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Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The Chaplain for today will be Reverend William Rucker from the Soul Reviving Missionary Baptist Church in Chicago. Reverend Rucker is a guest of Representative Rice."

Reverend William Rucker: "Proverbs three, five, and six speaks to us in this way. 'Trust in the Lord with all thy heart, mind, body and soul. Lean not unto thine own understanding but in all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct our path.' Our God and our Father, Father of all of us, who has breathed thine own spirit into thy children and made us to be one with each other as members of Thy household. Enable us, we pray thee, to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. Amid diversities of thought and experience may we be one in spirit and brotherly affection and in devotion to thy holy will. Deliver us from all blindness and prejudice and whatsoever else would turn our hearts from one another. By the charity of our temper and thoughts may we show forth the power of the gospel of love and live in unity with all our bretheren as we prepare now to conduct the business of making the State of Illinois a better place for all of God's children; black people, white people, brown people, yellow people, and others, that we may live forevermore to thy praise and to thy glory. the name of Jesus Christ we pray. Amen."

Speaker McPike: "Be led in the Pledge of Allegiance by the Gentleman from Lee, Representative Myron Olson."

Olson, M. — 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, with liberty and justice for all."

Speaker McPike: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Piel."

Piel: "All present today, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

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Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, we're here too."

Speaker McPike: "Take the roll, Mr. Clerk. 118 Members answer a Roll Call. A quorum is present. The Chair will proceed in a few minutes with the appropriations and proceed until we're finished with appropriations. If the Republicans would get Mr. Mays and Mr. Tate. Larry Diprima. The Members, Larry Diprima is in the center aisle right here and he has certificates available for those people that have them coming. And there's a photographer back in back, is that right, Larry? Thank you. So you'll see Larry Diprima for allegiance citations. Consent Calendar. Third Reading."

O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second day. Clerk Senate Bill 1167, a Bill for and Act to amend the Illinois Private Activity Bond Allocation Act. Third Reading of the Senate Bill 1633, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to recorders. Third Reading Senate Bill 1800, a Bill for an Act in of the Bill. relation to certain mortgages, loans and contracts. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1869, a Bill for an Act concerning alien insurers. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1889, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1893, a Bill for and Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Senate Bill 1903, a Bill for an to amend an Act in relation to fire protection districts. Third Reading Senate Bill 1959, a Bill for an Act to amend certain sections of tax laws administrated by the. Department of Revenue. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1960, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1981, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1995, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Illinois Controlled Substance Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 2011, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 2043, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedures. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 2050, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the collection of deposits of State monies. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 2141, a Bill for an Act regarding State regulation and services. Third Reading of the Bill."

- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall these Bills pass'. All in favor vote 'aye' opposed vote 'no'. Mr. Clerk, dump the Roll Call. We're going to take another roll. It's a problem with the Roll Call. The House will stand at ease. With leave of the House, Representative McCracken, I believe you've been informed of this by Representative Terzich. With leave of the House we will go to a Bill on the Consent Calendar that needs an Amendment. Senate Bill 1893. Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1893. This Bill's on Third Reading."

  Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman ask leave to return the Bill to

  Second Reading for purposes of the Amendment. Are there
  any other objections? Hearing none leave is granted. The

  Bill is on Second Reading. Are there any other Amendments,

  Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1 offered by Representative Terzich."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Terzich."
- Terzich: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

  Amendment #1 removes some obsolete language referring to
  cases under litigation. It's simply a technical Amendment,
  and I would move for it's adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Amendment. There...is there any discussion? Hearing no

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objections, the question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted'. All in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to return this to the Consent Calendar. Any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Attendance Roll Call will be used. The Bill is now on Consent Calendar, Third Reading. These Bills have now all been read a third time. The question is, 'Should these Bills pass'. All in favor vote 'aye' opposed vote 'no'. Representative McCracken. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 116 'ayes' no 'nays' and none voted 'present'. And these Bills having received the Constitutional Majority are hereby declared passed. Let the records show that Representative Monroe Flinn would have voted 'aye' on the Consent Calendar and his switch was not working. That will be journalized Representative. Page 8 of the Calendar, Appropriations Bills. Senate Bills, Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1520. Out of the record. Senate Bill 165...1657. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1734. Representative Mays. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1734, a Bill for an Act making appropriations reappropriations various state agencies.

This Bill has been read a Second time previously.

Amendments #1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, and 33 have been adopted."

Speaker McPike: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #34, offered by Representative Rice."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Rice. Representative Rice on your Amendment. Do you want Representative Leverenz to

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handle that? Representative Leverenz on the Amendment."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment 34, we started to discuss last evening. It would provide one hundred thousand dollars as appropriated from the tourism promotion fund to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs for a grant to the Henry Rutker Foundation for vocational training. I now move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Mays on the Amendment."

- Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I simply rise in opposition to the Amendment. Again we're saying tourism promotion funds allocated for purposes from which those funds cannot be...for which those funds cannot be spent. So I'd simply make that note again. This is about the fourth or fifth Amendment. Really I don't know why we should oppose it except on principle because indeed, even if this does get adopted the Governor's not going to be able to allow it to be spent for these purposes. I'm raising the point just to be consistent."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted'. All in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #35 offered by Representative Sieben and Mays."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Mays. I'm sorry, Representative Sieben."
- Sieben: "Yes. Thank you. Amendment #35 deals with the Rosemont project and also deals with the Quad Cities civic center authority. And it deletes the provision for the 25...2.5 million dollars for the Riverforest project that was added in Amendment 14. I urge it's adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of the Amendment, and on that Representative Leverenz."

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Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. With all the good intentions of the world of the Representative Sieben and Mays the civic centers that he has in Amendment 35 are already in the Bill and I would ask that we reject Amendment 35."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Sieben to close."

Sieben: "Yes, Representative Leverenz is correct, that the civic centers at the Quad Cities and Rosemont are in the Amendment that were already added in the Committee Amendment, but Amendment #35 deletes the 2.8 million dollars for the Riverforest Civic Center that is not quite as far along as the Rosemont project or the Quad City project. And we're trying to build some good support for the...for these two projects and that's what we've done with Amendment 35. And I would ask for a Roll Call vote on Amendment 35."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted'. All in favor vote 'aye' opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment there are 51 'ayes' and 62 'nos' and the Amendment's defeated. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #36, offered by Representative

Mays and Leverenz."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. This...this Amendment stores four hundred seven thousand that was cut by the Senate on DECCA's budget. The Senate reductions took the agency below the fiscal 88 estimated expenditures when they annualized so we move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted'. All in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1748, Representative Mays. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1748, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Prarie State 2000 Authority. This Bill's been read a Second time previously. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1749.

Representative Mays. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1749, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of certain retirement systems. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments. This Bill's been read a Second time previously."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Mays."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Mays. Withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments."

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tate on Amendment #2."

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

Amendment #2 is the ordinary expense for the medical center
that did not pass out of committee this year. The
appropriation contains 1.2 million seven hundred
seventy—six thousand dollars. And this is the same level
that was passed from the Senate over to the House. Due to

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some opposition, bipartisan opposition in the committee, the Bill failed. However, I think it's an agreed upon Bill that at least agreed upon from both Leaderships and I ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "And on the Gentleman's Motion, Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, I rise in support of the Gentleman's Motion. He's correct. It is at least agreed to by the Leadership.

Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted'. All in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1750. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1750, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of Commissioner of Savings and Loan. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1751. Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1751, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary contingent expenses of the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendments #1, 2, and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

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Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendments 4, 5, 6, and 7 lost in Committee.

Floor Amendment #8 offered by Representative Tate."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tate on the Amendment."

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

Amendment #8 reduces the Administrative Support Section by
thirteen thousand dollars of the GRF and get's it in line
with a...the current FY 88 estimate."

Speaker McPike: "Being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted'. All in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted.

Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien; "Floor Amendment #9, offered by Representatives

McPike and Tate."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tate."

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

Amendment #9 reduces the GRF grant line by four million,
one hundred and fifty six thousand dollars. It eliminates
the seven percent rate increase to service providers in the
following line item. Nonresidential services for
alcoholism substance abuse, residential services for
alcoholism, residential services for substance abuse,
criminal justice, purchase care for alcoholism, I think
there are many Members in the House that might want to pay
attention to this Amendment. They've expressed some conern
about that. I would ask for it's adoption."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Bowman on the Amendment."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of the Gentleman's Motion. This is probably the most important Amendment that we're going to have to take up today, and I urge the Members to give it their serious consideration. We must adopt this Amendment if we are to bring the budget in line and if we are to

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provide the necessary resources for the programs that we have already approved. So I would urge that we join with this Gentleman in supporting the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "No further discussion. The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted'. All in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Excuse me, Representative Davis, did you wish to speak on the Amendment?"

Davis: "Yes Sir."

Speaker McPike: "I didn't see your light. I apologize.

Proceed."

Davis: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask a question of the Sponsor of the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "He'll yield. Go ahead."

Davis: "Representative Tate, what does this Amendment do?"

Tate: "Without repeating everything I said, unless you want me to, it reduces the GRF grant line by four million, one hundred and fifty six thousand dollars."

Davis: "Representative Tate, are you saying that it reduces the seven percent increase...the cost of living...increase for those providers?"

Tate: "That's correct. That's correct."

Davis: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, to the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It has been two years since the alcoholism and substance abuse community providers have had a cost of living increase. These are the service providers who work in each of your districts to care for and counsel IV drug users, alcoholics, mentally disabled, substance abusers, abusers, and adolescents. Many of whom have the same clients that you have served by DCFS and the Department of Mental Health. The Department of Mental Health providers are not having their cost of living increase taken away. So I

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think we should be consistent and the Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse providers should not lose their cost of living increase either. The committee added seven percent for the Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse and we should not support this Amendment to reduce this line item. Now, I've heard a lot of testimony or talk in this Body in reference to a need to hault the increase of substance and drug abuse in this State. Now when it comes time to really do something to hault it, to decrease it, we're talking about decreasing a line item that can actually help us to decrease the substance abusers see that they get the counseling that's needed, and I urge a 'no' vote on Floor Amendment #9."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted'. All in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Giglio in the Chair."

Speaker Giglio: "On page 9 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1762, Representative Brunsvold...52...1752. Representative Tate. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1752, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions file?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 9 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1752...1754. Mr. Clerk, read the

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Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1754, a Bill for and Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 9 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1755. Representative Mays. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1755, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Public Aid. Second Reading...this Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendments #1 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Younge on Amendment #4 to Senate
Bill 1755. Wyvetter Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #4 adds seven million dollars to the Department of Public Aid's budget. The purpose of this Amendment is to fund early prenatal care with delivery and postpartum care. Illinois presently spends about four hundred and forty seven dollars for a normal delivery. Wisconsin spends one thousand dollars. Iowa, six hundred and ninrteen dollars, and Indiana seven hundred and seventy nine dollars. The payments for the

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service of Illinois are seriously deficient. Every one dollar that is spent for prenatal care, saves three dollars on medical treatment. The point here is to adequately fund prenatal care in order to lower the infant mortality rate. Illinois has the dubious distinction of being the highest State in infant mortality in the nation. It leads along with a lot of southern states in the outrageous level of infant mortality. In addition, the infant mortality rate among blacks in the inner cities of Chicago and other places in Illinois are higher here than they are in the third world. This Amendment will save lives, it is fifty percent reimbursable by the Federal Government and we ought to wipe out this blight upon our society, that is young babies dying before they reach the age of one years old. This is something we can do something about, we know that if through proper medical attention before the child is done and during the first year after the birth, that we can save the lives of these young people and not continue to be the worst State so far as the death of infant children in our society. I urge each one of us to vote 'yes' on this very important Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Tate."

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

I rise in opposition to this Amendment. This adds seven million dollars of GRF to the medicaid appropriation for prenatal. This is...we have already appropriated eight million dollars from GRF which would, this would bring the total to fifteen million. This is a budget buster. We've already got the money in the budget. Certainly all of us could make a case that the...we need some additional funding in a lot of different places, but I don't think this is the proper message to send when we're trying to

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balance the budget of this State. And so if you...if you want to be a budget buster vote for this Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. I think we can all agree that infant mortality is a blight on our State, however, as Representative Tate correctly observes that there is a new eight million dollars in the fiscal 89 budget to address specifically the provisions of House Bill 295 concerning the care and delivery of infants. This is money which might have been appropriately added in the absence of the initiative by the administration, but quite honestly, the money was put in...in the Bill originally. So this is unnecessary surplus funding and we should defeat this Amendment. We need the...we desperately need to find as much money as possible to fund the other priorites that we've already passed over to the Senate. So let's defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion. The Lady from St. Clair to close."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a problem, the deaths of infants before they reach the age of one years in life. This is a problem that we have a capacity from the standpoint of our medical knowledge and from the standpoint of our medical skill to solve. We can keep these infants from dying, we can keep them from dying at a level that is high than in the third world. It is a blight upon our society. This matter is reimbursable by the Federal Government and therefore I think what we ought to do is to solve this problem. We know that the problem exists in reference to teenage girls who become pregnant. Girls who are from 13 to 15 years old who do not go and see the

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doctor, who do not have adequate prenatal care. This is something that we can do something about. We can save lives. We can be prolife in this regard. And I ask you to support this Amendment because these funds are reimbursable and we can wipe this out just as we have conquered illnesses and other diseases, we have have a capacity as society to conquer this disease and this illness. Therefore, I ask you to pass the vote in favor of this Amendment."

- Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. In opinion of the Chair the 'nos' have it. The Amendment's defeated. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative..."

  Speaker Giglio: "Hold on...Representative Braun."
- Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Lady requested a Roll Call and on an issue as sensitive and as important as this one it seems to me appropriate that she would be accorded of that right."
- Speaker Giglio: "Alright. All those in favor of the Amendment signify by voting 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 32 voting 'yes', 75 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present' and the Amendment fails. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative Hultgren."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hultgren on Amendment #5. Out of the record. Withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative Curran."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Curran on Amendment #6."

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Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What Amendment #6 does is puts the Department of Public Aid back on a level playing field with the other agencies. The Department of Public Aid was the only agency that the bureau of the budget reduced head count agency before the introduction of the Bill. What I'm trying to do now is to re...is to put the Department of Public Aid back in a position where the welfare reform initiatives that we have put forth can possibly do some good. If we do not put this money back on, the case management timeliness rates will drop, the processing of applications for assistance will lengthen, the expanded collection activities in the areas of acc...assitance and third party liability and food stamps will be restricted. The cutbacks and support areas will cause less efficiency and less...lower productivity. This is the only agency that had the to go through this with the bureau of What I am suggesting is that we not give back the budget. money which the Senate took off, but simply put Department of Public Aid back on the level playing field so they can be efficient...as efficient as we want when we are attempting to do welfare reforms. So I ask for...I move for a favorable adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Tate."

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

Certainly I think there is...that each and every Member of this General Assembly can say that they're in favor of welfare reform. However, after five months in this General Assembly Spring Session and consistently hearing rhetoric that Republicans are in favor of tax increases because we want to build the role of patronage workers throughout the State. This is probably the most outrageous Amendment that

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I've seen. I... I guess though, being a Sponsor of, the Sponsor of this Amendment being from Springfield, and the vast majority of these jobs would come from his district, I quess this is a way I quess he builds his projobs Bill into his campaign. But this is a...this is a pork Amendment. This is 187 positions, the Department of Public Aid didn't even request these jobs. This has just came out of and each and every Member of this General Assembly should make a strong statement that says if you care about kids and you care about paying your old debts and you care about mental health. The first thing that we shouldn't be doing is hiring new jobs and and new people in this State. We should be taking care of our old debts and the that we should be...that we have a responsibility to take care and put our priorities in the right place. the worst Amendment that I've seen offered today or in the last couple weeks."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Curran to close."

Curran: "Bullcrap."

Speaker Giglio: "Excuse me. Excuse me, Mr Curran. Hold on.

Representative Black."

Black: "Thank, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Black: "Thank you very much. Representative. On Amendment #6, those 187 positions can you shed some light on what kind of positions those might be. My concern is are they...are they people out in the trenches, are they front line positions, are they the people out doing the case work, and those kind of positions or are they, to say it more kindly perhaps, are they somebody going to sit in an office somewhere?"

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Curran: "All the...thank you for asking that question. It's a very good question. All the positions that had originally been conceived of as being put back in the central office are gone from this Amendment. There are no jobs in the central office in this Amendment. Second of all, this is not adding jobs, this is simply reducing the nature of the...of the size of a reduction. This is simply not firing as many people. When we are pretending to do welfare reform here, we're not firing as many people and making welfare reform impossible and a silly thing for us to say with our press release."

Black: "Thank you very much, Representative."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman." Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Amendment. Amendment was considered in Committee and defeated. exactly as the one we defeated in Committee and the reason we defeated it in Committee is that we're not talking about firing people. The Department of Public Aid has budgeted to reduce its headcount by 210 positions through attrition in 1989. Through attrition, Ladies and Gentlemen of the So that this Amendment...if the Amendment is House. adopted the Governor will undoubtedly reduction veto it, and even if we were to override that reduction veto, he wouldn't spend the money anyway because they have planned to let these...reduce their headcount through attrition. So for that reason I ask that we defeat this Amendment add 2.6 million dollars to the, an already tight budget."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative

Curran to close."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Parke has just informed me that dog do do is a better response than bullcrap. Thank you very

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much."

- Speaker Giglio: "All in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair 'nays' have it. And the Amendment is defeated. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7, offered by Representative Wojcik."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Wojcik."
- Wojcik: "Yes. Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House.

  Amendment #7 is with reference to the page and line numbers of House Amendment #1 on page 6, line 34. It deletes one hundred and seventy million, two hundred thousand and inserts in leu of one hundred and seventy four million, eight hundred thousand. What this will do, it will take the AZT line item out and incorporate it into the regular prescr...prescribed drug, and there is no dollar change."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. In opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1756, Representative Mays. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1756, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to the Governor's Purchased Care Review Board. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 9 of the Calendar
  appears Senate Bill 175...1757, Representative Mays.
  Excuse me, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1757, a Bill for an Act making

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appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Prisoner Review Board. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk, are there any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mays. Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "I now move to table Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that Committee...Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1757 be tabled. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 9 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1758. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1758, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of certain Retirement Systems. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 9 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1759. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1759, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Veteran's Affairs. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

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- O'Connell."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative O'Connell on Amendment #2.

  Representative Bowman.
- Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't see Representative
  O'Connell and I would like to ask leave of the House to
  handle this Amendment on his behalf."
- Speaker Giglio: "...the Gentleman asks leave? Hearing none, leave is granted. Mr. Bowman on Amendment number..."
- Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. All this Amendment does is to take fifty thousand dollars from one contractual line in...excuse me, from the...from the contractual line and puts it into the grant line. There is no net change in the dollars appropriated. It is my understanding that this is agreeable with the department and with the other side of the aisle."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 9 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1762...1776. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1776, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the General Assembly. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 10 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1777. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1777, a Bill for an Act making

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appropriations to the General Assembly for Staff and Offices. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 10 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1778. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1778, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to various legislative support agencies."

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hultgren on Amendment #1 to
Senate Bill 1778. Withdrawn. Are there further
Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 10 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1779. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1779, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Auditor General. Second Reading...this Bill has been read a Second time previously.

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

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "On Senate Bill 1779, Representative Leverenz moves that Amendments #2 and 3 be tabled. All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. And Amendment #2 and 3 to Senate Bill 1779 are tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

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

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- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Leverenz on Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1779."
- Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment would add 2 lines to take care of a technically incorrect Amendment that we did in Committee. I move for the adoption of Amendment #4."
- Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. And the Gentleman from Adams, Representative Mays."
- Mays: "Would the Gentleman...one second please...Speaker,"
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "I perhaps, I think had a wrong Amendment. I wish to, and you explain to me how to do it, I said I wanted to table Amendments 2 and 3, I really mean I want to table 1 and 3. Now if we wanted to we could just let it...I will read the slip."
- Speaker Giglio: "Alright. Where...we tabled 2 and 3. We'll just..."
- Leverenz: "I now move to adopt Amendment 2."
- Speaker Giglio: "Alright. The Chair will be at ease for a minute. Alright, why don't we just take this Bill out of the record until we understand what the Amendments are doing and where we are going to go with them. Mr. Clerk, take this Bill out of the record for the minute. Alright on page 10 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1835. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1835, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the Attorney General. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

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Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 11 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1902. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1902, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Judicial Inquiry Board. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On top of the page 11 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 2021. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2021. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for permanent improvements. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mays on Amendment #3."

