Representative Myron Kulas. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. How was the Gentleman recorded, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."
- Speaker Breslin: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call.

 Representative Satterthwaite, for what reason do you seek recognition? Representative Satterthwaite ask leave to be verified Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "Alright."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman gives...grants you leave.

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 Representative Shaw, for what reason do you seek recognition?"
- Shaw: "Madam Speaker, I just wanted to point out to Representative McCracken, that..that..that it's a matter of courtesy here...it's a matter of courtesy here, Representative...Representative..."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative...Representative Shaw. I've asked you why you seek recognition? Please tell me."
- Shaw: "Personal privilege because Representative McCracken, I understand that there is a meeting going in the back where most of the Members of this House is, and we've extended that courtesy for him and I think..I think that Representative McCracken and the Minority Leader should extend that courtesy for a few minutes."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Shaw. I appreciate your sentiments, but if you with to express them to Mr. McCracken, you can go across the aisle and talk to him personally. Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

 This has been an extraordinary day because we have been in a Joint Senate House Session. Because of that, I would ask the Chair that the House stand in recess for fifteen minutes."
- Speaker Breslin: "The House stands in recess for fifteen minutes.

 Representative Daniels, do you wish to speak to that issue?

 I've been as...yes, Representative Daniels."
- Daniels: "Is it my understanding that in the middle of this verification you are recessing the House."
- Speaker Breslin: "Yes, Sir."
- Daniels: "You know, I'll tell you something. I'll spare you the rhetoric because you are pretty low in performing this in the people of Illinois. You abused the process on a constant basis. Peg Breslin, you ought to be ashamed of

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yourself, you ought to turn back your pay check, your oath of office and every other thing that you claim you stand for. The sham on the people of Illinois, the violation of Constitutional Rights and every other issue that goes along. Smile mockedly, go ahead, you think your going to solve the problems of the people in the State of Illinois with the lack of Leadership, the efforts that you go to jam things down peoples throats. Recess the House, you're a sham, you're a shame and you ought to be embarrased for every bit of thing that you claim you stand for."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Daniels, you know very well that this Assembly has worked with you and has recessed this House on several occasions. As a general matter of courtesy, one most recently was a reception that you were holding for Secretary Bennett. We recessed this Assembly in order for you to do that. We are recessing at this time as a courtesy for the Mayor of the City of Chicago, to discuss the same issues that the Secretary Bennett was here for. So the House stands in recess just for fifteen minutes. Thank you. Yes, Representative McCracken, for what reason do you rise?"

McCracken: "Speaker, a point of order, there was never a vote taken on the Motion to recess. I believe it has to be in the form of the Motion. I direct the Chairs attention to Rule 72 Sub A. And in fact, there was none taken..there was none made, and not only was there none made, but no vote was taken and I can assure you Madam Speaker, if you move to recess, I am going to try to verify the Roll Call because I don't think you've got people here."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative McCracken, I think your vote...your point is well taken. I was in error in not requesting a Roll Call. So I was in error in recessing the Chair. Therefore the House is not in recess, the House

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will come to order. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll, Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "Is everybody ready now Madam Speaker?"

Speaker Breslin: "Yes Sir."

McCracken: "Oh good. Representative Keane?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Keane. Jim Keane. Is the Gentleman in the chamber. Representative Jim Keane. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Breslin: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative O'Connell?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative O'Connell is in the chamber."

McCracken: "Representative McGann?"

Speaker Breslin: "Excuse me, Representative Hicks ask that he have leave to verify. Does he have leave? Hicks and White and Jesse White."

McCracken: "Yes."

Speaker Breslin: "Down here. Wait, Jesse...Proceed Sir."

McCracken: "Yes, I see him...Representative McGann?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative McGann, Andy McGann, is the Gentleman in the chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Breslin: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Laurino?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Laurino. Bill Laurino, is the Gentleman in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Breslin: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Lang?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Lang is in the chamber."