Mays: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I believe the first Order should be to move to table Amendment #2 on this Bill. And I would move that tabling Motion."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that Amendment #2 be tabled.

Any discussion? Hearing none, Amendment #2 is tabled.

Representative Mays."

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

Mays."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "I would like to withdraw Amendment #3."

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- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman have leave withdraw Amendment #3.

  Hearing none, Amendment #3 is withdrawn. Further

  Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative
  Mays."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mays on Amendment #4."
- Mays: "Yes, this is a technical Amendment. I believe it is agreed to on both sides. I move its adoption."
- Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of Amendment #4 to Senate
  Bill 2021 signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. In
  opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment
  is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative
  Mays."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mays on Amendment #5."
- Mays: "Yes. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #5 is again a...a technical Amendment by in large, but it does do some substantive things to reflect the current balances for reappropriations from the 88 budget to the 89th. So I would move for the adoption of this Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of Amendment #5 signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative
  Mays."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mays on Amendment #6."
- Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #6 again changes only reappropriated projects for three specific projects at the fairground, the Murray Developmental Center, and the Western Illinois University. I'd move it's adoption."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion. All those in favor of the

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Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 11 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 2022. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2022, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Capital Development Board. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 13 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #14, offered by Representative
Hartke."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hartke on Amendment #14."

Hartke: "Withdraw Amendment #14."

Speaker Giglio: "Withdraw Amendment #14, Mr. Clerk. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #15, offered by Representative Leverenz and Richmond."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Leverenz on Amendment #15."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This would appropriate capital development funds for the John A. Logan Community College, four hundred and fifty thousand in the Marine Valley Community College, a hundred seventy eight thousand, five hundred. I move for the adoption of Amendment 15."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Adams, Representative Mays on Amendment #15."

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

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Mays: "As I understand the Capital Development Board process for

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higher education don't they...doesn't the Community College Board all make recommendations as to priorities and then their top ones get mixed in with the total priorities within the systems for the Board of Higher Education recommendations. Is that not correct?"

Leverenz: "You have an astute and very keen sense of the obvious."

Mays: "I am...I've been told that this is in that process very much and has worked its way up, and...but it did not make the cut. Is that correct?"

Leverenz: "I don't know about the cut. The first project I offer is listed as their priority #1, so therefore, I think that we are reconfirming that fact. The next one is the project on their priority list, #4 and the only one recommended by the Governor for more than we are offering here and so there might be a little short fall or we might come in at a right amount on this Amendment, but we are being very frugal in keeping with your speech 101-A."

Mays: "Well, all it...thank you very much for that clearing up the whole question. What this Amendment does is circumvent the tedious, tiresome, detailed process that has been put forth. Now I don't agree with that process all the time but I had a community college that needed some money once and I have had to wait for three years while it worked its way down the...down the line and into the pecking order so that it could ultimately be adopted. You know, sometimes I don't like it when my priorities aren't theirs. But it is a process. It has been set up. It tries to be as analytical as possible and I...I just think this Amendment kind of circumvents that process."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz to close. Excuse me. Excuse me, Mr. Leverenz. The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

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Hoffman: "Thank you Mr...thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman respond to a question?"

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Hoffman: "Where...where in the priority list do we find Logan and

Moraine Valley Community Colleges now? In other words,

when would they qualify for CDB money?"

Leverenz: "May I take from the record that I just put in the record just minutes ago...we welcome you to the floor, Representative Hoffman. A Gentleman, I understand has been here since 1967. The john is right back here just so you know. It is pecking order one and four."

Hoffman: "One and four. Logan is one."

Leverenz: "One."

Hoffman: "Moraine is four."

Leverenz: "Four. And I shot a 44 this morning, Sir. So take it easy on me."

Hoffman: "My...my understanding that it was a further down the line. I just rise to follow my leader over here, Representative Mays, upon opposition to this Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In the discussion on the Amendment we would always look for Representative Mays and we welcome Representative Mays to come over and utilize the services of the Chairman's office and Appropriations I, anytime he has to wait around for three years for his projects in his district. And there are a few problems with the pecking order and how it's established with the Community College Board. Therefore, we're offering Amendment 15 and move for it's adoption."

Speaker Giglio: "All who have heard the Gentleman's Motion, all those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. In opinion of the Chair the 'ayes'

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- have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #16, offered by Representative

  Curran and Hasara."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Curran on Amendment #16."
- Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is to install permanent lighting in Lincoln Land Community College. Know of no opposition. One hundred and twenty five thousand."
- Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye'. The Gentleman from Adams, Representative Mays."
- Mays: "Thank you very much. Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"
- Speaker Giglio: "Yes, he will."
- Mays: "Where was this on the Community College Board's priority list?...Thank you very much."
- Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. And in the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted.

  Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 11 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 2112. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2112, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Board of Education. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On page 11 of the Calendar

- 120th Legislative Day June 22, 1988 appears Senate Bill 2151. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2151, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois Asbestos Abatement Authority. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Bowman."

- Bowman: "Yes, I am sorry. I thought a Motion had been filed to table Amendment #2. Are...are you sure that...could the Clerk check again. And would the Parliamentarian advise me if I could do it orally if the Motion is not in writing."
- Speaker Giglio: "You could make that Motion if you care to Representative. Representative Bowman moves to table Amendment #...what...one...two?"

Bowman: "Two."

- Speaker Giglio: "And on that question the Gentleman from Macon, Representative Tate."
- Tate: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm the Sponsor of Amendment 2, and I would make the same Motion or I just ask to table it. So, I don't think we have to go through all that."
- Speaker Giglio: "Alright. Representative Tate moves to table
  Amendment #2. All those in favor of the Motion signify by
  saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. And the Amendment is
  tabled. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Page 8 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1734. Mr. Clerk, read that Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1734, a Bill for an Act making appropriations... reappropriations to various State Agencies. The Bill is now on Third Reading."

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- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mays. Representative Mays moves that we return the Bill back to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of tabling an Amendment. Does he have leave? Leave is granted. Representative Mays."
- Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to table Amendment #21. It was inadvertently not tabled in the process when we were putting the other Amendments on, and we need to do this to make sure that everything follows."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #21 to Senate Bill 1734. Heard the Gentleman's Motion. Does he have leave? Leave is granted. Amendment #21 is tabled. Third Reading. Okay, we took one Senate Bill out of the record on page 10, Senate Bill 1779. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1779, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Auditor General. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. And Amendments 1, 2, and 3 were adopted. A Motion was made which prevailed to table Committee Amendments #2 and 3."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's...the Gentleman moves that...to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1779. The Gentleman moves to reconsider the vote. Does the Gentleman have leave? All those in favor say 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. In opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. Alright, now the Gentleman moves that Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1779 be tabled. Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. Amendment #1 is tabled."
- Leverenz: "I think then, we have an Amendment #4, Mr. Speaker."

  Speaker Giglio: "Alright. Amendment #1 has been tabled. Now the

  Gentlemen asks leave to adopt Amendment #2."

Leverenz: "I now move to adopt Amendment #2."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman asks leave to adopt Amendment #2

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- to Senate Bill 1779. On that question...hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. In opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative
  Leverenz."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Leverenz on Amendment #4."
- Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is the corrective hat that adds the two lines that was inadvertently left off before. I move for the adoption of Amendment #4."
- Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of this Gentleman's Motion signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. In opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. Amendment #4 has been adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative

  Mays."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mays. Withdraw Amendment #5.

  Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. The Chair is going to go to the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading on page 4 of the Calendar. We'll start with those and then we will go right into the ones we moved today from Second to Third.

  Appropriation Bills on page 4 of the Calendar. In that Order of Business appears Senate Bill 1689. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1689, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations for higher education. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Keane."
- Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1689 is the appropriations for the Board of Higher Education and I move its adoption."

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- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 112 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1689 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 4 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1690. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1690, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois Community College Board.

  Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Keane."
- Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1690 is the ordinary and contingent expense for the Community College Board and I move its adoption."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 110 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. And Senate Bill 1690 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 4 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1692. Representative Satterthwaite. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1692, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite."
- Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. This is

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the appropriation for the University of Illinois. I would be happy to try to answer any questions and otherwise ask for the passage of Senate Bill 1692."

- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Lady's Motion. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question 113 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1692 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 4 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1693. Representative Keane. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1693, a Bill for an Act making appropriations of the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Keane."

- Keane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House...or Senate Bill 1693 is the ordinary and contingent expense for the Board of Governors Colleges and Universities, and I move its adoption."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. And the voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, 100 'yes'...101 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', 11 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1693, having received the Constitutional Majority, hereby...Representative Younge. Record Representative Younge voting 'yes'. She's Wyvetter as 'yes'...present. Change the Lady from 'yes' to 'present'. Are there any further changes? Hearing none, on question there are 100 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and

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12 voting 'present'. Representative Ropp. Representative Ropp votes 'yes'. On this question there are now 101 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and 12 voting 'present'. And Senate Bill 1693, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Page 4 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1694. Representative Richmond. Representative Richmond in the chamber? Representative Richmond. Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Alright the Gentleman...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz ask leave to handle Senate Bill 1694. Does Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1694, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of Southern Illinois University. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ted Leverenz on Senate Bill 1694. Mr. Leverenz, final action Third Reading."
- Leverenz: "Thank you. With the Amendments, Senate Bill 1694 now contains Two hundred and six million, seven hundred twenty four thousand, two hundred and seventy-five dollars. I move for the passage of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 104 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and 10 voting 'present'. And Senate Bill 1694, having reveived the Constitutional Majortiy, is hereby declared passed. On page 4 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1695, Representative Ropp. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien "Senate Bill 1695, a Bill for an Act making

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  appropriations of the Board of Regents. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Representative from McLean, Representative Ropp."
- Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 1695 is the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Board of Regents, and I move its adoption."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All of those in favor signify by voting 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 104 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1695, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 4 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1695, Representative Matijevich. 1696, excuse me. Senate Bill 1696. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1696, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

  This is the annual appropriations for the Illinois

  Scholarship Commission, and there are two...Committee

  Amendments and I would ask the Membership to pass the

  scholarship commission appropriation."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 100...Gentleman from Cook, Representative Morrow. On this

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- question there are 114 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present'. Senate Bill 16...1690...Representative Morrow, are you seeking recognition?"
- Morrow: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to be recorded on Senate Bill 1695 as voting 'aye'. I would have been voting 'aye' on that Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Let the record so indicate, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 114 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. And Senate Bill 1696, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 4 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1728. Representative Mays. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1728, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the Abandoned Mined Land Reclamation Council. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Mays."
- Mays: "This is the Abandoned Mined Land...Mined Lands Reclamation Council Budget. I would move for its adoption."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All those in favor signify...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "I would like to compliment Representative Mays and all Members of the House. And, we are doing a fine job moving these along but just for the heck of it, tell us how much...so it's on the record."
- Mays: "This...this appropriates twenty one million, six hundred and thirty eight thousand, four hundred dollars incorporating all floor action. None of which is GRF. I would move for its adoption."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. Rep...excuse me,

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Representative Terzich. For what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Terzich: "Well, I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

Terzich: "Where does the money come from, twenty one million dollars, and what does it do?"

Mays: "Both of these dollars are from federal funds, as I understand it, that have been allocated to this State from the Federal Government."

Terzich: "So the twenty one million dollars is from the Federal Government and it's use for mine reclamation?"

Mays: "It is all from the Federal Government."

Terzich: "God bless the Federal Government."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Yes, the entire appropriation is paid from a fund known as the Abandoned Mine Lands Reclamation Council Federal Trust Fund for this entire budget."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Voting is open. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 113 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present' and Senate Bill 1728 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page four of the Calendar appears 7...Senate Bill 1729. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1729, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Agriculture. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much. This is the appropriation for the Department of Agriculture. It appropriates fifty one million, eight hundred and fifty four thousand, two hundred

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dollars. The GRF portion of that fifty one million, is twenty million, six hundred and thirteen thousand and the Ag Premium Fund portion is nineteen million, seven hundred and sixty eight thousand. I would move for its passage."

- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present' and Senate Bill 1729 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page four of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1730. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1730, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Commissioner of Banks and Trust Companies. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative Mays."

  Mays: "This is the appropriation Bill for banks and trust. It's ten million, three hundred and ninety two thousand, six hundred dollars from the Banks and Trust Fund. There is no GRF in this budget. I move for its passage."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all vote who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 117 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. And Senate Bill 1730 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page five of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1731. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1731, a Bill for an Act to provide for

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the ordinary and contingent expenses to the Bureau of the Budget and the Executive Office of the Governor. Third Reading of the Bill."

- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative Mays."

  Mays: "This is the Bureau of the Budget...Budget. It appropriates fifty four million, seven hundred ninety one thousand, nine hundred dollars of which two million, four hundred and six thousand and nine hundred dollars is GRF.

  I would move for its passage."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 115 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no', none voting 'present' and Senate Bill 1731 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page five of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1732. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1732, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Capital Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative Mays."

  Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. This is the operations budget for the Capital Development Board. As it stands currently, Senate Bill 1732 appropriates seven million, five hundred and twelve thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars".
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open.

  Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there 114 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and 2 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1732 having received the

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- Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

  Representative Breslin in the Chair."
- Speaker Breslin: "Senate Bill 1733, Representative Mays. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1733, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses to the Illinois Commerce Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."
- Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1733 appropriates nineteen million, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars to the Illinois Commerce Commission. None of which is GRF. I would move for its passage."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of Senate
  Bill 1733 and on that question, the Gentleman from Lake,
  Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would at least on this Appropriation Bill like to let the Membership know that in the Appropriations Committee hearing that the...the Illinois Commerce Commission executive director was taken to task for what I call a very quick turn around on the rate increase for Commonwealth in that for all of the time that the rate increase...9.6...what was initially a 9.6 increase and then became a 27 percent increase that the Commerce Commission staff had always recommended a rate reduction. And then, quickly, in one day there was a turn around that there be a rate increase. I...I don't want to be in a position on the last day to say that we hold this appropriation and I guess, mainly because I don't think it'll make a difference to the Illinois Commerce Commission. Although, I think what we did when we passed the Illinois Public Utility Act,

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the rewrite, we did give the Commerce Commission the tools now with appropriate staff to at least put some balance into the rate gain. Now we've got to give them guts to They...they have the necessary tools. I sense the executive director did respond better with written questions that we did offer to him and I appreciate the fact that both the Chairman, Ted Leverenz, and the Minority Spokesman, Jeff Mays, did allow us to look into these matters. None of us want to see Commonwealth Edison suffer. That's for sure. But none of us want us rate payers to continue to be the highest rate paying, utility rate payers in the whole country. I believe that small businesses don't locate in Illinois more because of high public utility, electricity rates than any other issue, anybody might say. So I matter what detrimental to business. It's detrimental to the rate It's detrimental to senior citizens who have a hard time choosing on whether they should turn on their electricity or not. I don't at this time choose to hold this budget in any fashion, but I think that we ought to continue to send the message to the Illinois Commerce Commission that we're not doing this because we are...you know, being unreasonable. We are doing it because we think that rate payers have really had enough. Thank you, Madam Chairman."

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

Levin: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too is disturbed at some of the testimony that was listed in the Appropriations Committee concerning the operation of the staff of the Illinois Commerce Commission. And most notibly, with respect to the way that they have conducted themselves in the current Commonwealth Edison case. I think from the point of view of the consumers in the

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business community, this State has made some substantial progress with respect to public utility reform in the last several vears. Gone are the days of...the commission starting with their conclusion and working backwards terms of reaching their decisions on rate increases. A lot of this I think is because of the involvement of CUB and other groups. A lot of it is because of the reorganization of the Commerce Commission that we effected a couple of years ago. And it looked like we were going in the right direction. But what came out in Committee as we heard this Bill about the communications between the staff and it looks like the Governor's Office, the pressure that was brought to bear of the staff of the Commerce Commission change its position on the pending rate increase disturbs me greatly. All of the different parties, consumers as well as the industrial interveners advocated a reduction in Commonwealth Edison's rates and the staff shared that as far as its initial position. Apparently, somewhere along the line, you know, they heard from the Governor's Office or some other sources because they did a hundred and eighty degree turn around after the briefs were filed, after the record was close, in their reply brief. And there was testimony that we listened to with respect to this issue. hope that we're not going to go back to the bad old days of decisions being made in secret for the Commission, a pressure on the staff and the commissioners. And that's why this particular instance that was the focus committee hearings this appropriation οf on was particularly disturbing to myself."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

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

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- Mulcahey: "Representative Mays, I see here that there's a...there are sixty one thousand, six hundred dollars for additional space in the State of Illinois Center in Chicago for hearings. That...that seems awful high. That's almost five thousand dollars a month. Is that true. Is...doesn't that seem rather high?"
- Mays: "This...this is not actually, as I'm told from my staff, in the State of Illinois Center. It has been pretty well stated by some of the people involved that the Board Carrier's Division, especially, is having problems having hearing rooms and hearing space available to hear their day to day...to meet their day to day needs and that's the purpose of this...this particular appropriation. It does allow for some moving expenses to be involved as well as some other things. So that's what that particular appropriation is for."
- Mulcahey: "Where...where are these hearings going to be held?

  Holiday Inn or...you know, or what? I mean, we're talking
  in terms of roughly five thousand dollars a month for
  hearings and I...I...it just seems high. I don't know. I
  just..."
- Mays: "I don't know that a site has been selected for these hearings. It's going to be the building right across or right next door according to Mr. Scrogger from the Illinois Commerce Commission."
- Mulcahey: "Okay. Can I ask one more question?

  What's...what...how much is this budget...how much higher is this above and beyond last year?"
- Mays: "They're...they're...it's a pretty good increase this year over the past year in both Public Utility Fund expenditures as well as in the Trucking Fund."

Mulcahey: "I...I..."

Mays: "This budget reflects fee increases that the we passed in

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previous years and... I would simply..."

Mulcahey: "That's okay. Thanks Jeff."

Speaker Breslin: "Any further discussion, Representative
Mulcahey? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative
Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Leverenz: "Do all of the commissioners have administrative assistants?"

Mays: "I believe so."

Leverenz: "How many does the Chairman have?"

Mays: "Two....four."

Leverenz: "Very good. I'm doing this because one member of the commission is, I understand, without an administrative assistant and it's very difficult for me to understand why the Chairman might have four and this person doesn't have any assistant and maybe we could balance that out. We had discussed an Amendment that would...separated the Chairman and the other commissioners and that was just an unworkable thing. And we have tried to help Mr. King and the commissioners in every way possible when it comes to actual dollars, even though they, I think they lack a hundred percent attention to the general public. And if the commissioners did listen to the general public, operations like CUB wouldn't even exist. But, perhaps you can pass mes...a message to them that Mr. Barrett and his concerns should be addressed."

Mays: "Thank...thank you very much...Chairman Leverenz. Your points are well taken. The Chairman actually does have two administrative assistants as I am told, like everyone else and in addition to that, she has two clerical spots funded for her office and...I'm sure that we can take into consideration to the comments that you just made."

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Dunn:

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Leverenz: "Even with all that help, she doesn't do all the things right."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Dunn." "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of T rise in support of this appropriation House. and...really wish it were at a higher level. Ever since I've been a Member of the General Assembly, we have been concerned about action taken or not taken by the Illinois Commerce Commission in rate cases and yet we here in the General Assembly are reluctant to provide more dollars to the Commerce Commission to increase their staff and to pay technical people at a salary level equivalent, or equivalent to the level paid in private industry. How can we expect the Commerce Commission and the Commission staff to stand up and to analyze aggressively rate cases when the power companies come in with a of high priced, high paid experts, they don't have them on their own staff, they have the dollars to hire them and high priced and highly paid attorneys to come along with them. If you're trying to do the job as a Commerce Commission staff member or a Commerce Commission employee, you're fight...you're swimming upstream, you're overwhelmed to begin with. It's a known fact and always has been with the Commerce Commission that if there are people out there coming out of college or coming...potentially coming on board as staff people in technical positions, they can go into private industry and probably make double what make for the Commerce Commission. So they come here as dedicated people, but they get burned out and we should face the facts and provide the dollars necessary to provide the most professional staff on board for the Commerce Commission and then demand that they be agressive in their analysis of rate cases and do what is best for the

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customers and the taxpayers as well as the power company. So we should pass this budget and we should really give serious consideration to future appropriations at higher levels. I recommend an 'aye' vote."

"The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1733 pass?' Speaker Breslin: All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? This is final Voting is open. passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 93 voting 'aye', 15 voting 'no', 7 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Ladies and Gentlemen, Representative Jesse White's tumbling team is performing down on the west side of the Capital steps. would ask leave of the Body that the Assembly recess for one half hour in order to watch Representative White's team. Is there any objection to such a recess? Hearing no objection, this House is in recess until 12:30. performance, again, is on the west side between the Stratton Building and the State Capital Building. Representative Mulcahey, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Mulcahey: "Madam Speaker, just to point out that what those young kids are doing down there is nothing really unusual because I was doing the same thing last night about 11:15. So, anybody can do it."

Speaker Breslin: "The Hour of 12:30 having arrived, the House will come to order. Members should be in their seats. The Chair is prepared to go back to the Order of Business where we left off on Appropriation Matters. We would ask all appropriation staff to return to the House chambers as well as the Chair and the Minority Spokesman on the Appropriations Committees. We are on page five of the

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Calendar under Senate Bills, Third Reading, Appropriation Matters only. The Chair is waiting for Representative Mays and Representative Leverenz to return to the House floor as well as all of the appropriations staff. Please come to the House floor so that we can proceed on Appropriations Bills on Third Reading. The Chair is ready to proceed on Appropriation Matters. We are waiting for Representative Mays and Representative Leverenz to return to the House floor. Would the staffs for each of the Appropriations Committees call their bosses and ask them return to the floor, please? Under Senate Bills, Third Reading on page five οf the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1735, Representative Mays. Call the Bill. Read the Bill, Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1735, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses to the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much. This is the conservation budget for this year, corporating all floor action, Senate Bill 1735 appropriates a hundred seventeen million, nine hundred and ninety four thousand, six hundred dollars of which thirty eight and a half million, roughly, is GRF. I would move for its passage."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1735 and on that question is there any discussion? Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1735 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 1...117 voting 'aye', none vote 'no',

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and none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1736. Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1736, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is the Criminal Justice Information Authority budget, seventeen million, one hundred and seventeen thousand and five hundred dollars of which three million, nine hundred and fifty one thousand is General Revenue Fund. I would move its adoption."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1736. On that question is there Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate discussion? Bill 1736 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 104 voting 'aye', 5 voting 'no', and 5 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1737, Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1737, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Senate Bill 1737 is the Education Labor Relations Board budget. It appropriates a million, two hundred fourty seven thousand, eight hundred fifty dollars General Funds. I move its passage."

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- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1737 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1737 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1738. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1738, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Employment Security. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

- Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is the budget for the Department of Employment Security. Including all floor action, it...it appropriates a total of two and ten million, two hundred five thousand and six hundred dollars of which twenty seven million, three hundred thousand is general funds. I would move for its passage."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1738 and on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "Will the Sponsor yield for some questions associated with the budget?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

- Leverenz: "The management of the Department of Employment Security, in their June staff meeting, Monday, June 13th, do you know where that was held?"
- Mays: "I understand it was at Wrigley Field."
- Leverenz: "At 3:05 in the afternoon, the meeting was at Wrigley

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- Field. Who paid...who paid for the tickets?"
- Mays: "Director Ward...Director Jackson paid for that out of her pocket."
- Leverenz: "Directory Sally A. Jackson, out of her pocket. The second question is, there's a convention in July for some association. How many employees of the Department of Employment Security will be attending that convention in as much as it's being hosted in Illinois?"
- Mays: "Currently, we are at 140, including volunteer help."
- Leverenz: "140, including volunteer help. And is it the intent of the department to pay the fifty dollar fee for them to attend?"
- Mays: "If they're working at the convention, it is the intent of the department to pay the fee."
- Leverenz: "What else...they're going to pay for other meetings that they may attend. Is that correct?"
- Mays: "Yes. And...and these are Title III Funds that can be used for that specific purpose."
- Leverenz: "And what else will the employees enjoy in as much as they will be working the convention? Are you aware of any other things that they are being given by the Director?"
- Mays: "If they want to go to any banquets or other events associated with the convention that costs money, the given employee will be asked to pay for that specific event."

Leverenz: "And how many are attending?"

Mays: "At...best guess, at 140, including volunteers."

Leverenz: "It was 162 last week."

Mays: "Okay, including...your figure is later...more recent than mine."

Leverenz: "And the convention runs from what to what?"

Mays: "The tenth of next month through, I think, the sixteenth."

Leverenz: "Six days. And that the employees will receive comp time. So all the employees that attend all six days will

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receive comp time, is that correct?"

Mays: "There...there is administrative leave that is available to the employees that are working..."

Leverenz: "They're going to get...comp time...they'll actually be paid for attending."

Mays: "Administrative leave."

Leverenz: "Are you aware of a solicitation letter that went out from the Illinois Association of Personnel in Employment Security, dated April 14 of 1988, a solicitation by Diana Durham McCloud?"

Mays: "Yes."

Leverenz: "And is she not...managed those that employers come into straighten out employment...unemployment claim? To have you understand an employee that is terminated, perhaps, the employer may want to fight the unemployment compensation payment. Therefore, they go in to talk to employees of the bureau which are members of this organization."

Mays: "The letter I believe that you're discussing went out on..."

Leverenz: "The answer to the question is yes."

Mays: "I...okay."

Leverenz: "An employer would go in to try and settle an unemployment claim with members of this organization. And in that letter of solicitation, which starts off with, 'I'd like to take a moment of your time to discuss the IAPE's Convention being held here in the summer, July 10 through 16' and in the third paragraph, it says, 'specifically, we are suggesting that your firm sponsor a reception for the leaders of this group. The reception would be attended by approximately 250 persons and would be personally hosted by the Illinois Agency Director, Sally Jackson.' It does not say anymore than that, I guess. Then it goes on to say,

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'In order to be a major sponsor, we would request a contribution of five thousand dollars which would cover facility rental as well as part of the food and drink...And you may wish to designate a senior official as co-host.' Are you aware that this group is soliciting five thousand dollars a crack from employers for which they make decisions and determine whether they're going to take a wrack in the compensation that they pay?"

Mays: "I am not aware of anything that is untoward with the events surrounding the convention. It has been done in this manner in other states as long as this convention as been going on. I would imagine that other organizations, including NCSL, including ALEC, including Conference to State Legislatures, and everybody else, solicits corporate sponsors for rooms...and events affiliated with their given conventions, be they in Illinois or in North Dakota or in Florida."

Leverenz: "Then it goes on, the same solicitation, to say,
 'whether you would like to sponsor the...an event of a
 formal banquet, awards luncheon, the Illinois Night, or
 another special event, a ten by ten foot on the Chicago
 Ballroom Floor of the Marriot is five hundred a wrack.
 Would you not think to not participate in the ad book or
 make some type of contribution, that you're opinions
 rendered by folks that are in conducting hearings over
 these employers may end up with an adverse decision?"

Mays: "I'm sorry. Would repeat the question?"

Leverenz: "No."

Mays: "I did not hear the question."

Leverenz: "Would you think that a person soliciting funds from an employer over which they have control of a adverse decision, possibly, might get an adverse decision if they didn't not contribute?"

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Mavs: "I...I would imagine that that would absolutely...somebody could probably draw the same parallel, Mr. Leverenz, if you...if they didn't buy a ticket to one of your fund raisers, I would imagine. And I don't know that that would be a fair thing to do because I know that you wouldn't hold a grudge. I know that you wouldn't carry that forward. I...I think the parallel you're trying to draw, I guess could be drawn for those that don't feel that government serves anybody, but I don't believe that it's appropriate in this case."

Leverenz: "Well, then maybe this is not the appropriate place to take it up. But, for a Director to have her meetings in the summertime at the ball field, I can't imagine anything is going to get done there. To take training money to pay for volunteers, to give them comp time for which they are asked or told to work as a volunteer and then compensated in comp time later so that the Director, because Illinois hosting the convention and at the outset couldn't get anybody to volunteer, is an inappropriate use of federal funds and perhaps it would be then proper to ask for a federal investigation rather than deal with it at the I've asked for some other information which was State. going to be provided to me and it was not. But, be that as it may, there are three different reasons why anybody would want to either vote 'present' or 'no' on this budget so that it only gets 60 or 61 votes to pass. I think there are number of ways money is being wrongly used or questionable and, therefore, I would ask for your 'present' or 'no' vote and allow 60 for the Bill to pass."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays to close."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. The Chairman of the Appropriations Committee has raised some good points, he's raised some bad points on the budget. I appreciate his

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understanding that the budget process must go forward. I would remind those in the chamber that this is the operations budget and the federal debt payment and the benefit payments to the unemployed workers in the State of Illinois and a 'no' vote or a 'present' vote may not be interpreted correctly. So I would ask for a 'aye' vote, but in any event, I would like to move this budget right along so 60 votes is fine with me."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1738 pass?'

All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.

Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 71 voting 'aye', 13 voting 'no', 27 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Ewing. Representative Ewing is recognized for an introduction."

Ewing: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It's a pleasure for me today to introduce to you the Mother of the Year. And the Mother of the Year is from the 87th District and lives in Paxton, Illinois and she has a few comments for us. Her husband, Glen Miller, is right down here at the front and at the back of the chamber...more or less in her court, are some of the members from the Republican Women's Club Federation and former Mothers of the Year. So let's give her our undivided attention because this fine lady is the mother of three children, typifies those things which we hold so dear in our own mother and in our own spouses. Doris."

Doris Miller: "Thank you. Honorable Members of the House of Representatives, I appreciation the opportunity to speak to you today and to personally thank you for the Resolution in my honor, introduced by Senate Maitland and Representative

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A special thank you to Representative Ewing for Ewing. attending my citation ceremony on March 13th. To represent mothers in the State of Illinois biq responsibility. I have always felt especially blessed to be a mother. But to be the 1988 Illinois Mother of Year is an honor I will cherish always. I strive to teach my children the importance of religion beliefs, tradition. love of their country, honesty, and the principles of good conduct. I encourage them to be involved in school, church, and community. My philosophy of parenting is based on love and faith: faith in God, faith in my children, and faith in love for my fellow man. American Mothers Incorporated was founded 53 years ago and is now in all 50 states including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. The purpose of the almost membership is to strengthen the moral and spiritual foundation of the family and the home. American Mothers recognizes the importance of mothers in the home, the community, the state, and the nation. My husband, and I attended the 53rd national convention in Puerto Rico in April. It...we found it to be a wonderful experience to meet all the other state mothers and found them to be not only super moms and dads, but super people as well. While in San Juan, all state mothers were required to give a three minute speech on the importance of motherhood in these changing times. In closing, I would like to give you just a few highlights of that speech. Ralph Waldo Emerson once said, 'This time, like all other times, is a good one if we know what to do with it.' As mothers in 1988 we must know what to do with it, must know how to meet the challenges of our changing times head on. The importance of motherhood in today's changing times as well as for all time is to recognize and accept responsibility for forming

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tomorrow's world, by planting deeply in her children's hearts the seeds of tolerance and respect, honor and integrity. This responsibility has been a heritage to mothers...time past and present. My mother's favorite quotation still rings true today. 'Life is just a bowl of cherries. It's full of pits.' As a mother, we know if we face those pits with determination and love, we will taste the sweetness of the cherry. We will be that one constant through the trials and tribulations of changing times, loving, concerned mothers. Thank you."

- Ewing: "Thank you very much, Doris. And the best of luck to you and your year as Mother of the Year. Thank you all."
- Speaker Breslin: "The next Order of Business is on page five of the Calendar, Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bill 1739. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1739, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Environmental Protection Agency. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."
- Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I'd ask leave of the
  House to return this Bill to Second Reading for the
  purposes of an Agreed Amendment."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman asks leave to return this Bill to the Order of Second for an Amendment. Any objection? Hearing none, are there any Amendments filed? The Bill should be back on Second Reading, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #11, offered by Representative Giglio and Panayotovich."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Giglio."
- Giglio: "Thank you...thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment, what it does, it's an Amendment to open up a...a south suburban, or southeast

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Chicago EPA Center. This Amendment is...is put in for the simple reason that last year we had an Investigating Committee for the hazardous waste in our immediate area and after six months of hearing, it was brought out even by the EPA Agency of the State that we should have an office close to these landfills. In our area, we have over a dozen landfills within a five...five mile radius and from that we decided that it would be better to have an office close by so that these problems could have immediate attention. This money does not come out of General Revenue and the office will not take place until after January 1st and I would ask for your favorable support. If there's any questions, I'd be happy to answer them."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment 11 to Senate Bill 1739. On the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kulas."

Kulas: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Kulas: "Representative Giglio, does your Amendment have anything to do with forming an authority or a taxing body?"

Giglio: "No. None whatsoever."

Kulas: "Alright."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is...the Gentleman...the question is, 'Shall Senate...shall Amendment #11 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted.

Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays asks leave to return this Bill to the Order of...of Third Reading and for immediate consideration of this Bill as amended. Does he have leave? He has leave. The Bill has been read on Third previously. Representative Mays to present the Bill."

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Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. With that Amendment, this operating budget for the Environmental Protection Agency appropriates a total of three hundred fourty nine million, one hundred two thousand and four hundred dollars of which twenty million, three hundred and fourty two thousand, nine hundred dollars is General Revenue Funds. I would move for its passage."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1739. On the question, the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

to vote for Matijevich: "Madam Chairman. I intend this appropriation and I have nothing to say against agency at this time. But I wanted to Director nor the bring up the fact that in my area in the City of North Chicago we had a very serious chemical fire not too long ago. It comes not too long after I complained bitterly about some chemical storage tanks located in a residential area which were allowed to be constructed. Now the problem is after this fire it was determined that many chemical companies in Illinois and probably all over are not living up to what we intended when we passed a Bill in the federal least fire departments know the law so that at danger...dangerous chemicals that they are dealing with. And at this time I'd like to say to the Director agency that I think the agency has got to take the initiative. I think the agency got to be looking, you agency's got know the chemical the to companies...located in the State of Illinois. The agency has got to take the initiative and start looking to find out who is living up to the law. Certainly the facility that burned down wasn't living up to the law and that added to the danger of people in my community. The fact is that there are many other communities in the State of Illinois

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are living under this danger because chemical companies aren't living up to the law. The fact is that the larger...industrial chemical corporations are living up to the law, but many of the smaller ones aren't. So I think the agency's got...got some work that it's got to do if we in Illinois would feel more comfortably when such emergencies do develop and they can develop over night."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1739 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 117 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1740, Representative Mays. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1740, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much. This is Bill is the trailer for the previous Bill. It appropriates nine hundred seventy thousand, eight hundred dollars to the Environmental Trust Fund Commission. I would move for its passage."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1740 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1740 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 117 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the

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Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1741. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1741, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois Farm Development Authority.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is the appropriations for the Illinois Farm Development Authority.

It's a reappropriation actually for twenty one million, four hundred seventeen thousand, six hundred dollars. I would move for its passage."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1741 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1741 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Saltsman. He indicates he does not seek recognition. Take the Roll, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 115 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1742. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1742, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Financial Institutions. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is the Department of Financial Institutions Operations budget. It appropriates five million, twenty eight thousand, five hundred dollars of which one million, two and twenty six thousand, seven hundred is General Funds. I move its

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passage."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1742 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1742 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1743. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1743, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Labor. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is the Department of Labor's budget incorporating all floor action. It appropriates a total of four million, one hundred and twenty seven thousand, one hundred and one dollars from General Funds."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1743 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1743 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 115 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page six of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1744. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1744, a Bill for an Act making

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appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Lottery. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is the lottery's appropriations. It is roughly three hundred and fifty five million, one hundred and sixteen thousand. I would move for its passage."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1744 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate...' The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Matijevich: "Jeff, we've read a lot in the paper...the newspapers about the Director, she evidently is in hot trouble about...the a contract that evidently 'Bali' has had for some...some years. My concern isn't so much the...the company that isn't going to receive it because I'm not sure that that's a reputable company from some of the stories I've heard afterward. But, my concern is that is 'Bali' getting favored treatment because it seems as compared to that...as compared to that...the company that's been turned down, it seems as though the 'Bali' contract is so astronomical. And I don't say this to protect the Director. I give her credit for having the guts as Director to turn against her own boss. You don't find many government. like that in But I...I'd like to be illuminated rather than reading about it in the newspapers as a Member of the General Assembly, I'd like to know what's going on."

Mays: "Well...thank you very much, Representative Matijevich. I
don't know how much illumination I can shed on this. I

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know that the...the issue which you raise is very, very heated at this point and I don't know even when they're planning to award the contract. But as you know in every bid, there's a winner and a loser and that point hasn't even been reached yet. There hasn't even been a winner or a loser awarded. There's an apparent winner from what I understand and there's other considerations that...some people think ought to be brought into the Bill. I can't add or illuminate any further than that on this specific thing, though John."

Matijevich: "That reminds me what I said to a Member down here when they were heatedly debating home equity yesterday and I said, 'You know, even when you get into a rat race, even if you win you're still a rat.' But...what I'm concerned about is that...the taxpayers might be the losers in it. And I would hope that the Appropriations Committee next year, no matter who the winner is, next year that they take a close look at that contract because from what I can feel, that somebody is getting favored treatment. It...it just seemed to me that the follow-up that I saw in the newspapers immediately, it was a move to discredit the other company and...there may be some merit to that, but...too often I've seen that when they try to discredit somebody, that somebody's got dirty hands that So I would hope that the Appropriations doing it. Committee next year takes a good look at the contract, that contract. I think that some Members in the past only have looked at the lottery and found that the have not...maybe I shouldn't be too blunt, but they...they could do better in how their contracts are awarded. So I...I think the committee's got some work to do next year."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays to close."

Mays: "Well, as I said, the process is not even really started

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because a winner or a loser hasn't been selected at this point. But I'll tell you, being somewhat familiar with the process of awarding contracts, there's all sorts of laws and...and procurement policies and things like that that have to be taken into consideration and I'm sure over the course of the intervening months, as John has indicated, there will be many, many discussions that take place on this particular one because it is one of the bigger contracts that has been awarded in the State of Illinois. Not withstanding that issue, and knowing that there will be more discussions on that, I would move for the passage of the Lottery Budget Bill."

- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1744 pass?'
  All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.

  Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 108 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', 9 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1746.

  Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1746, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Military and Naval Department. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

- Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is the Appropriations Bill for the Military and Naval Department. It appropriates nine million, ninety four thousand and five hundred dollars of which eight million, seven thousand seventy six thousand, five hundred dollars is General Funds. I would move for its passage."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1746 and on that question is there any

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discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1746 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. The Gentleman has moved for the...the question...Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 114 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1747. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1747, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Nuclear Safety. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

"This Nuclear Safety's operations budget. Mays: is appropriates thirty seven million, eight hundred and eighty thousand, seven hundred dollars of which one million, hundred twenty eight thousand, nine hundred dollars is General Funds. I would move for its passage. "&tfh:7 Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1747 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1747 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 117 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Going to the Order of Senate Bills, Second Reading. Starting on page seven on your Calendar. We'll take those Bills that have been moved to Third Reading on which no further Amendments are necessary. Representative Bowman, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Bowman: "It's my understanding that, inadvertently, Senate Bill

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1897, while it was read a second time, it was never moved to Third. Would you check that so that we can have it in the proper posture to move?"

Speaker Breslin: "Give me the number of that again."

Bowman: "1897. I think it's still on Second."