McCracken: "Representative Richmond?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Richmond, Bruce Richmond. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Breslin: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Flowers? Now I see her, she's there.

Representative Currie?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Currie, Barbara Currie. How is
the lady recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Breslin: "Remove her from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Bowman?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Bowman, Woods Bowman. How is Representative Bowman recorded?"

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

Speaker Breslin: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative DeJaegher?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative DeJaegher is in his Chair."

McCracken: "Oh, alright. Representative DeLeo?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative DeLeo. Representative DeLeo.

Jim DeLeo, is the Gentleman in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Breslin: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Berrios?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Berrios. Joe Berrios. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Breslin: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Terzich?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Terzich. Bob Terzich. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Remove him from the Roll. Remove him from the Roll Call. Representative Keane has returned to the chamber, add him to the Roll Call voting 'aye'."

McCracken: "Representative Capparelli."

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Speaker Breslin: "Representative Capparelli. Ralph Capparelli.

How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Breslin: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Bugielski?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Bugielski."

McCracken: "I see him, he's over there."

Speaker Breslin: "Okay, Representative Granberg ask if he can have leave to be verified, Representative McCracken. He's right down here."

McCracken: "Yes."

Speaker Breslin: "You have leave Sir. Excuse me, Representative Bugielski is here."

McCracken: "Yes. Yeah, I saw him. Representative Jones?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Jones. Lou Jones. She is in the chamber."

McCracken: "Representative Monique Davis?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Davis. Monique Davis, how is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Breslin: "Remove her from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Preston?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Preston's in the chamber."

McCracken: "Representative Williams?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Williams is in the chamber."

McCracken: "Representative Young, Anthony Young?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Anthony Young. Anthony Young,

is the Gentleman in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Breslin: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Farley?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Farley, Bruce Farley. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Breslin: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "That's all Madam Speaker."

- Speaker Breslin: "On this question, there are 50 voting 'aye', 52 voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. Representative Turner, for what reason do you seek recognition?"
- Turner: "Madam Speaker, I was checking to see how I recorded? I was out of the room at the time."
- Speaker Breslin: "You are recorded as voting 'aye', and you have not been removed from the Roll Call."

Turner: "Thank you."

- Speaker Breslin: "So on the question there are 50 voting 'aye',
 52 voting 'no' and none voting 'present' and the Motion
 fails. Representative Levin is recognized for a Motion."
- Levin: "Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the provisions of House Rule 37(g) as they pertain to House Bills 3446, 3684, 3707, 3834, 4101 and 4208. So that consideration of such Bills may be continued through June 17, 1988."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Levin, the written Motion that was submitted indicates one change, and that is that what you read is House Bill 3684, is House Bill 3686. Which is the correct number?"
- Levin: "That's correct, you are correct. I was wrong."
- Speaker Breslin: "Okay 3686, you've heard the Gentleman's Motion as they pertain to House Bills 3446, 3686, 3707, 3834, 4101, and 4208. Now on the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Parke."
- Parke: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Again, the Republicans are interested in working towards a solution to the Chicago School Reform Issue. Therefore we support this Motion."
- Speaker Breslin: "Very good. The Gentleman from Winnebago,
 Representative Mulcahey."
- Mulcahey: "Well I assume that's what it's about. Is that what

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- those Bills all are pertaining to?"
- Levin: "Yes, these are the Bills that have been kept on the Special Order of Chicago Reform for the last several weeks."
- Mulcahey: "How come they didn't go to committee? Why didn't they go to committee?"
- Levin: "They did, they came out of the...they were assigned to select committee on School District Reorganization that heard these Bills and reported them out. And we've just continued the time extention.."
- Mulcahey: "Oh your extending..okay, alright. I'm sorry."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Braun, do you still seek
 recognition?"
- Braun: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Not really except to say that
 we have been working closely with the Republicans in the
 Task Force and this represents the effort of the Task Force
 to get all the Bills out, extend the deadlines, so that we
 can come up with our Task Force proposals for presentation
 to the Full House next week."
- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the House suspend the provisions of House Rule 37(g), as they pertain to the House Bills read so that consideration of those Bills can be continued through June 17, 1988. Hearing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for the passage of this Motion. Representative Bowman, do you have an announcement to make?"
- Bowman: "Yes, thank you Madam Speaker. I just wanted to let everybody know of the Schedule for the Appropriations II Committee next week because the House will not be in Session on Tuesday. We are going to be meeting at 8:00 o'clock Wednesday morning preceding Session, so if you are on the Appropriations II Committee I think...I would advise that you try to arrive sometime Tuesday night and stay over