Speaker Breslin: "I see. Mr. Clerk, okay. The Clerk indicates that 1897 was never moved although, Mr. Clerk has it indicated that it was moved on my Calendar. So your Calendar indicates it was never moved. 1837 is on Second Reading."

Bowman: "97."

Speaker Breslin: "1897 is on Second Reading. Okay, the first
Bill on this Order appears on page eight on your Calendar.

Senate Bill 1734, Representative Mays. Clerk, read the
Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1734, a Bill for an Act making appropriations and reappropriations to various state agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is DECCA's appropriations. GRF is fifty four million, five hundred twelve thousand, eight hundred dollars total appropriations including all other state funds and federal funds is five five hundred twenty six million, five hundred seventy three thousand and three hundred dollars. We heard discussions on the budget previously this morning on Second Reading. I would move for the passage at this stage."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1734 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1734 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The

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Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 116 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page nine on the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1752, Representative Tate. Representative Tate. Do you wish to call this Bill, Representative Tate? Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1752, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Tate."

Tate: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1752 is the ordinary and contingent expense of the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission. That total is currently 3....three million, two hundred and ninty five thousand dollars. I move for its passage."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1752. On the question, the Lady from Dupage, Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the You will recall when Representative Dwight House. Frederick was a Member of this Chamber. Everytime this Appropriation Bill came up, he always stood and spoke not in opposition, necessarily, to our appropriating money for this group, but spoke about what this And I believe that one of the words he characterized by. used most frequently was 'meddlesome'. These people who trying to do something which sounds presumable are magnificent, 'guardianship' and 'advocacy', go around this and cause more problems for our local school State districts than probably any one of us can believe unless we happen to live in one of those districts where this group

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decides to take an interest and become exactly what Representative Frederick used to call it meddlesome. These people cause more problems than they ever solved. They do not bring any credit whatsoever to this State Government and I would suggest that we could send them a little message about how to promote good government by voting 'no'."

Speaker Breslin: "Any further discussion? The Lady from Sangamon, Representative Hasara."

"Thank you, Madam Chairman. As of July 1, I will be the Hasara: new Chairman of the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission. would just like to tell the Members of this Body that this legislature created a Bill in 1979 that provided three divisions of this agency. Many people have had quarrels particularly with one of those three divisions. We now have a new executive Director that I think you will find ask any of you who have had former most helpful and I problems with this agency or who have a current problem please contact me or the Director and I think you will find us most willing and helpful to work with you on any problem. I would particularly like to speak to one arm of this agency which is the guardianship arm. The commission is the guardianship of last resort for over 4,000 wards the State of Illinois who absolutely have no one else to look after their interests. We are doing this on a budget of three and ahalf million dollars. That's the budget of the total agency. All three divisions. The court would be appointing many more wards to the commission if there were the funds to provide quardianship. We all know that as people continue to live longer, there is going to be more and more of a need for guardianship in this State. you to please look upon the new Director favorable and give those of us a chance who really feel that this...that

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agency does provide a service to those in this State less fortunate than you of I...than you or I. We owe them something. So I hope you will realize we have a new Director, we have some new commissioners and I hope you will look on the agency in a new light and work with us to solve the problems that the agency has had in the past. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Tate to close. Do you wish to close, Sir?"

Tate: "Yeah. Yeah, I move for its passage. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1752 pass?'
All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.

Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 105 voting 'aye', 8 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

Ladies and Gentleman, I have been advised that I have passed over Bills that have properly moved to Third Reading and should be called. So we will therefore go back to page eight on the Calendar where I...I skipped over some Bills. The first Bill in that Order is Senate Bill 1748, Representative Mays. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1748, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Prairie State Two Thousand Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Ta...Mays."

Mays: "Thank you...Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is the budget for the Prairie State Two Thousand and it appropriates three million, one hundred seventy six thousand, seven hundred dollars. I would move for its passage."

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- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of Senate Bill 1748 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1748 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 114 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1749, Representative Mays. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1749, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of certain retirement systems. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

- Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is the Pension Bill and it also, through an Amendment added earlier this morning, appropriates an eight hundred thousand for the Medical Center Commission and the total dollars is thirty three million, four hundred sixty nine thousand. And I would move for its passage."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1749. On the question, the Gentleman from Warren, Representative Hultgren."
- Hultgren: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

  Speaker Breslin: "He will."
- Hultgren: "What...what percentage of pay out does this fund the pension systems and is this all five state systems in one Bill? Two questions."
- Mays: "This...this Bill has four of the five systems in it. This does not have the university system and it funds them at about forty four percent pay out."
- Hultgren: "Thank you. That's all the questions I have."

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

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

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Young: "Representative, could you explain that Medical Commission

Amendment again for me, please?"

Mays: "I would be glad to yield to Representative Tate to explain the Medical Center Commission. Representative, it was an Amendment that was added. I could try to explain it. This is...this is the Regular Budget Bill, actually, for the Medical Center Commission and it failed in the committee and so we're putting it on this Bill."

Young: "I have an inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker Breslin: "State your inquiry."

Young: "Is this Second Reading or Third Reading?"

Speaker Breslin: "This is Third Reading."

Young: "Okay the board said Third Reading. Now, could we divide the question as to the actual Senate Bill and the Amendment?"

Speaker Breslin: "No, we cannot. That wouldn't be proper."

Young: "Thank you."

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

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

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Regan: "Does this Bill contain our pension system?"

Mays: "Yes, it does."

Regan: "So then, the comments that we're funding ours higher than others are not true?"

Mays: "They are all the same, from what my staff tells me."

Regan: "Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "There being no further discussion, the question...oh, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huff on the question."

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Huff: "I would like to be able to say, I wish I could ask the
Senate Sponsor to take this Bill out of the record because
I can't vote for this retirement plan with that Amendment
on it."

Speaker Breslin: "Is that a formal request, Representative Huff?" Huff: "However the Sponsor wants to take it."

- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Tate, Representative Huff has asked you to take the Bill out of the record so that you can discuss Amendments. The question is put to Representative Mays. What is your answer, Sir?"
- Mays: "I...I appreciate the request. I think this is the time allocated for moving budgets if we're going to be moving them and I would just as soon keep the Bill in the record move it."
- Speaker Breslin: "The answer to the Gentleman's question is 'no'.

  The question before this House is, 'Shall the House adopt...pass Senate Bill 1749. All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 96...97 voting 'aye', 13 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1750. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1750, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loans. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is the Savings and Loan Appropriations Bill. It appropriates three million, six hundred eighty seven thousand, five hundred dollars non GRF. I would move for its passage."

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Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1750. Is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1750 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 113 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Jesse White is recognized for a special introduction."

White: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House 12:00 o'clock the Speaker was kind enough to allow the House to come down and see the members of the Jesse White Tumbling Team perform. We were sorry the sound system didn't work because when that system is working, have a tendency to fly a little higher. youngsters Nevertheless, they're sitting in the gallery behind the Speaker's Gallery and these are the youngsters who reside primarily in and around the Cabrina Green Housing Project located on the near North Side of the City of Chicago. And we're proud to say that we've had over 780 young people come to the program in 29 years and only 52 have gotten into trouble with the law and...pardon me, 52 themselves have had to be dismissed because they could not conform to the rules and regulations of the program and only 15 have gotten themselves into trouble with the law. It has been left to combat juvenile delinquency. These young people have appeared on ABC, NBC, CBS, Bozo's Circus, The Illinois State Fair, Great America, and for sixty professional teams this year. And this fall they'll be involved in the taping of a program for 60 Minutes and they'll also be involved in the filming of my life story which will appear on ABC

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television. Ladies and Gentlemen, the Jesse White Tumblers and Dancers. Some of the young people, we have 75 young people who make up the team. We do have some young people who wear...who have blond hair and blue eyes. We also have some latinos so it's a multiratial group. But for some strange reason, only one of those representatives showed up today. Nevertheless, Madam Speaker, thank you for allowing me this opportunity to speak this Body this afternoon."

Speaker Breslin: "Surely. And we...we welcome your jugglers any time and wish them great success. Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I always think, as every year,

Jesse White deserves the Legislator of the Year Award for
what he does in his district to help these young men and
women become better citizens. Congratulations, Jesse."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Flinn."

Representative Flinn: "Madam Speaker, I couldn't help but notice they're all wearing red. Are they Cardinal fans?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. To those of you in the balcony, I just like to say that I represent Rockford, Illinois and you've been out there many time, as you know, you're out there even on the weekend. Virtually every time you come to our city, the city talks about you for weeks and weeks and weeks and I decided the only way I could get reelected is to have you out for one of my fund raisers. So, we may have to take that route in the fall. But seriously, we're always glad to have you in Rockford. You're a tremendous asset to the State of Illinois and Jesse, I want to commend you for what you do with them. And, good luck to all of you in the future."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, some on the tumb...tumbling team may have heard me the last time I said some kind remarks about

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my seatmate, but for those who haven't, let me tell you that as his seatmate, I hear him pick up that phone very often, almost every day, probably every day, and he is a mother and father to all of you because I hear him every day talking about his tumbling team, looking for this need or that need. In fact, today, I heard that he was out last night shopping because he said, 'You know, there's always somebody on that tumbling team when they make a trip, they forget something or other and I got to make sure that they have their needs.' So, I want to tell you that I know how all of you feel about Jesse Jackson...Jesse White...Jesse White...Jesse's going to Jesse. Jesse Jackson's in the news all the time. Everytime I hear the word 'Jesse', I think of Jesse Jackson. But Jesse White, we know how you feel about him, but I want all of you to know that we have that same feeling about him. There's not many come into this world, as I said before when we had a Resolution honoring Jesse White, not many people come into this world as Jesse does, that has that feeling about young people. What we do in this Legislature is really for young people, for the future of Illinois. And we have right here amongst us someone who lives that future for young people day in and day out. So I can't wait to see that ABC film on Jesse White. In fact, Jesse says I may be in it. But that's not the reason I'm looking forward to it. It's because Jesse deserves that honor. Jesse White, that is, deserves honor."

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

Hensel: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. I would like to invite everyone into Geneva, Illinois, Saturday night at 7:00 p.m. Jesse White and his tumblers are going to be performing there at Swedish Days and they will be

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there at 7:00 p.m. They will be performing in front of the court house and I would like to thank Jesse and his tumblers for being in my district numerous times and I've always enjoyed having them and enjoyed them today. Thank you."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rice."
Rice: "Publically, Representative White, we, the organizers of the Jesse...the Jackie Robinson Little League West thank you. Jesse brings his group to our community every year on time. They perform, the neighbors talk about it and certainly we should be beholding and look forward to you coming in 1989 regardless of our pitfalls. Thank you."

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

Regan: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. Jesse

Jackson will be running for Vice President, possibly. But

if Jesse White were running for President, I'd vote for

him. Thank you, Jesse."

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

Huff: "Madam Speaker, I just wanted to take this opportunity to extend my congratulations to Jesse White and his wonderful group of kids who, in my opinion, are not only outstanding young men, but...young men and women, but clearly premier citizens in not only the City of Chicago, but this great State of Illinois. God's speed to you kids. We talk about you all the time, but I think you are showing the way...showing the way that everything we speak in terms of concern about the intercity kids are well justified. God bless you all."

Speaker Breslin: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to tell you a very short, true story. A few years ago, Jesse White's tumbling team performed at the

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Illinois Youth Center in Warrenville, Illinois. There are a lot of young people incarcerated at the Warrenville Youth Center, some of them for very serious crimes. The Director of that center is a woman named Joann Perkins whom I have known for many years and who is one of the most conscientious people, one of the most caring people I know. She does not have an easy job and she does it very well. When Jesse's team had finished performing, she and Jesse had a moment to chat together and she said to him, 'Jesse, what is the difference between your kids and mine?' And he said, 'Me.'"

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berrios."
- Berrios: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the Assembly. Having come from Cabrina Green living there for ten years and making my way through there and going into the Hispanic community in the Hummle park area, you see the necessities of kids growing up and really not having anything to look forward to. Jesse White has provided an out for a lot of kids in that community. And, on my behalf and on the kids behalf from Cabrina Green I want to thank Jesse because, you know, you always hear about the bad things. You never things and Jesse White is hear about the good taking...taking some of the good things from Cabrina Green throughout this State showing that if you give kids a chance, they will take a good advantage of it. Thank you, Jesse."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there's no question that there are times in this Body that the frustration tolerance that all of us feel is zero. There are times when our philosophies clash

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and there are times when the mail is overwhelming and there are times when you wonder if there's anything you do down here that the people back home agree with. And there are also times when you get up in the morning and you wonder if field, the noble profession of public service and public life that we've chosen to persue is indeed worth it. And if maybe some of the luster hasn't rubbed off calling that public life and public service once had. when I get to feeling very low, I'm privileged to work on legislation with Jesse White. I'm privileged to work on the Human Services Committee with Jesse White and today you're privileged to see the Jesse White Tumblers in action. All I can say, Jesse, is that you recharge our Ι think you make all of us feel that batteries. it's...that it's indeed a noble calling, that we're all here to do the best that we very can...that we possibly can and even though that center aisle will often divides us and sometimes divides us bitterly and that's unfortunate, you're a shining example of what public life and public service is all about and I commend you for that."

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

Levin: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm very privileged to share the north side of Chicago with Jesse White's district and so I have the opportunity to not only see Jesse's tumblers on a regular basis, and we've got a parade...a neighborhood parade that takes place twice a year at Memorial Day and Labor Day and Jesse's Tumblers always start that parade. And I see, you know, the tumblers in all kinds of community events with Jesse. But I also have a chance to talk with Jesse's constituents about what they think of Jesse. They think the same thing we do, that they are so proud of what Jesse does for his kids and the example that he sends that shows

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to me that, you being a good human being, setting an example, is also good politics."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Novak."

Novak: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the Legislature.

Jesse, I want to hand it to you. You do a great job.

Representative Hensel said your troupe has to be in...in

Geneva, I believe, at 7:00 O'clock, Saturday afternoon and

your troupe has to be in the Kankakee area at 1:30,

Saturday afternoon. I don't know who your scheduler is,

but maybe we can all use him. I'm sure you're going to

fill in the gaps in between. If your a legislator you've

never had him in your district. Have him in your district

for some of your Community functions. Their doing a great

job, your certainly an inspiration to your community and to

everyone and to all your constituents in your community, I

want to commend the young men and women that are doing a

fine job. Thank you Jessie, for all your good work."

Breslin: "Ladies and Gentlemen, we have to move on now with our appropriation Bills, so the next Bill to be called is Senate Bill 1751, it appears on Page 9 on your Calendar. Representative Tate is the Sponsor. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1751, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary continuance expense for the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse. Third Reading of the Bill."

Breslin: "Representative Tate."

Tate: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1751 appropriates a little over seventy four million for the ordinary contention expense of the Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse. This is roughly fifty two million out of GRF funding. I move for its passage."

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Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1751. On the question the Lady from Cook, Representative Currie."

- Currie: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. Unfortunately my Amendment, any cost of living increase for the people who perform services for Drug and Alcohol Programs in the Community has been removed. I think that's especially unfortunate because the Department of Mental Health Budget does provide some cost of living increase for Community providers and Mental Health Services. The people who receive State grants and provides alcohol and drug abuse programs in this State under DASA have not had any kind of increase over the last two years. I'm hopeful that there will be an opportunity to rectify this oversite to fill this omission at some time later in the budget process. But I think it's important for all of us to realize what this budget does not include. In my view, this budget is not an adequate statement οf responsibilities to fund programs at the community level."
- Breslin: "There being no other further discussion, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1751 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1754, Representative Tate. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1754, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Mental Health Developmental Disabilities.

  Third Reading of the Bill.

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Tate."

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Tate: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1754 is the Ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Mental Health. It is roughly...a little over seven hundred and thirty three million dollars. Roughly nineteen million dollars over the level that the Governor had submitted in his original budget request. It also includes roughly twenty five million dollars more money than for the community provider lines than the Governor had introduced. These add ons were part of a package that were reallocations that we had cut from other area in other budgets to increase the funding level for Mental Health. I move for its adoption, or move for its passage."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1754. On that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1754 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 118 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1755, Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1755, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Public Aid. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Bowman, for what reason do you rise?"
- Bowman: "I would just want to say that Representative Tate and I have worked out an arrangement whereby we'd like to move this back to Second Reading to table an Amendment."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman ask leave to return this Bill to the order of Second for the purposes of an Amendment, does

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he have leave? He has leave, the Bill is on Second. Which Amendment do you wish to table, Sir?"

Bowman: "Number two."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Bowman moves to table Amendment #2, on Senate Bill 1755. On that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be tabled?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and Amendment 2 is tabled. Any further Motions or Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Mot...or Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Representative Tate, now Representative Tate."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, my crib sheet is in error here. This says 2 but it is correct. Representative Tate is correct, it is 3."

Speaker Breslin: "I see, Amendment #2 had lost previously anyway according to the Clerk. So we don't need to do anything more on Amendment #2. Representative Bowman now moves to table Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1755. Oh, is the Bill on Second or Third Mr. Clerk? The Bill is still on Second. He hadn't move it yet to Third so the Bill is still on Second. The question is, 'Shall this House Table Amendment #3?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it, Amendment #3 is Tabled. Any further Motions or Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Motions or Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Representative Tate now ask leave for immediate consideration of Senate Bill 1755.

Does he have leave? He has leave. The Bill has been read

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a Third time. Mr. Tate, you may present the Bill."

Tate: "Senate Bill 1755, is the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Public Aid. It.. I move for its passage."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of Senate Bill 1755. On that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1755 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 111 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 3 voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1756, read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1756, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations of the Governor's Purchased Care Review Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Tate."

Tate: "Out of the record."

Speaker Breslin: "Out of the records. Senate Bill 1757, Representative Mays. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1757, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Prisoner Review Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This is the Prisoner Review Board Appropriation, it appropriates eight hundred and forty two thousand, two hundred dollars, General Funds.

I would move for its passage."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of Senate
Bill 1757. On that question, is there any discussion?
Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1757
pass?" All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed

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vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 113 voting 'aye', 1 voting voting 'no', 2 voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1758, read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1758, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of certain Retirement Systems. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Tate."

Tate: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Senate Bill 1758 is the ordinary and contingent expense for the University Retirement System. It's seventy-nine, a little over seventy nine thousand dollars."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1758. On that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes Madam Speaker, this is still on Second Reading, I believe it has to be moved to Third."

Speaker Breslin: "Mr. Clerk would you check this please? The
Bill has been moved, it is on Third. The Board was in
error. Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook,
Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Leverenz: "Would you tell us again how much this is because you said seventy nine thousand dollars?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Tate to answer the question."

Tate: "Yeah, I think its a little bit more than seventy nine thousand, maybe seventy nine million."

Leverenz: "Well you've been saying on all of your Bill around, about, so much"

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Tate: "Yeah, right you want exactly..."

Leverenz: "..this is around about seventy nine thousand, give or take three or four zeroes. Thank you."

- Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1758 pass?'

  All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.

  Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record and on this question there are 116 voting 'aye' none voting 'no', 1 voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

  Senate Bill 1759, Mr. Tate. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1759, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Tate."

Tate: "Yeah, Madam Speaker, an inquiry to the Chair. What are we going to do Thursday and Friday... Madam Speaker, an inquiry to the Chair. I just want to know what we are going to do Thursday and Friday, after we pass all the appropriations? There's not nothing left to do now. Are we all going home now?"

Speaker Breslin: "I'll think of something to keep you busy."

- Tate: "Okay, Senate Bill 1759 is the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Veterans' Affair. It's exactly thirty two million, one hundred and eighty nine thousand dollars and four hundred dollars and some cents."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1759. On that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1759 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk

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will take the record. On this question, there are 117 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hearby declared pass. Senate Bill 1776, Representative Madigan and Leverenz. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1776, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Senate Bill 1776 is nineteen million, fifteen thousand, nine hundred, with some extra and I move for the passage of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of Senate Bill 1776, and on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1776 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 114 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', 1 voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 10 on your Calendar, appears Senate Bill 1777, Representative Madigan, Leverenz. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1777, a Bill for an Act appropriations for the General Assembly for Staff and offices. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "On Senate Bill 1777, a total of six million, seven hundred and eighty five thousand dollars for us. And I move for the passage of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1777, and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate

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Bill 1777 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote no. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 111 voting 'aye'...112 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared pass. Senate Bill 1778, Representative Madigan — Leverenz. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1778, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to various legislative support agencies.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "On Senate Bill 1778, a total of ten million, two hundred and seven thousand, eight hundred and fifteen, for the legislative space needs. I move for the passage of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of Senate Bill 1778, and on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1778 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 118 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1779, Representative Leverenz. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1779, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Auditor General. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "This is for the budget for the Auditor General and the

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Controller. The total of fifty nine...I'm sorry, fifty three million, eight hundred, nine thousand, five hundred and four. And...I move for the passage of the Bill and request Representative Tate to vote 'aye'."

- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1779, and on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1779 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed, vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1835, Representative Leverenz. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate 1835, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Attorney General. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "On the budget for the Attorney General, twenty eight million, three hundred forty eight thousand, nine hundred.

  I'd ask for your 'aye' vote to make it unanimous to pass the Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1835, and on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1835 pass? All those in favor 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 117 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared pass. Senate Bill 1897, Representative Johnson —

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  Satterthwaite. Clerk, read the Bill. The Bill is on Second Reading."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1897, an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the State Universities Civil Service System. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendment #1, was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Motions or Amendment?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed, Floor Amendment #2 offered by Representative Mautino."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mautino withdraws #2. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Read the Bill on Third, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1897, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the expense of the State University Civil Service System. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Johnson."
- Johnson: "....this temporarily out of the record."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1902, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Judicial Inquiry Board. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Leverenz."
- Leverenz: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Senate Bill 1902 has a total of three hundred and fifty thousand, two hundred. And I ask for your 'aye' vote to pass the Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of Senate Bill 1902. On that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1902

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pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 115 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', none voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2021, Representative Mays. Representative Mays. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2021, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for permanent improvements. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you, very much Madam Speaker. This is a reappropriation Bill for the Capital Development Board, Corporating all floor action which reflects the Amendments that we adopted this morning and it reappropriates four hundred and ninety three thousand, eight...four hundred and ninety three million, eight hundred and eighty five thousand, eight hundred and twenty seven dollars, of which twenty eight million is GR."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentlemen has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 2021 and on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 2021 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 117 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' none voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2022, Representative Mays. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2022, a Bill for Act making appropriations to the Capital Development Board. Third

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Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This Capital Development new approps Bill Corporating all floor action this morning, Senate Bill 2022 appropriates one hundred and ninety nine million, five hundred and forty seven thousand, six hundred dollars. I would move for its passage."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 2022, and on that question is there any discussion. Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 2022 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Young. Does the Gentleman seek recognition? He does not. Mr. Clerk take the record. On this question there are 117 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2112, Representative Currie. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2112, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. This Bill appropriates fifteen million dollars for gifted and remedial summer school programs. The dollars have been taken out of the General State Board of Education Appropriation. So this Bill is the only way we can fund those programs. The value of doing so seperately is to move the Bill promptly so that School Boards will know what they have to spend when summer schools begin early next month. I'd be happy to answer your questions and would

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appreciate your support for Senate Bill 2112."

Speaker Breslin: "The Lady has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 2112. And on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 2112 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish. The Clerk will take the record and on this question there are 115 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', 1 voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 2151, Representative Bowman. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2151, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State...Asbestos Abatement Authority.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill appropriates three million, two hundred and eighty eight thousand, two hundred dollars for the asbestos removal program. We adopted several Amendments in Committee, but the bottom line is three point three million dollars. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 2151, and on that question is there any discussion? The Gentleman ...any discussion? Hearing none the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 2151 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 110 voting 'aye', 4 voting 'no', 2 voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Johnson, are you ready to go back to your

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Bill? He is, on Page 10 on your Calendar, under Senate Bill, Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1897. This Bill is on Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1897, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Universities Civil Service System. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This is the Bill for the ordinary contingenct expenses of the State University Civil Service System and I would ask for its favorable approval."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Johnson, are you ready to go with this Bill? your are, okay."

Johnson: "I already went."

Speaker Breslin: "Okay, the Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1897 and on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Breslin: "He will."

Leverenz: "What is the total value of this budget now, as amended? What is the total amount of the budget."

Johnson: "I don't have any idea. I have a general idea."

Leverenz: "The answer to that question, Representative Leverenz is seven hundred and sixty eight thousand, five hundred.

No further questions. Vote 'aye'."

Speaker Breslin: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1897 pass?'

All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'.

Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 113 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no' and none voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Ladies and Gentleman, that completes appropriation

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items. Excuse me, Representative Leverenz, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Leverenz: "I have Motion at the appropriate time."

Speaker Breslin: "State your Motion."

- Leverenz: "I would now move to extend the deadlines on the following Bills until the end of our Spring Session.

  Senate Bill 1756, Senate Bill 1836, Senate Bill 1657, and Senate Bill 1520."
- Speaker Breslin: "You have heard the Gentleman's Motion, he wishes to extend the deadline until the end of the Spring Session on these four Bills. I'll repeat the four Bills. Senate Bill 1756, 1836, 1657, and 1520. Are there any objections to the Gentleman's Motion? Hearing no objections, Representative Goforth for what reason do you seek recognition?"
- Goforth: "Yes, Madam Speaker, is that end of the Session, does that mean June the 30th or sometime in July?"
- Leverenz: "June 30, July 1, 2, 3. I'll tell you what, it's the same, it's within a 12 hour period of the Governors party at the Mansion. Probably sometime late July 30, or early part of July."
- Speaker Breslin: "Okay. I think Representative Goforth was really trying to figure out what hour I had picked in the lottery and this was a sneaky way to get it, but your not going to get it. Representative Leverenz, do you still seek recognition?"
- Leverenz: "Simply to object to giving out any hints on time because I had pretty good control of Emery until Goforth started that action."
- Speaker Breslin: "The question before us, does the House have leave, does Representative Leverenz have leave to extend the deadline on the four Bills read. Are there any objections? No objections being noted, by use of the

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Attendance Roll Call the Gentleman has leave. The next Order of business, Ladies and Gentleman appears on Page 12 of your Calendar. It is Constitutional Amendments, Third Reading. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #23, Representative Parcells is recognized."

Parcells: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I am asking for your support in making Illinois 25th State to ratify an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States which was adopted by the U.S. Congress at its first Session held in 1789, just a little while ago. And it was adopted along with the ten Amendments to the Constitution which were ratified by this State then we now refer to them as the Bill of Rights. At the time this Amendment didn't seem necessary, but in the meantime several States have decided this is a necessary Amendment. Let me explain to you, that this is not an Amendment to the Constitution of the Illinois...Amendment tο Constitution of Illinois, that would take a referendum and the voters would have to vote on it at great expense to the State. This is merely a ratification by us which will amend the Constitution of the United States. The Amendment simply says, no law varying the compensation for services of Senators or Representatives, shall take effect until an election of Representatives shall have intervened. Very simple, the Amendment really directs Congress to handle their raises in the same manner that the State handles our raises right now. They can't raise their salaries during a term of office. The American people, as we've all read the newspapers are very aware of the many sacrifices the Congressmen make as well as the enormous time commitments they make. We love our Congressmen, we think they do a good job, but we have become a little suspicious about the way they have been voting their raises lately. Last year,

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as a case and point, they all received a twenty three hundred dollar raise in January, then in February they added another twelve thousand, one hundred dollars, voting on a matter, the day after the deadline to vote against it and then the House voted yet another raise in the Fall buried in a spending Bill which would have given them yet a third raise. That would be three raises in It's time for Illinois to join twenty four other year. State in the ratification of this Amendment to restore confidence and respect to our Congressional Members. Their good people and they'd like that respect. I wrote to our Illinois delegation when I introduced this Resolution. And I have supportive letters from over half of them. Both Democrats and Republicans have responded in favor of this Amendment. This is not a partisan issue, it's bipartisan. Just this year, Georgia in February, West Virginia and Arkansas in March, passed this ratification Amendment by unanimous votes. I would like to see Illinois become the 25th State to finish the job started in 1789 by our founding fathers by voting to ratify this Amendment. Senator Greq Zito has introduced the same Resolution in the Senate so we have bipartisan support right here This Resolution was voted out of executive Illinois. Committed with no negative votes and I would ask for 'aye' vote on this House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #23. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Giglio in the Chair."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady has moved for the adoption of House

Joint Resolution #23, and on that question, the Gentleman

from Cook, Representative Preston. Representative

Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Constitutional

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Amendment and at the same time, I have great respect for the Sponsor of this Amendment and I know she's very But I have great faith in the Members of the sincere. United States Congress, there are 435 Members of the House Representatives and 100 Members of the Senate and I think that, that large of a Body is so Representative, of the people of this Country that I have faith in their determinations and if they should find knowing that unpopular with many constituents throughout this country to talk about all things, raises for their elected officials, if non the less they feel that they have been deserving of a raise and they have more courage than the people in the General Assembly of Illinois have to give themselves what they admit and agree that they deserve, then they ought to have that raise, whether it happens in the middle of their terms or not. It would take a lot of very persuasive argument for that Congress to vote themselves a pay the middle of their and if their convinced they deserve it then they ought to have it. I think the way that treat pay raises for ourselves is so hippocritical that it does not reflect well on this Body and in fact, invites a demonstration of very little courage, we ought to have more of that courage and if Congress has it, then they ought to reap the benefits and do what their deliberations feel So I would ask people in this Chamber to vote 'no' on this Constitutional Amendment, though I recognize since everybody wants to go home and say how they are so staunchly against anyone earning a decent living when they are Representing other people that everyone will probably vote for this, but I will be proud to vote 'no'."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."

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

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House. This Amendment has been hanging around for 199 years, 199 years. Now if this is such a great idea, don't you think someone would have kind of taken it into their head and, sometime in the last 199 years to have promoted this particular issue. Now granted the State of Illinois hasn't even been in existance as long as 199 years. when the State of Illinois came into existance, Constitutional Amendment was pending. Now, I have to tell you, I don't think that all of the great Statesman who have served in the Illinois General Assembly, including Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, just to name two of the most prominent ones manage to overlook this because of some oversite. I think that this is an idea who's time has not come and probably will never come and should never come because Amending the Constitution is a very sacred Act. shouldn't tinker with the Constitution because we don't like this thing or that little thing. We should only amend the United State Constitution when we are dealing with fundamental structural matters involving our Government, or the rights of citizens. But not, surely not for some pay raise issue. This is...this demeans the whole concept of a written Constitution. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Parcells to close."

Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Several of the points that were brought up, I think are incorrect. Yes it's a 199 years old, but this wasn't necessary until people felt and you read it in the papers yourself that the Congress was taking advantage of their position to be able to vote themselves a raise. We're only saying they should do as the States do it before they start serving that term, so they can vote for it every two years. Of course Abraham Lincoln didn't have to work on it, they didn't get paid

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anything in those days. This is our job to do this just as we ratify, not you and I, but none of us in this room, but as the ten Amendments, first Amendments called the Bill of Rights were ratified, those were all ratified by the State. It is our job to do this one too. I have had supporting letters from the Congressional Delegations from Illinois, and 24 other States have passed this. I think we show good faith to the people of Illinois if we pass this Amendment and I ask for your 'aye' vote."

- Speaker Giglio: "Question is, 'Shall House Joint Constitutional Amendment #23 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, I'm not sure why the votes are being put up so slowly, I just don't accept the argument that this hasn't done or that the eleventh Amendment was never adopted by the founding fathers, so we shouldn't consider it today. I'm sure when the ERA Amendment was around there were people who thought the founding fathers did not possess all wisdom, then in human experience or to be inhuman experience and human experience has taught us that our Legislators, our Representatives at the Congressional level are in fact accountable in very few ways. The rate of return of incumbence to office is extraordinarily high. I think for that reason alone, we should adopt this as a means of some check on both the spending for their personal good and for the good of our country."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Have all voted who wish?

  Have all voted who wish? The Lady from Cook,

  Representative Parcells."
- Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to explain, it has come to me that some people think that this is

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something that will have to go to referendum in the Fall and be on the ballot in November at great expense to the taxpavers. That is not true. This is something that is our responsibilty and our duty to do if we think that this You have heard the reasons that is a proper Amendment. Representative McCracken stated and I agree with him, and I did not use this example before but I think that the ERA is a perfect example. That is another time regardless of which side you where on the people of the State of Illinois were telling the Congress of the United States how they felt about something. This is something that even our Congressmen think is a good idea, they don't like taking advantage of a situation either and I would appreciate your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk take the record.

On this question there are 63 voting 'yes', 23 voting 'no',
29 voting present. And House Joint Resolution
Constitutional Amendment #23 hereby receiving the required
Constitutional Majority is hereby...Representative Bowman,
for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Bowman: "Excuse me, it just sounded like you were going to announce that it passed. It did not get the required Constitutional Majority."

Speaker Giglio: "The required number of votes the Parlimentarian informs me Representative Bowman is 60 votes."

Bowman: "Sixty votes?"

Speaker Giglio: "Sixty votes."

Bowman: "For United States Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there is 69 voting 'yes'...63 voting 'yes', 23 voting 'no', 29 voting 'present', and this Constitutional Amendment having received the required amount of votes is hereby

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declared passed. Alright, we are going to return to Page 7 of the Calendar on Senate Bill 2052. This Bill was taken off the Consent Calendar and agreed that we considered this Bill at this time, Representative White. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill 2052."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2052, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendments #1 and 2, were adopted previously."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

Leverenz: "Due to the excellent performance of the Jessie White
Tumbling Team, in honor of them, we are withdrawing
Amendment 3."

Speaker Giglio: "Withdraw Amendment #3. Are there further
Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. The Gentlemen now ask leave for immediate consideration that this Bill be heard immediately. Does the Gentleman have leave by the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing none, the leave is granted.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jessie White."

White: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill

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was taken off the Consent Calendar because of a technicality. Amendment #2 corrects the problem in the Bill. All it does, is that it provides, it would allow a person to use their insurance benefits to pay for the long term care. There is no opposition to the Bill and I ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay', the voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 114 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. Senate Bill 2052, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Alright now on the Order of Page 2 of the Calendar, House Bill Third Reading appears House Bill 4293. Representative Tuerk. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4293, a Bill for an Act relating to the 1988 Revisory Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as I mentioned yesterday, or the day before, I guess it was yesterday, this is a strictly a Shell Bill prepared by the Reference Bureau for revisory Act in 1988. What we have in mind is passing this Bill out of this chamber over to the Senate where they'll hold it until the Fall Session in the event that a vehicle is needed at that time. So I would ask for your support to pass the Bill today."

Speaker Giglio: "You've heard the Gentlemen's Motion, all those in favor for the passage of Senate House Bill 4293, vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk take the record. On this question

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there are 115 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', none voting present. House Bill 4293, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Messages from the Senate."

- Clerk O'Brien: "Message from the Senate by Ms. Hawker, Secretary.

  Mr. Speaker. I am directed to inform the House of Representative the Senate has concurred with the House of Representative the passage of the following Bills together with Amendments in the adoption which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House to wit: House Bills 3116, 3150, 3162, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3208, 3209, 3210, 3211, 3212, 3224, 3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3237, 3240, 3242, 3280, 3281, 3282, and 3463 passed the Senate as amended June 22, 1988, Linda Hawker, Secretary."
- Speaker Giglio: "Alright the hour having arrived for the Special Calendar, we're now going to return to the Order of State and Local initiatives. And on that Order, we'll take the Bills that are on Second Reading first, and then we will take the Third Reading Bills in this order. And on that...and that Order appears Senate Bill 1795, Representative Flowers. Is Representative Flowers in the Chamber? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1795, Page 10 of the Calendar, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motion filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Cullerton."
- Speaker Giglio: "Is Representative Cullerton in the chamber? Mr. Clerk, take the Bill out of the record. On Page 7 of the

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Calendar, on the Order of Second Reading Senate Bill 1806, Representative Capparelli. Representative Capparelli on 1806, Second Reading. Out of the record. 1842, Representative Terzich, Representative Terzich, do you have wish to call? Out of the record. On page 11 of the Calendar, appears Senate Bill 2185, Representative Braun. Is Representative Braun in the chamber? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2185, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Amendment #1 was tabled.

Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Braun."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Braun on Amendment #2 to House Bill...Senate Bill 2185."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment will allow for the transfer of funds so that we can rehabilitate Schools in the City of Chicago. It creates the capital projects levy and essentially takes expired public building commission school levies and takes the difference of that and puts it into the Capital Project Levy. We have discussed this with the Education Activist on both sides of the aisle and would appreciate your support for this Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."

McCracken: "I'm advised that this is something that has to be passed upon annually. This is one of your differential taxes for the City is that right."

Braun: "That's correct."

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McCracken: "Does the underlying Bill do the same thing? Is this

a...an Amendment to correct some technical problems or how

does the Amendment differ from the underlying Bill?"

Braun: "This...there different. It substitutes language.."

McCracken: "Oh they are different."

Braun: "It substitutes language yes. This has to do with the Capital Projects Levy. The Bill in its original form, okay we have to take a look at the original Bill. This is entirely, it deletes everything after the enacting clause to create the Capital Projects Levy. It's an entirely different piece of legislation.."

McCracken: "So you didn't need the underlying legislation?"

Braun: "The underlying legislation. Okay, yes, the underlying legislation had to do with bonding for an educational or working cash fund. This does not have anything to do with that. This is the building Rehab with the Capital Projects Fund Levy, differential tax."

McCracken: "And then underlying Bill is entirely deleted by the Amendment?"

Braun: "Is deleted yes."

McCracken: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Andrew McGann."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly.

Could we have a little attention in the Assembly Mr.

Speaker? This is a very important matter.

Speaker Giglio: "Let's give the Gentleman your attention please."

McGann: "I would ask the Members of this Body to take a close look at this Amendment. We set forth the tax levy to take care of the buildings that were provided by the Public Building Commission. The bonds went beyond, they paid off, this is an Act to try to continue this levy. Let me explain to you that the tax levy of forty one cents per one

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hundred dollars assessed evaluation for the Board of Education. The care of their schools is not going to the care of their schools. It's ironic that we try to attempt to correct this, in part of the school reformed because is wrong for the co-mingling of these funds. And I would say until some safeguards are set forth, I believe we should vote down this Amendment because it is just another waste of the taxpayers dollars that are not going not being channeled in the direction that they were int...set forth for. This is important they use co-mingling dollars, our schools are in disrepair, if we allowed them to continue in this in the City of Chicago, without some safeguards. Now mind you I am not against correcting the problems in these schools, I want to correct them. Their terrible, it's a terrible environment for these students to be going through. But don't give this Board of Education another toll to waste these dollars, co-mingle them, use them for other purposes. I ask you to vote down this Amendment today. It's important until such safeguard is set forth to use the dollars they were intended for. Thank you."

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

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."

Hoffman: "Is it my understanding that you plan to amend the Bill today and leave it on Third is that correct? Alright. Is it also correct that what we are...what your asking in this Amendment is to give the authority to levy the differential between what is being levied for the public building commission and what is necessary to make the payments annually so you would be able to use the entire thirty seven cents as opposed to whatever, twenty four cents or

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whatever you need?"

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "The mikes not pay me...thank you. Yes, that it correct."

Hoffman: "Then in reality your not asking for an additional levy, your asking to maintain the same levy?"

Braun: "That is correct."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, I appreciate that clarification and I'm sure that will be helpful to a lot of people to understand what in fact your doing here and also recognizing that there may be a little more time to discuss this issue."