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- because we will convene at 8:00 o'clock Wednesday morning. Thank you."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any other announcements? If not we'll go to the Agreed Resolutions, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1556, offered by Representative Mulcahey; 1558 DeJaegher; 1559 DeJaegher; 1560 DeJaegher; 1562 DeJaegher; 1563 Preston; 1564 Barger; 1565 LeFlore; 1566 Capparelli."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Matijevich on the Agreed Resolutions."
- Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, both sides of the aisle have looked over the Resolutions, they are the congratulatory type and I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolution."
- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall the Agreed Resolutions be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'.

 In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1557 offered by Wyvetter...Wyvetter Younge with respect to the memory of Mr. Hezekiah Scruggs, Jr. and House Resolution 1561 offered by Representative Goforth with respect to the Memory of Dick Dethrow."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Matijevich moves the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it, and the Death Resolutions are adopted. Adjournment Resolution."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 203 resolved by the House of Representatives, the 85th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein. When the House of Representatives adjourn on Thursday, June 9, 1988, it stands adjourned until Wednesday June 15, 1988 at 12:00 o'clock noon. And when the Senate adjourns on Friday, June

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10, 1988, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, June 14, 1988 at 12:00 o'clock noon."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Matijevich moves the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Adjournment Resolution is adopted. Allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk to read Constitutional Amendments, Second Reading. Representative Matijevich moves that this House stand adjourned until Wednesday at noon on June 15th. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and this House stands adjourned until noon Wednesday, June 15th. Happy Father's Day to all."

Clerk Leone: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #23, offered by Representative Parcells. WHEREAS, The First Congress of the United States of America, first session begun and held March 4, 1789, sitting in New York, New York, in both Houses, by a Constitutional Majority of two-thirds thereof, adopted the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America in the following words, to wit: 'RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following Article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, which Article, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution. An Article in addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution. Article the second... No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators

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or Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened, and WHEREAS, Article V of the Constitution of the United States allows ratification of the proposed Amendment to the United States Constitution by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois and WHEREAS, Article V of the Constitution of the United States does not dictate a time limit on ratification amendment submitted by Congress, and the First Congress specifically did not provide any time constraint for ratification of the above-quoted Amendment and WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the United States in 1939 ruled in the landmark case of Coleman V. Miller that Congress is the final arbiter on the question of whether too much time has Congress submission of elapsed between a particular amendment and the most recent State Legislature's ratification of same if Congress did not specify a deadline the proposal's consideration and WHEREAS, Section 11 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Illinois provides that Changes in the salary of a member (of the Illinois General Assembly) shall not take effect during the term for which he had been elected. And WHEREAS, The General Assembly of the State of Illinois finds that the proposed Amendment is still meaningful and necessary part of the United States Constitution and that the present social and economic conditions are the same as or are even more demanding today than they were when the proposed Amendment was submitted for its adoption therefore, be it RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States is ratified by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois; and be it further RESOLVED, That the Secretary of

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State of Illinois shall transmit certified copies of this resolution to the Archivist of the United States, to the Vice-President of the United States and to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives with a request that it be printed in full in the Congressional Record. Second Reading of this Constitutional Amendment. Being no further business, the House will now stand adjourned til Wednesday, June 15th at 12:00 o'clock noon."

REPORT: TIFLDAY 15:21

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