Braun: "Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the I don't know if Ι agree with Representative...either of the previous two speakers. understand it, the Chicago Board of Education, between the years 1970 and 76 entered into leases with the Public of Chicago where the Building Building Commission Commission built seventeen schools and leased them back to While the leases are in the Board for twenty years. effect, the board was authorized to levy a property tax at a rate necessary to meet the lease agreements. As it turns out, the City assessed evaluation has increased, and some of the lease agreements are expiring so the property tax rate that the board needs for lease payments is declining. And the same thing is true for the bonds that were sold by the school finance authority in 1984. They were granted the power to levy a property tax necessary to pay the principal interest on the bonds as the assessed evaluation increases, the bonds are paid off and the tax rate declines. As I understand this Amendment, it keeps that

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tax rate at the same amount as it was, so in that respect its not a tax increase but for this Amendment passing however, there would be a reduction in the amount of money that would be raised by the taxes of four point two million dollars in 1989 and fourteen point nine million in fiscal year 1990. However, to clarify something, I believe that it is also true that this money that is being raised, would go to capital projects, capital projects, not to the education fund. The original Bill was interesting, because it authorized excess funds from the various building and funds to its educational funds. rehabilitation bond There's a belief out there that this money has been rated for the education fund, if that was the case you'd think that you wouldn't need the original Bill, but in neither case the original Bill is gutted and this Bill is left. So, in my opinion, what the Bill does is to keep the tax rates at the same level, rather than allowing them to go down and the purposes of the funds that will be able to be raised will be for capital projects."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Lady from Dupage,
Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Pardon me, Mr. Speaker, but wasn't that question on Representative Cullerton's part and I don't believe you ever gave Representative Braun a chance to answer it. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giglio: "Yes."

Cowlishaw: "I was saying to you, Sir, thank you for recognizing, but I was trying to say, I believe Representative Cullerton asked a question and Representative Braun wanted to answer it and then I might be recognized."

Speaker Giglio: "I'm sorry."

Braun: "Thank you, Representative Cowlishaw. Thank you, okay." Cullerton: "Isn't that right?"

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Braun: "You are correct Representative Cullerton and again the difficult..."

Cullerton: "Now I've got another question. Isn't it true that
when these monies are raised for the capital improvements
projects that they are stolen by the people that want to
give the money to the educational fund?"

Braun: "No."

Cullerton: "And how do we...what proof do you have of that?"

Braun: "This Bill prevents that, Representative Cullerton. Bill, by definition creates the capital projects levy for anyone whose interested, that in the maintenance and correction of the building...of the buildings in Chicago Public School System, this is a perfect piece of I don't understand, I believe frankly that legislation. Representative McGann is under a misapprehension of what this Bill does. If he is concerned about protection and the renovation and the rehabilitation and the construction of the buildings as opposed to the children, then he should support this legislation. We have not in this Bill addressed the educational needs of the young people, we are addressing truly and specifically the condition of the physical plant. And this Bill, in giving the differential does not have any new taxes associated with it, it simply takes taxes that have already been or dollars that have already been authorized and says we will have a capital projects levy so the buildings may be maintained in the Chicago Public School System. So I think, Representative McGann, that we are doing precisely what it is what you to see done with this legislation and I would encourage your support."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor

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yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."

Black: "Representative Braun, let me follow off, I think Representative Hoffman pursued a line of questioning that I had, but I'm still not it's still not clear in my mind and I think Representative Cullerton turned on another light, but I'm still about fifty watts short here, being able to read this thing. The original Bill, as I understood it.."

Braun: "Has been gutted so let's not discuss that. That has been gutted, it does not exist."

Black: "Okay, well you see, that's what I'm having trouble understanding. The original Bill created a new Capital Projects Tax."

Braun: "Right."

Black: "Right, now Amendment #1 gutted the Bill completely but that's been tabled."

Braun: "That's correct."

Black: "And I'm looking at Amendment #2, Section entitled Chapter 122, new paragraph, 34-53.3, I think it's line 360, it starts off tax for Capital Projects purposes. I'm just trying to make sure that what I'm reading in your Amendment is not the new Capital Projects tax that we referred to in the underlying Bill."

Braun: "Oh, No. No. The Amendment is simply a differential tax, it guts the Bill that created a new tax and only allows for the differential to be shifted into this fund."

Black: "I think I'm following you."

Braun: "What line did you refer to, I'm trying...I'll give you a reference back?"

Black: "Okay, because I thought that, that should probably be referred as a Capital Improvements Tax and perhaps its just a semantics different...difference, but it did...it did catch my eye."

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Braun: "Well perhaps the difference is because previously, we're talking about shifting the control or the maintenance of buildings from the Public Building Fund...Commission into the Board and so you had or into the school system, two different entities. It was a matter frankly of some legislative what slight of hand even that this happened to begin with and we're just trying to straighten it up so that to the extent that monies are made available by the passage of time, no longer have to pay debt service on some bonds in the like that those funds will be shifted to the people who are now charged with maintenance of the buildings."

Black: "Well thank you very much, Representative, and let the record reflect that the phrase legislative slight of hands were your words certainly not mine. Thank you very much."

Braun: "I thank you, Representative."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We had a little emergency back here. There's a Page who has a turkey sandwich with lettuce and mayonnaise and a diet pepsi and he doesn't quite remember where it went. Does anybody want one? That's all."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Lady from DuPage,
Representative Cowlishaw. Are you ready?"

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and thank you for recognizing Representative Braun, before to answer that question. Representative Braun, would the Lady yield please? Thank you. Representative, I'm in favor of this Amendment, so that we can begin from there. But I want to ask you a couple of questions. There are some rather strict laws in existence right now for all school districts, including Chicago, as to how much, if at all monies may be

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transferred from one of the existing of funds to another such as the education fund or the operations building and maintenance or OBM Fund. There has been some mention on this Floor about co-mingling of monies, does this Amendment permit any co-mingling of monies among funds other than those that may already be permitted by the law."

Braun: "No it does not Representative and that is exactly the point that I tried to make to one of the previous speakers, that if their concerned about funds not being co-mingled, for concerned about preserving the integrity of the actual physical plant in the system, then this is the approach that makes since to do that."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Representative Braun, I appreciate that It seemed to me Mr. Speaker, there's a great deal of misunderstanding. Not only about what this Amendment does but about what school boards including the City of Chicago School Board can do right now with monies that are collected through local property taxes. Those monies that are collected through the education fund must remain in the education fund and be used for things such as the payment of teachers salaries. All Representative Braun wants to do is to continue a tax rate that will permit the Chicago Schools to have a somewhat greater amount of dollars than they would otherwise have had for the specific and legal purposes of their OBM Fund and for capital developments. is an excellent Amendment, it involves only taxpayers of the City of Chicago and I think if taxpayers in Chicago want to more adequately support their schools, they should be entitled to do so. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion. Representative McGann, for what purpose do you rise Sir?"

McGann: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the Assembly, I rise in a point of personal privilege in as much as my name was used in

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debate."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed Representative McGann."

I'd just like to clarify, you know, we're McGann: "Thank you. talking... sometimes in mitts in the Floor of this House. I'd like to start out with by mentioning on the subject matter when President Gardner was down here from Board of There was much discussion in the School Reform Task Force about separating these dollars, placing them under an authority. The Building and Maintenance Authority proposed Building and Maintenance Authority and it stated very clearly. He thought that was a very good idea. So he went back to Chicago, and when he talked to them there, he goes wait a minute, hold on, we can't do that. So he sent a letter to the Co-Chairman telling him that he couldn't support Representative McGann's proposal to separate these dollars. So to make sure our building will be taken care Now I'd like to ask a question of the Sponsor if I of. may?"

Speaker Giglio: "Lady indicates she doesn't want to answer you.

Representative. Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, that's not permitted as a point of personal privilege, a question, I thought the Gentleman was going to make a statement regarding the use of his name in the debate."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McGann, your on the personal privilege show, Sir."

McGann: "Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McNamara."

McNamara: "I'd like to hear a little bit more about the discussion, so I'll yield my time to Representative McGann."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McGann. Representative Flinn."
Flinn: "I would like for you to remind Representative McGann that

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he rised on the point of personal privileges. Not to discuss the Amendment all over, he had a fair shot at the Amendment, he discussed it long enough to cause me to vote for it."

- Speaker Giglio: "Representative McGann, would you please bring your remarks to a close."
- McGann: "Alright, I'll yield to great Representative Flinn, in his questioning about my rising on personal privilege. would just like to have every Member of this House realize statements that have been made here today are not truly accurate. And believe me, and trust that unless we set some sort of legislation, it's going to be responsive to the needs of the building and maintenance, we're going to continue to use these funds which have been stated they have been used for teachers, they've been used for other needs and they are leaving the schools go. I don't appreciate this, I don't think its the right approach. I would ask you to defeat this Amendment and I'm sorry that I got carried away at questioning under my personal privilege."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Braun to close."
- Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies, Gentlemen of the House.

  This Bill...this Amendment has been debated, I think, I hope there is clarity about it. This is not a new tax, it is the same old tax. It is a tax levy that we are specifically putting into a capital projects fund so that it must be used for the purposes described in the legislation. I believe that that is a step forward. These are certainly dire needed...well needed funds, for those of you who have seen the reports and the Tribune and the like, the buildings and I agree with the Representative who previously spoke. The buildings are in dire need of these

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- monies, if we are to protect the capital investment and the assets of the Chicago System. I encourage your support for Amendment #2."
- Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted.

  Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments?"
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On Page 6 of the Calendar, appears Senate Bill 1771, Representative Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1771, a Bill for an Act for the sale of the interest of State of Illinois and certain lands to Loyola University. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston."
- Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate Bill 1771 authorizes the Director of the Department of Central Management Services to sell to Loyola University land that is today, submerged under the waters under Lake Michigan, some eighteen and a half acres of land permitting Loyola University to fill in that land to expand some of their recreational facilities in terms of open space lands and to provide to the public what the public today does not enjoy which is a beautiful, very wide walkway to permit people who enjoy looking at Lake Michigan and viewing it on beautiful days like today to walk along the lake and look out over it and enjoy this very fine natural asset that we enjoy in the City of Chicago. for the landfill or the lakefill and for cost the development of this area will all be born by Loyola University. In addition, Loyola will expand one of the parks that's adjacent to its campus expanded at Loyola's expense, and thereafter deed the additional one point seven

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park to the Chicago Park acres of this expanded District...deeded back to the Chicago Park District. project will not only beautify the area, but what I think is more important and this in my district, it will not only beautify the area but it will make the area available to members of the public who want to enjoy the lake view and a beautiful walk along the lake that right now does not exist, and right now members of the public can not enjoy. I'd be glad to answer any questions. This has been debated very thouroughly in Committee. We've had meetings, both in the Senate and in the House with all interested parties and I urge and certainly encourage your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of Well I hesitate to rise in opposition of Representative Preston's Bill. But I don't think it's a to be filling in Lake Michigan and putting landfills in Lake Michigan. We have a beautiful lake, it's a gem as it is and I see no reason to put landfills in there and fill it up. We could eventually fill the whole lake in if we wanted to and make more property. But the lake is everybody's property, it belongs to everybody in Chicago and everybody in Illinois and I don't reason right now to fill in the lake, put landfill in there, it certainly causes pollution. You dump rocks and all kinds of fill in there. I don't you dump think you could really call it beautiful, I think the lake is beautiful right now and I think enough harm has been done already putting in landfills. Now I recall about two years ago, there was a Bill in here to study erosion on Lake Michigan. Because the lake has been...there's been so much landfill in the lake already, we have a problem with

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erosion. People who build high rise buildings along the lake front have a problem when the the lake levels are high now the lake levels are currently low. But they may be high again in two or three years. People are down here asking for money to protect the shoreline from erosion. This same problem is going to happen at the Loyola Landfill they do it. We have a problem along Lake Michigan in . Chicago now with erosion. Everybody's forgetting about because the lake levels have dropped so dramatically in the But there'e going to come back up again and last year. somebody's going to come in here with a Bill, ten or fifteen or twenty years from now to ask for money to protect the Loyola landfill from the high levels of Lake Michigan and from the storms that come in the Spring. I just don't think it's a good idea to ruin a beautiful gem like we have in Chicago, Lake Michigan by putting landfills It's a good cause for Loyola Universisty, there are many good causes. Some hospital may come along and want to build a hospital along there or somebody will come along and build an airport there. I think we ought to say once and for all, we've got a beautiful lake, why pollute it with the landfills and make an eye sore out of it. I'd appreciate a 'no' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speakers, Members of the House. I too rise in reluctant opposition to Senate Bill 1771. I am less concerned about the landfill itself because I believe and I hope that the lake front protection and commission and so forth will see to it that there is not the possibility of further erosion and in fact at some level, one could argue that this program will help protect the shoreline. But I am concerned, deeply concerned about the president, this program sets for divestiture from the

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public of lake front land. These lake front lands are valuable assets to the people of the City of Chicago and to the people of the State of Illinois. And the precedent we set, by virtue of this giveaway, to a very well respected institution is none the less a precedent that can lead us into trouble down the line. These lands are now held in the public trust, they should continue held in the public I believe the people at Loyola University have gone trust. a long way to respond to many of the concerns raised by the parks in Environmental Communities in this Bill. This is in many respects, a much better Bill than it was when first introduced. But the basic issue who owns this land has not been satisfactorily resolved. There is no reason this project could not have gone forward under a 99 year lease arrangement. It is the lack of that lease arrangement which means that this Bill is not good public policy for the people of this State or for the people of the City of Chicago. For that reason, I urge 'no' or 'present' I think this kind of give-away can not, no matter how responsible the takers, no matter how responsible the program they proposed, it can not be in the best long term interest of the people whose lake front, whose lake shore this land now is."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "I rise in support of this Bill and its enthusiastics support. This Bill may transfer legal title property but the property will be held for the purpose of the public. Public access will be guaranteed. The improvements made to the area will not be at the cost of the taxpayers, it will be done for the taxpayers. The public aspects, the public access to this land will not be impaired. As a matter of fact, the quality of this land will be guaranteed by

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Liola's willingness to take upon its own responsibility, the responsibility for maintaining this land. going to improve it without a taxpayer dollar, they are going to maintain it without a taxpayer dollar, going to maintain it in perpetuity for the access of the public by the use by the public, so we, it's the best of all worlds. We have a private party willing to do its part to help our shoreline. We have quaranteed public access to an improved area of Lake Michigan. It's a no lose situation. There is no issue here of its going out of the The legal title may change, it means public domain. nothing because of the requirements of the Bill that it be held open for public access. Private improvement, public access, you can not lose."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of I'm just delighted to have this opportunity to agree once in this Session with Representative McCracken. I too, rise in support of this legislation. This is a good Bill, it will provide for the development as the Gentlemen has mentioned. It will also insure the public right of access and I would point out to my esteem colleague from my sister district that the community in which we live, the very high part Barbara that we love was once a landfill. And it it hadn't been for the development there...if it had not been for the development there, we would be missing an entire community and all the imamenities that it offers. I submit to you that this proposal will be a benefit for the Northshore Community and will only asserve those interest for which we have vigorously fought to protect in the past. I urge adoption of Senate Bill 1771."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Logan, Representative Robert Olson."

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

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Olson, R.: "I seem to recall Representative, from committee that it was not eighteen and a half acres, but twenty five acres."

Preston: "That, yes, at that time it was, but there were Amendments that were adopted. The reason for the twenty five were taken care of in an Amendment so now it's only eighteen and a half acres."

Olson, R.: "I seem to recall they took twenty five acres of area at the lake bottom and then tapering back to eighteen and a half."

Preston: "That's what was presented in the Committee but we adopted Amendments yesterday."

Olson, R.: "What was the price?"

Preston: "The price was ten thousand dollars."

Olson, R.: "And what did the appraisal show?"

Preston: "We don't have an appraisal...we were told by the appraisers that they had no way of appraising the value of land submerged in Lake Michigan that was owned by the State and could not be conveyed except by action of this Body."

Olson, R.: "I couldn't concur with that opinion. It's still property, it's valuable, anyone can put in a landfill. I would think that there would be..."

Preston: "No they can not, Sir. They can't put in a landfill unless the House and Senate and Governor agree that they can put in a landfill."

Olson, R.: "But don't you think some places along that long shore

line that a like situation could exist. We might be
establishing a precedent then also?"

Preston: "I'm sorry, I didn't."

Olson, R.: "Don't you think.."

Preston: "I can't hear. I didn't hear what you said, I'm sorry."

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Olson, R.: "Don't you think somewhere along that long shoreline that the like situation could arise and this could be a precedent."

Preston: "Well, it could arise, it's already arisen in Height

Park, it arrose when I believe Megs Field was constructed."

Olson: "We could have a whole new shoreline."

Preston: "Well I hope that would not be the case."

Olson: "Okay, to the Bill, this I think establishes a precedent.

I think Loyola's intent is good. I take exception to a previous remark about for the public good, I also remember from the hearing that while a public walkway is being provided, there is very limited parking there and no additional parking is going to be provided. It's still almost going to be the same people in the same area having the use of this new facility on the Lake. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Leverenz: "How many acres instead of twenty four point six?"

Preston: "Eighteen and a half."

Leverenz: "Eighteen and a half?"

Preston: "Yes."

Leverenz: "And it is all submerged?"

Preston: "It is all submerged."

Leverenz: "What will they fill it in with? Where will that come from and who will judge its cleanliness?"

Preston: "Everything that is to be used for the lake fill has to be approved by the Army Core of Engineers and others, incidentally, but the Army Core of Engineers for openers."

Leverenz: "What is the precedent? Have we ever done this before, given away a piece of Lake Shore.?"

Preston: "Yes."

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Leverenz: "Where?"

Preston: "Well as we said, Height Park was a subject of...okay
I'm told that the Height Park was a Lake fill that was
given, I guess to the Park District. There was some
lakefill required for Megs Field, there...those are the
only ones that I know of, but I'm no expert in this, you
know on what lakefills there have been. I'm told part of
Northwestern University in that area is also a subject of
lakefill."

Leverenz: "Wait a second, well then the precedent you site is in Rogers Park?"

Preston: "Not the precedent I site. This project is in Rogers
Park, yes."

Leverenz: "What is the precedent for the State giving away any

Lake front Property. In other words have they ever done it

before?"

Preston: "Yes, the State has transferred areas of the Lake to the Chicago Park District, in the case of the Height Park area, it has transferred some of the Lake submerged land to Northwestern University, it has transferred some submerged land to the City of Chicago where Megs Field now stands and I'm sure there are other projects where that has been done."

Leverenz: "But those really aren't the same, because those are Governmental Bodies and this in fact is a private..."

Preston: "No, Northwestern is also private, Representative."

Leverenz: "What did we give Northwestern?"

Preston: "I'm told we gave them some submerged land that was filled in by them near their campus. There's a large park there, I assume that's is meant, but I don't know for sure."

Leverenz: "How much student housing will be built there?"

Preston: "Zero, there will be nothing built..."

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Leverenz: "And how do we protect ourselves from it being built there sometime in the future."

Preston: "Because the statute that we are now voting on prohibits There can be no, first there are a number of things it. prohibit it. one is the lake front ordinance which would require any construction in that area to be approved but that not withstanding the Bill itself prohibits construction of any structures on property...itself or vacant land only. And it will be used only for recreational to expand the open space and for the construction not of a of a building but of a walkway which does not exist today. The public today has no access to this area, this is all now privately owned area today, and maintained only for Loyola University today, when we pass Senate Bill 1771, and it's signed into law, University at its expense will construct a public walkway that will be open of course to members of the public to enjoy this land that now is foreclosed to them."

Leverenz "What..."

Preston: "There will be no buildings at all constructed on this property."

Leverenz: "Wait, a second now that's not all together true, we'll
pass a Bill, such as you talk about here this year. Then
come back in a year or two and someone will be asking to
change it. I mean it does not prevent it from happening in
the future."

Preston: "It does Sir, I'm sorry. Well in the future, I'm only a

Member of this General Assembly but this Bill that we're

passing this law once it is enacted by the words in it

prohibits the construction of any buildings on this

property. And yes, next year you can come back and change

that if you would like, but that's what this law does."

Leverenz: "W. Clement Stone, was interested in some legislation

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about lake front property some time back, is that identical to what you propose here or just the opposite."

Preston: "I have no knowledge of that."

Leverenz: "Sounds like a... Mr. Speaker, sounds like something we should not be doing now. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, let them explain there votes enough is enough I move the previous question."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay' in the opinion of the chair the 'ayes' have it. And the previous question has been moved. Representative Preston to close."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the There have been some misconceptions about this Bill that have been expressed by some of the very well intentioned opponents to it. I'm just gonna mention a couple of them one of the previous speakers talked about this land that is being given away to a private developer. In fact, today the land that abuts Lake Michigan in this area is owned by Loyola University, maintained by Loyola University, exclusively for its students faculty and staff and it is not open to the public this Bill will change that. Yes, there will be some land that is now submerged under Lake Michigan that will be sold to Loyola University and Loyola will fill in that submerged land with land to drive, I suppose change the boundaries of the Lake and to expand Loyola's recreational facilities and at the same time, Loyola in turn is going to make access available to members of the Public. Maintain and construct this project at its own cost, expand an adjacent park and then convey that park, back to the Chicago Park District all at Loyola's cost, at no cost whatsoever to the taxpayer.

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of the other previous speakers talked about protecting the Lake front. That indeed is part of the reason for this project, Loyola's land now abuts Lake Michigan, part of this development will include revetments to hold back. Lake Michigan, so when Lake Michigan as it does from time to time rises there will not be great damage done by virtue of the rising water levels. There are millions of dollars that Loyola is going to spend on this project, this project is good, not only for Loyola University but also for members of the public who now will be able to enjoy this Lake front access which until now they have been prevented from enjoying because this is private property. 'aye' vote, this is a Bill that has been worked out with environmentalist, its been worked out with all interested parties, not everybodies in agreement, but agreement virt...but most of the people are in and certainly I think this will work to the best interest to the people of Illinois. Thank you, very much."

Speaker Giglio: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1771, pass?'

All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' those opposed
'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action.

Representative Ropp, one minute to explain your vote."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was gonna raise a question, which was raised in committee but somewhat over, this was overruled, in the fact that in any property that the State gets rid of we have to have an appraisal of that. And I certainly would ask a question of the chair to rule on whether or not we have officially received an appraisal of this piece of property. I don't think we have, I like the idea, I think the concept is alright, but I just don't think we have followed the rules of the House."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Ropp, we are on Third Reading, your question is not timely, Sir."

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Ropp: "Wait, the reason I think the House Rules will say when that question is raised that Bill stops immediately no matter where it is, until you have an appraisal, period."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman.

Pass. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk take the record. On this question there are 78 voting 'yes' 23 voting 'no' 13 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1771, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

Representative Hensel for what purpose do you rise, Sir."

Hensel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For the purpose of an announcement."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

Hensel: "Thank you. For everybody here on the House Floor, I'd like to call your attention to my seatmate to the right here. On my right."

Speaker Giglio: "Is that the new Gentleman to your right."

- Hensel: "Right here. It seems that on July 6, he is going to be having another Birthday, and we've welcomed him over to our side of the aisle and his lovely wife Cindy here presented him with a birthday cake. In the center of it is a big elephant, and we would like to invite all of his friends from both sides of the aisle to come over an partake of a piece of cake from the Republican side. Thank you."
- Speaker Giglio: "What happened to the donkey? On page 3 of the Calendar, appears Senate Bill 1599, Representative Novak.

  Is Representative Novak in the chamber? Out of the Record,
  Mr. Clerk. On page 4 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill
  1672, Representative Currie. Representative Currie. Mr.
  Clerk, Read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1672, a Bill for an Act to amend the Freedom of Information Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

  Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Currie."

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- Currie: "I asks leave Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, to bring the Bill back to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "Does the Lady have leave? Leave is granted.

  Mr. Clerk, Read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, is being offered by Representative Currie."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Currie, on Amendment #3."
- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Amendment 3 represents some final discussions compromising and negotiations with various State agencies. The first part of the Amendment would put the responsibility for requesting a fee waiver or reduction from copying cost that are generally permitted to be imposed under the Bill would put that responsibility on the requester of the information rather than on determinations by the State agencies alone. And the second part of the Amendment would expand somewhat documents which may be withheld from public view by correctional departments and institutions. I would be happy to answer questions and I'd be pleased for your support."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none. All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye'. The Lady from Cook, Representative Parcells."
- Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"
  Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."
- Parcells: "I remember us sending a Bill to the Senate, I think that was 2569, I wondered if they're going to be Amending that Bill also over there."
- Currie: "Yes, yes, they are with precisely this Amendment."
- Parcells: "And it appears that there are two distinct pieces to
  the Amendment, were those requested by specific parties?"

  Currie: "Yes, as I think I explained the first part of the

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Amendment was the result of discussions and compromises, negotiations with a variety of State Departments. I believe the Department of Public Aid, the Department of Revenue, the Department of Public Health and so forth. The second part of the Amendment deals specifically with what items under the control of correctional agencies, may be withheld from view, and that was specifically a negotiation with the Department of Corrections."

Parcells: "Do you think there is any opposition to the Bill left at this point?"

Currie: "I certainly hope not, Representative Parcells."

Parcells: "I think its a good Amendment and I encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none. All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay', in the opinion of the chair the 'ayes' have it the Amendments adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Lady now asks leave that Senate
Bill 1672, be heard at this time. Does the Lady have
leave? By the Attendance Roll Call, leave is granted. Mr.
Clerk, Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1672, a Bill for an Act to amend the Freedom of Information Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Bill as amended is very like House Bill 2569, which represents some changes. Improvements I hope in the State Freedom of Information Act. The Bill as amended would expand information that is available from law enforcement and correction agencies for public viewing, expand over the present circumstance would establish specific procedures in respect to waivers or reductions of copying fees that can

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be charged by departments of State government and other agencies would establish an incamera opportunity in court to assess the question whether a plaintiff has reason to pursue litigation under the Act when information has been denied. It makes a few other minor changes in the Act. I would be happy to answer questions and would move a passage of Senate Bill 1672."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall the House pass, Senate Bill 1672?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. This is final action. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, the record. On this question there are 110 voting 'yes' none voting 'no' one voting 'present'. And Senate 1672, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Is Representative Granberg in chamber? Representative Granberg. On page 10 of Calendar appears Senate Bill 1795, Representative Flowers. Mr. Clerk, Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1795, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #3, provides that the Act will take affect upon becoming law, and provides that the proposition for whether the election of bonds shall be by School Board District rather than at large. May be

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- proposed at a regular school election and not at the general election. I would move for the adoption of Amendment 3."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none all those in favor...the Gentleman from Dupage, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "I see this is Representative Cullerton's Amendment you may not be that familiar with it but what, I'm not clear either, what is it that were giving an immediate effective date."
- Homer: "Mr. Speaker, with leave of the Body, I think
  Representative Flowers would like to take the Bill out of
  the Record so that we could consider the question that was
  asked. And get leave from the chair to the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk, take the Bill, Out of the Record.

  Now were gonna go to the Order of State and Local
  Government. And we'll take the Second Readings first. And
  on that Order on page 8 of the Calendar, appears Senate
  Bill 1676, Representative Phelps. Out of the Record.
  Representative Brunsvold are you ready, Sir? Mr. Clerk on
  page 9 of the Calendar on Second Reading, appears Senate
  Bill 1762. Read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1762, a Bill for an Act to amend the

  Local Mass Transit District Act. Second Reading of the

  Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Motions filed?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, is offered by Representative Parcells."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Parcell on Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1762. The Lady, yes, Parcells you filed an Amendment to Senate Bill 1762, a Bill to...which pertains to mass

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transit district annexation."

- Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This would require a front door referendum prior to a Mass Transit District annexing adjoining territory. It does not seem fair that these people who are automatically taken in would be automatically taken into the Mass Transit District and therefore I think they should have a front door referendum so they have a little control over there own destiny. And the taxing authority would go with that and I would recommend...that or ask for your vote for Floor Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1762."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Quad City, Representative Brunsvold."
- Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Lady yield for a question?"
- Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."
- Brunsvold: "Representative, to show the genesis of this Bill could I give you a little situation and would you let me know how your Bill would work in this, in this sinerio.

  Now, let's say out by White Oaks Mall, the area across or west of White Oaks Mall would like to be annexed to the Mass Transit Area here in Springfield and they want bus service. How would your Bill address that particular piece of property that would like to be annexed?"
- Parcells: "Could you restate that your, they're in Springfield already, right?"
- Brunsvold: "No, this would be Springfield, and the area across

  West of White Oaks Mall is not in the Mass Transit

  District, yet lays within the City of Springfield, they

  want to be annexed because they want bus service in that

  shopping area that's west. How would your Bill address

  that?"
- Parcells: "It appears that the Bill is actually out there to take

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in more area for taxation whether the people wanted it or not. If this is already in Springfield, the bus could go down that street."

- Brunsvold: "Well, it wouldn't necessarily be in the Mass
  Tran...the answer I'm looking for Representative is the
  fact that if that area wanted to be annexed your Bill would
  say they need the voters approval. Well, there aren't any
  voters in that area. And this is exactly the problem that
  the mass...Mass Transit Districts have had to deal with, is
  that areas that want to be annexed don't have any voters in
  them."
- Parcells: "Well, if there weren't any voters, then there wouldn't have to be the vote, but they are already in Springfield aren't they?"
- Brunsvold: "Well, no, not necessarily, the Bill...law right now states that you must have two thirds of the legal voters residing within the territory. Well, the shopping center areas don't have any voters to address. So we have an alternate plan here that addresses that situation. I would oppose your Amendment on the mere fact that it is more expensive than what the original law says now. Let alone addressing the area of shopping malls that don't have any voters. So, I would stand in opposition and ask for a 'no' vote on Amendment #2."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Parcell to close."

Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that in the case that
Representative Brunsvold brought up those businesses would
be happy to be in this taxing district because they would
be getting the service to bring the people out there. It
appeared that the way the Bill was written a bigger tax
base would be forced upon the people without there vote, I
think a front door referendum is in order here for those
taxing, for those residents of a taxing district. They

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should have the right to vote on this, they probably will vote 'yes' because they want the additional transportation, but in case they didn't want it they should have the right to know that they have a vote on this matter, and I ask for your approval of Floor Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1762."

Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'no'. Opinion of the Chair the 'nos' have it an the Amendment fails. Further Amendments?"

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

McCracken."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McCracken on Amendment #3."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment would require that the public hearing already required by the Bill to be held. Would be held at a specified location within the area sought to be annexed or within one mile thereof and that notice of the hearing also required by the current Bill would be made by mail strike that, not by mail...by publication in a newspaper three times rather than one time and that in the case of land owners of five acres or more that they be given first class mail notice. I move it adoption."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would agree with Representative McCracken, it sounds like a good Amendment. We ought to adopt it."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor of Amendment 3 yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McCracken, yes. He'll yield."

Black: "Thank you, Representative let's see if I can get some clarification, would your Amendment do anything that Amendment #2 tried to do if at the public hearing a

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significant number of people in the territory to be so annexed and thus taxed on their property, if they decided, hey, this is not what we want is there a way in the proposed Bill or your Amendment or existing statute that they could say, hey, we want this question submitted to the voters in the territory to be annexed."

McCracken: "There is nothing in the current Bill, there is nothing in my Amendment."

Black: "Thank you, very much."

Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay' in the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it the Amendments adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Hasn't been read, Mister...let's follow the channels of the parliamentary procedure of the orderly workings of the House, Representative Brunsvold. Representative White in the chamber? Jesse White. Senate Bill 2052. It's on Second Reading. Correct. This Bill is passed. Alright on State and Local Government, on Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1532, Representative Steczo. Representative Steczo, in the chamber? Out of the Record. On page 4 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1634, Representative Breslin. Representative Breslin. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1634, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from LaSalle, Representative Breslin."

Breslin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman this Bill does a variety of things through its Amendments, I will run through the pieces one by one for you, the first thing it does is it establishes a fee that the Secretary of State can collect in order to set up a uniform licensing

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computerized licensing system. The second thing it does is gives and interstate transportation authority power to require additional lights on buses and defines what is meant by an interstate transportation authority, the third thing it does is permits certain truck drivers who were disqualified as a result of the adoption of federal motor carrier standards to continue to operate, by Amendment in House Committee it also, provides that prior to an order by the ICC excusing a rail carrier from sounding a horn thirteen hundred and twenty feet before a railroad crossing a hearing must be held determining that the public is reasonably and sufficiently protected. It also prohibits the use of tinted film or not reflective material upon the front windshield side wings or side windows immediately adjacent to the driver, and establishes penalties. The last thing it does is redrafts current law in regard to the use of auxiliary driving lamps, sometimes called fog lamps. It would allow the use of white lamps in addition to amber this has been okayed by the state police and it was initiated by the motor vehicles manufacturing association of the United States. I would be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston."

Preston: "Would the Lady yield for a question?"

Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."

Preston: "Representative Breslin are you aware of some safety, traffic safety studies that indicated for that came out in favor of permitting blackened windows as a safety measure because occupants of cars who are driving by themselves can easily be recognized to be alone. Sometimes when the windows are darkened alone woman driver driving at night is not necessarily seen by everybody passing by to be seen

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alone and there are some safety organizations that think that that particular provision of this Bill is not well founded."

Breslin: "I am not aware of this study, however, during the debate on the Amendment, that issue was brought up and it was an item that I had not considered, however, that Amendment is not my Amendment, that Amendment was put on by another Member of the House."

Preston: "Well, but it's in this Bill, and if we vote this Bill out that that will be what were voting out. Also, there was concerns raised about what is frequently done in Chicago, the crime that we hear called 'smash and grab' and that is when somebody when your pulled up to a stop sign or a stop light, somebody walking by your car can see a purse lying on the seat or a wallet or a camera lying on the seat, smash the window and grab it and get away before you know what has happened. And that having this protective colored windows would prevent that and the concern raised was in fact the tinted windows were initiated originally for the purpose of protecting the privacy of the driver occupants and property in a car. That's the reason it was initially, the idea was originally thought οf and prohibiting that would really seriously endanger, may seriously endanger occupants of cars and there property. I'm sorry I didn't make that a question, I quess I am speaking to the Bill, Mr. Speaker, in that I'm voting against Senate Bill 1634, for the reasons that I expressed, I think having a provision prohibiting darkened windows will endanger many drivers of cars and much of their property. People driving alone especially in some urban areas who can readily be seen easily be seen to be alone may in fact be endangering themselves. And a person may chose to protect themselves by making it more difficult

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for a casual observer to see that they are indeed alone in an automobile perhaps late at night. Also, automobile has valuable property that is being carried, such as a wallet or purse, cameras, I don't know what else lying on a seat having a darkened window may in fact protect that property which otherwise may be endangered by smash and grab operations were people break windows and grab property that they easily see lying on a seat. The argument was made that police officers want this. police officers do want his , police officers would like to prohibit shades on your bedroom window too, because they would be able to see exactly what is going on everywhere. I submit to you that police officers as well intentioned as they certainly are, don't necessarily have a right to look into everybodies car and everybodies house. encouraging a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of Senate Bill 1634, and the previous speaker surprises me somewhat, I don't really think his last sentence or two reflects his true feelings about an issue of public safety. Perhaps it does but I don't think so. What we're about to do is to balance and we always do this, we have to do this with everything we do, we are attempting to simply balance the rights and safety of the motoring public versus the rights and the safety of the people that we spend millions of your tax dollars to put out on the highways and streets to enforce the laws of this State and of the municipalities, townships, and counties and when they come to us with a reasoned law and 'yes' it cuts both ways it does harm some small business men, none of us want to do that it does infringe upon our personal rights and

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liberties to some degree, but practically everything we do in here does that. But I would think that when the police come to us with a reasonable request and we sit here and say but this tinted window is for the safety of the motorist, and to heck with the safety of the police officers, I'm not sure were keeping our priorities straight I think the police have made a reasonable request that their safety at night protecting us and enforcing the laws that we pass are endangered by tinted or mirrored windows we should listen to that as we did this Bill passed six or seven years ago and because of some structural problems it's unenforcable. We are not doing anything revolutionary here or anything new, were simply trying to reconstruct that Bill that I believe was passed in 82, and give a degree and measure of safety to law enforcement officers who certainly can need and use all the help they can get out there. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Saltsman."

Saltsman: "Yes, this Amendment on this Bill was argued at great length the other day and naturally I was opposed to it but there is one thing I want the people here to remember guns, kill police officers not tinted windows. And when the riflemans association comes down here under gun control this is what the police want to get rid of. I want to see how loyal your gonna be to these police officers when the national riflemans association start pounding on your door and scares you your next election. Your not gonna get rid of those pistols, your not gonna get rid of them guns and I'm not gonna vote for it either because this shame of taking the tinted windows off isn't even asked for by most police officers. In Peoria, Illinois one third of the police officers have tinted windows in their own cars.

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Now, this was a bad Amendment it was put in this Bill, we are probably gonna lose a thousand jobs in this State over these companies that do it. But, I just want you to remember, the guns are the ones that kills police officers and your not doing anything to abolish that program because the riflemans association is to powerful of a lobby, this small businessmen don't have the lobby, or the threats on your reelection as the riflemans association so therefore let's see what happens on gun control, if you want to protect the police officers life."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."

Leverenz: "With regard to the Amendment, that it is not yours and was offered by Senator Daley that deals with tinted windows. You indicated in your remarks that it would ban tinted windows but would you tell us specifically would it be outlawed on a car, and 88 Buick Riveria would you think?"

Breslin: "Tinted windows on a 1988, Buick Riveria would be in trouble, under this Bill."

Leverenz: "Okay, If a 88, Buick Riveria then cannot have tinted windows, can a 1982, Buick Riveria have tinted windows.

It's charcoal gray as a matter of fact."

Breslin: "It doesn't apply to tinted windows on vehicles before January 1, 1982."

Leverenz: "It would not apply on vehicles prior to January 2, of 1982."

Breslin: "Right."

Leverenz: "So that if you or I happen to want tinted windows we gotta buy an old car. Or if I'm a crook and I want to have tinted windows, I'd have to have one prior to 1982, or 82

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or earlier. Is that correct?"

Breslin: "That's true. That makes the get away car."

Leverenz: "This would help all the restoration businesses in the State of Illinois in automobiles. Fortunately, enough my new acquisition is an 81 vehicle and I do not want to have tinted windows on that one. Now, you really got me in a bind but if you proport to help the police than the Amendment is bad. Therefore, I would ask that people would understand that, that it doesn't blanket all automobiles and that is the Amendment that I offered but the Bill was on Third Reading to make it uniform, we want to then ununiformly help the State Police and any other person in a law enforcement capacity is that correct?"

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady. Representative Daley."

Leverenz: "I'd rather talk to the Lady, but if Senator Daley wants to."

Breslin: "I'm sorry, I thought."

Speaker Giglio: "I'm sorry, I thought the question was over."

Breslin: "I thought he had finished."

Leverenz: "I asked a question."

Breslin: "Okay, you'll have to restate the question, I thought you had changed that to a statement."

Leverenz: "No, I ended it with a curly Q job, or a period. If I then want to ununiformly protect any law enforcement person this does that. Rather than uniformly protect all police, is that correct?"

Breslin: "No I don't think so, I think you have to remember that this law was in effect in 1982. There have been some, there has been a need for clarification, the prior law, it is always been a violation of the law, as to motor vehicles manufactured prior to January 1, of 1982. That's not new. The only thing is new is this new provision dealing with tinted film that applies to vehicles as of January 1,

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1988."

Leverenz: "What..."

Breslin: "I don't think there is any attempt on the part of the State Police to ununiformly apply this law."

Leverenz: "Then isn't it much easier to get to what your trying to do in protecting a law enforcement person isn't easier to make the driver of the car, get out of the car and walk at night into the headlights of the police car thus giving them the advantage to see if they may be intoxicated, rather than the police officer walking up to the car. Because if a person with a gun wants to shoot a cop, he'll shoot right through the sheet metal, they don't I don't know that that is any worry about the glass. advantage, but isn't that true? They should have person get out of the car and walk toward them. Where the State Police now have a policy and they'll yell at you on the bull horn stay in your car, isn't it better to reverse it."

Breslin: "I don't know, I'm not an expert on these State Police matters."

Leverenz: "Then to the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, there is no uniformity, I believe in the Amendment that was added to the Bill and in all good conscience I would ask you to vote against the Bill or at least vote 'present'. And what Mr. Preston said is identical to the protection for the individual, our voter, our resident, against the crime of smash and grab, which happens to be extremely prevalant in the urban areas."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Daley."

Daley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. I stand in support of Senate Bill 1634, and in reference to

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the Amendment that was offered it was the, I offered the Amendment and I was proud to offer it, and is supported by law enforcement agencies. I know a number of people feel, maybe we should wait, but I do not believe we should wait until an incident occurs, and then come back as a Legislative Body and to try to correct the mistakes. This Amendment passed out of the House, 102 to 10 and it passed the Senate 43 to 10. The Amendment is a good Amendment and so is the Bill. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Lady from LaSalle to close."

Breslin: "Just appreciate a favorable Roll Call, Sir."

Speaker Giglio: "You heard the question, all those in favor of the question shall vote 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. The Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 82 voting, Representative Stange."

Stange: "'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Curran. Pardon, Mr. Clerk change Representative Currans' vote to 'present'. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the rec...hold on. Mr. Clerk. Representative Cullerton are you seeking recognition. of the record. No. Are there any other changes everybody else make up there minds does everybody know how they are the record. Representative voting? Mr. Clerk take the Gentleman to 'present'. Williams, change Jones, 'present'. Mr. Clerk take the Representative record. On this question there are 80 voting 'yes'. Representative Ronan, vote Representative Ronan 'aye'. Countryman 'aye'. Representative Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Is the voting open?"

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Speaker Giglio: "The voting is open."

Cullerton: "Is the voting switch. I'll vote 'aye'."

- Speaker Giglio: "Vote Representative Cullerton, 'aye'. Jones, 'aye'. Has everybody voted the way they wish. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, let's try it again, Representative Currie, votes 'aye'. Can everybody see the board on both sides of the House. Sure everybody can see the board now. Your sure. Nobody else is seeking recognition. Mr. Clerk take the record. On this question there are 85 voting 'yes' 16 voting 'no' 12 'present'. Senate Bill 1634, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared 'passed'. On the Order of State and Local Government on page 3 of the Calendar appears Senate Bills 1532, Representative Steczo."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1532, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Steczo."
- Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to bring Senate
  Bill 1532 back to the Order of Second Reading for the
  purposes of an Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentlemans Motion. Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3 is being offered by Representative
  Cullerton."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton on Amendment #3."
- Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Amendment modifies the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act, providing that all funds and intangible personal property held for the owner by the county that has remained unclaimed by the owner for seven years shall be retained by the county. I would appreciate

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your support."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Dupage,

Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Are counties being brought into a participation in this program. Is that correct? I'm not certain, I understand, to see the language I just don't understand what part they play in it."

Cullerton: "Right now the money, the county, that is unclaimed that is due the counties or that is collected by the counties goes to the State. This would shift that money to the counties."

McCracken: "And then the counties put it in their corporate fund and it their corporate fund and it becomes money they can work with."

Cullerton: "Right, that."

McCracken: "How much money is involved? Do we know?"

Cullerton: "I checked out, and well, let me just tell you what they are, what the types of funds are. Deposits for evictions, which were never reclaimed. checks, drafts or payments made by the county which were never cashed by the recipient, including checks issued to vendor for payments of materials and other purchases made by the county. Child support payments which were unclaimed, cash, checks and items of personal property which were unclaimed prisoners after there release from custody, cash, checks and items of personal property accumulated by the medical examiners and property left by patients from county hospitals, or mental institutions, so they are all which by rights should go back to the county, right now they go back to the State. The purpose of the Amendment is to send them back to the county. I think in the case of Dupage county, it's approximately five to ten thousand dollars a year. Cook county, I think its about fifty

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thousand dollars a year."

McCracken: "Fifty thousand dollars a year? And I'm sorry I heard your list but where is it held primarily, at the hospitals, is it something that the hospital would hold as security for a debt. Is that how it comes into the counties possession?"

Cullerton: "Well, I'll go through the list again."

McCracken: "No, no, I heard the list, I'm just wondering how the property comes to be in the hands of the county. And I'm using the county hospital as an example. How would the unclaimed property come into the hands of the county hospital?"

Cullerton: "Cash and personal property left by patients."

McCracken: "And under what circumstances would it be left? Is it security for paying there medical Bills or something or just lost and found that they have accumulated."

Cullerton: "No, I think, I think we're talking about a small percentage here were the people just leave there money they forget that they have put there money in some area, I'm sure if they die the money goes to their heirs, if they can find them, if not the county retains the money. This money right now is being collected and it's being sent to the They hold onto it for seven years and then they State. send it to the State. The theory behind the Amendment is that the county is more appropriate to be able to receive the money. For example, one of the areas I just listed, not the hospital but where the county issues checks to vendors for payment of materials and other purchases made by the county, but for some reason or another the vendor does not cash the check."

McCracken: "Alright, what about the current status of this unclaimed property. The State publishes list currently of all unclaimed property or whatever the list identifies, so

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that the claims can be made within the seven year period. Wouldn't the county now take responsibility for that?"

Cullerton: "Yes."

McCracken: "Alright, so they would have to now publish or make public by whatever means is required by law they would have to make public the list as the State does now."

Cullerton: "Is that a question?"

McCracken: "Yes."

Cullerton: "The question was, does this county have to do that?"

McCracken: "Yes, since it will be the recipient of the, of the unclaimed asset."

Cullerton: "Yes, your right the county would take on that responsibility."

McCracken: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. Excuse me Representative Hultgren."

Hultgren: "I had a question."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

Hultgren: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Hultgren: "Do I understand that this is an Amendment to the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act?"

Cullerton: "Yes."

Hultgren: "Will this Amendment to the Act take it out of uniformity with the with the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. In other words will we have, be out of sink with all those other states which have adopted the Uniform Act."

Cullerton: "Well, I'm not that familiar with the Uniform Act.

Most I would assume that the Uniform Act refers to a large
amount of money which goes to the State. Which has been
used after it is unclaimed to fund various programs in the
State. This is, we're talking here about items which have,

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which belong to the county, which have been unclaimed, a very small amount, the largest county in the State. Half the population is only fifty thousand dollars."

Hultgren: "But my question is."

Cullerton: "Which goes to the State."

Hultgren: "The whole purpose of having uniform laws is so that there is no variation from State to State. And if we adopt this Amendment are we then out of uniformity with the Uniform Act as adopted by the uniform laws commissioner and does that defeat the purpose in fact of having the uniform laws in the first instance."

Cullerton: "Okay, well, the only way I can answer that is to say that I'm not familiar with the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Acts treatment of money that is left to counties. So, if they, if that Uniform Act deals with the issue of what happens with county money and we're changing that to that extent is would be a divergent, however, may be that the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act is silent with regard to the issue of what happens money that the counties have found and that we in our State have to decide to give it to the State, which means that we can in this Amendment decide to let the counties who by right should have it, keep it. In either case, what I'm saying is, it's a miniscule amount of money compared to the amount of money which is retained pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act."

Hultgren: "Mr. Speaker, if I may to the Amendment. I'm not sure that I have the answer to the question, either, nor apparently does the Sponsor of the Amendment, but until we get the answer, I suspect we perhaps should hold off from deviating from, or possibly deviating from uniform law, I would request a Roll Call, a recorded vote on the Amendment, please."

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- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Dupage,
  Representative Barger."
- Barger: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would Mr. Cullerton, yield for a question."
- Cullerton: "Yes, go right ahead."
- Barger: "Okay, thank you Mr. Cullerton. Does this include impoundments by the police, and by the courts?"
- Cullerton: "You're talking about impoundments of automobiles?"
- Barger: "Automobiles or the or things taken in evidence by the police department. The property that is owned by a prisoner when you send him off to jail, you know, things like that."
- Cullerton: "Well, you... I'll answer what I can of those questions, with regard to prisoners, checks and items of personal property which were unclaimed by prisoners after there release from custody. That would be covered under this type of a Bill. With regard to impoundments of, I assume vehicles, I don't know, I believe that's covered in a separate Act dealing with the vehicle code and what happens to that property. I can't, quite frankly, I don't know were it goes, but it would not be effective. In other words it probably, it probably goes to the county right now. What this Bill says is the money that should go to the county which now for one reason or another goes to the State. This Bill says it should be retained by the county."
- Hultgren: "Things other than money are tangible assets, right?"
  Cullerton: "Yes."
- Cullerton: "Well, I don't have a definition in the Act, the current law says on Section 8(a) says all funds and

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intangible personal property held for the owner by any court that's in the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Acts. So, we're only taking that same language."

- Cullerton: "Right, it could be deposits, checks, drafts, stocks or bonds it could be personal property."
- Barger: "Or posted bonds or things of that nature. Okay, I'm not all that sure that anyone would like to have those things taken from them"
- Cullerton: "Oh, now wait a minute, Representative Barger, I don't mean to mislead you, this does not authorize the county to come and take peoples property."
- Barger: "I know. This authorizes..."
- Cullerton: "These are items which have been left with the county for seven years which are unclaimed, which were notice goes out, all this does is say that the money which is forwarded to the State shall remain in the county."

Barger: "Okay."

- Cullerton: "We don't change any of the procedures were by property becomes unclaimed, in the first place."
- Barger: "On page 2 paragraph D, it says the county clerk is not required to public notification of items of less than one hundred dollars in value."

Cullerton: "Right."

- Barger: "How do you find out that the county has your seventy five dollar wrist watch, if they aren't required to publish that they have it. If I lost it seven years ago, and they have it in the lost and found department, how do I get it back if I don't know if they have it and that I don't."
- Cullerton: "The Section you referred to is identical to the current Act, and your talking about publishing in a notice.

  Now, I do believe that their still is a notice sent to

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someone if there is an address, the last known address. But this it's only when, that Section only refers to when you don't have to go to the expense of publishing. Because it's less than one hundred dollars."

Barger: "Okay, on page 3 paragraph F, it says any sales held under this Section shall be preceded by a single publication of notice at least three weeks in advance of a sale in an English newspaper of general circulation. If I were to, if they wanted to publish it 52 weeks in advance of the sale, and then no one would know that the sale is taking place. There's no limit on there as to having it in an appropriately close time to the sale, so that people will know what is going on. In case they want to redeem it."

Cullerton: "Well, this is seven years after the item has been unclaimed you see. And once again were taking from this original statute, the one that governs the State property we are substituting the same language for the county. So the, in this...this refers to the notice for the sale, not the notice that the property is lost."

Barger: "With the absolutely excellent job you normally do on preparing these things, I'm rather amazed at the haphazard effort that was put into this effort. Personally I think that maybe it would be desirable if we voted 'no' on this Amendment. Thank you, very much."

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

Regan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a guestion?"

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Regan: "Representative, the list that the State gives us once a year in regards to unclaimed property, I've used quite effectively and have got, located people in my district and have returned the money to them. Does this is any way

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effect that list?"

Cullerton: "Well, the list that you get from the the State, I believe refers to monies and property that goes to the State, not that is entitled by it because of our statutes to go end up going to the State. Money that's left in bank accounts."

Regan: "Financial institutions."

Cullerton: "Right. Now to the extent that they also give us lists of items that were left by the counties. I don't think that's the case, I think that the counties just simply send the money annually to the State, and all we are doing here is saying that the county should take upon the procedures that the State would normally take on and they get to keep the money. You'll still get your list and you can still send out letters to all those people and like I do."

Regan: "I thought that was the case, I really didn't think that that was the items but I just wanted to make sure. One other question, in this so called time of dier need in the budget for the State, how much are we going to remove from the State and give to the counties?"

Cullerton: "My guess is since our county, the county we're from will benefit only to the tune of fifty thousand dollars."

Regan: "Thank you very much."

Cullerton: "The cap, the total of the State is probably no more than one hundred thousand dollars."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Coles, Representative Weaver."

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

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Weaver: "Representative, as I understand the current law. If a bank account after seven years of enactivity goes to the State the individual who used to own that bank account can

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recover from the State. Would this still be possible to the county if the county actually took over the bank account for enactivity?"

Cullerton: "Doesn't cover bank accounts?"

Weaver: "It does not cover banking."

Cullerton: "No that State statute provides that those monies go
to the State. This only effects those items that go to the county."

Weaver: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion. Representative Cullerton to close."

Cullerton: "Well, I'm very happy that this Amendment has generated such interest and I hope I've...I've answered all the questions to the peoples satisfactions and I would appreciate on this Roll Call vote, that people vote 'aye', and if for some reason it doesn't get enough votes or if it does get enough votes, I would like to ask for a verification."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman has requested a Roll Call. All those in favor of the Amendment signify by voting 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is Amendment #3, to Senate Bill 1532. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Amendment there are 87 voting 'yes' 25 voting 'no' and 3 voting 'present'. And the Amendment passes. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Klemm and Steczo."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Steczo, Amendment #4. Klemm.

Representative Klemm on Amendment #4."

Klemm: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #4 makes a technical change and I think it was the second Amendment that changed the word 'shall' to 'may' so that the muncipalities have a

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  permissive type of legislation rather than mandatory, and I

  move its adoption."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? All those in favor of Amendment #4, signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay' and in the opinion of the chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendments adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor amendment #5, offered by Representative Churchill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Churchill. Withdraw. Amendment #5 is withdrawn. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative

  Steczo on Amendment #6."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Steczo on Amendment #6."
- Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House.

  Amendment 6 just adds an immediate effective date to the

  Act. I would move for the adoption."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none. All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay' in the opinion of the chair the 'ayes' have it, the Amendments adopted. Are there further Amendments?" Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. The Gentleman will ask now, leave that this Bill be heard immediately by the Attendance Roll Call does he have leave. Hearing none. Leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1532, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Steczo, on the Bill."
- Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate
  Bill 1532, is a Bill that for the most part contains a
  number of provision that we in this House approved as House

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Bills that were sent to the Senate and that were kept in the Senate Rules Committee, those Bills which are included in here passed by unanimous votes in the House. like to take a moment of the Houses time to review those provisions. The original provision of Senate Bill 1532, that came over allowed certain territory in counties of more than one hundred fifty thousand to incorporate into a village, that provision passed the Senate by a 52 to nothing vote. There was no opposition to that, in the and Villages Committee. House Cities In addition. Amendment #1 Mr. Speaker was added that contained the provisions of House Bill 3649, House Bill 3649 provided that the service of a summons for a violation of municipal ordinance be made by certified mail when the fine imposed could not be more than five hundred dollars, currently that limitation is two hundred dollars. effort is made because we have in the General Assembly increased the amount by which fines can be levied ordinances in these local towns to five hundred dollars, so that level remains consistent. Additionally we provide that the County, State or Department of Transportation may surrender it's jurisdiction over the right of way and improvements of a county or state highway or road into a municipality provided that the right or way or improvements be used as a road or highway that the municipality must provide repair and maintenance and that the municipality may exercise police powers. This is needed because right now if the state or county wish to turn over abandon highway to a municipality it cannot, it cannot give the road to a municipality so this corrects that. provision provides that the Section which Representative Klemm just referred to regarding property improvements for roadways and traffic improvements and those who are

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responsible for payment of the repairs of the improvements those three provisions passed the House by a vote of 112 to provisions nothing as House Bill 3649. In addition contained in House Bill 3652 were placed on this Bill and they that Bill was passed by 110 to nothing vote in the House a few weeks ago, it provides that there it clears up rather and ambiguity regarding legal descriptions of annexed land and it also provides that an entire highway. The words entire highway, instead of highway were included in the Municipal Code and it also adds the provision that if the municipality fails to give required notice to the township commissioner of highways and the board of town trustees the municipality must reimburse the township any lose of liab...lose or liability caused by the failure to give notice. In addition, a provision requested by Dupage County, Mayors and Managers which provides that the highway commissioner also notify any municipality which is effected by any action within its planning area which would effect municipality would have the ensure that an opportunity to testify on the impact of a proposed road change. An Amendment...within this Amendment, Mr. Speaker was also the provisions of House Bill 4256, which was offered by Representative Monroe Flinn, which says that the building permits must, the municipalities and counties containing five hundred thousand or more which issues building permits must forward those to the township assessor and the county assessor that Bill passed here by a vote of 107 to 6. Referencing two other items Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 provides that certain lands actually lands encompassing a refinery in Lemont would be prohibited from being forced to annex provided or annexed with with the with certain restrictions they being that the territory cannot be annexed without the consent of the owner if the

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property is less than one third residential that there must be certified mail notice and that an annexation ordinance must be enacted thirty to forty five days after a public hearing takes place, this provision effects only one site in the State of Illinois and it is, and there is no opposition to it. And in addition the Amendments that we've just adopted, Representative Cullertons Amendments, the immediate effective date, and the small Amendment that Representative Klemm make up the entire Bill. We believe that there is very little opposition to the provisions we have provided and I would move for its adoption, Mr. Speaker."

- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' those opposed 'nay' this is final action. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Vote Representative McNamara 'yes', Mr. Clerk. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there is 115 voting 'yes' none voting 'no' 1 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1532, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On State and Local Government on page 8 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1676. Mr. Clerk, Read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1676, a Bill for an Act to amend the
  Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No
  Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Saltsman."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Saltsman. Is Representative Saltsman in the chamber? Representative Phelps."
- Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Saltsman should be around close, but I know he wanted to table Amendment

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- #1. If I could be allowed to do that"
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman asks to withdraw Amendment #1, Mr.

  Clerk has the Amendment been adopted?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No, it's a Floor Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1,

  Gentleman have leave? Hearing none, leave is granted

  Amendment #1 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Saltsman."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Phelps."
- Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would also like to ask leave to table this Amendment also."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman ask leave to table Amendment #2,
  Gentleman have leave? Leave it granted, Amendment #2 is
  tabled. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Jones, Black and Leverenz."
- Speaker Giglio: "Lady asks leave to withdraw Amendment #3.

  Amendment #3 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Leverenz, Turner, and Williams."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Turner withdraw Amendment #4.

  Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative Jones, Leverenz and Turner."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Jones.

  Amendment #5."
- Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #5, provides grant funds for small business development centers, community college, and community agencies to teach entreprenuer training. It allows the SBDC to grant loans to the trainees Act to grant loans trainees. No more than ten percent of the grant funds can be used for administrative

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- cost. Also, the trainees must be located in high poverty areas or enterprise zones or both. DECCA is in support of this Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, all those...The

  Gentleman from Lake, Representative Frederick. The Lady

  from Lake, Representative Frederick."
- Frederick: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"
- Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."
- Frederick: "Representative Jones, under some of the other
  Amendments I noticed you had a five percent maximum on cost
  of administration, and I noticed that on this Amendment you
  raised it to ten percent. Is there a reason for that?"
- Jones: "Representative, we increased it ten percent because we just didn't feel like that was enough."
- Frederick: "Pardon me, I didn't hear what you..."
- Jones: "We increased it to ten percent because we just did not feel that that was enough. So that's why we increased it to ten percent."
- Frederick: "Okay, so that's why you raised it to ten percent."
- Jones: "Right."
- Frederick: "Another question is there...a companion Bill that has an appropriation for this Amendment?"
- Jones: "There's no appropriation, we will be using existing funds."
- Frederick: "So, you won't need a separate appropriation?"
- Jones: "No."
- Frederick: "Okay, thank you very much."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of the Ladies Amendment. We...I'm not in total agreement with that administrative cost factor going up five percent, but

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Representative Turner came over and worked on some language, he was very kind to share his thoughts and opinions, we do have and agreement with DECCA and I think as it has been worked out, it's a good Amendment and I rise in support of the Ladies Amendment."

- Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay' in the opinion of the chair the 'ayes' have it, the Amendments adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative Giorgi and Didrickson."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Speaker. This is an agreed Amendment and it it gives us some authority of the chairman of the industrial commission to review request for people that ask for self-insured workmans' comp. policies and it also allows the Director to be sure that some of these companies are solvent and should be given self-insurance status. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Lady from Cook, Representative Didrickson."
- Didrickson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. For Members on this side of the aisle in case the information hasn't gotten to you from the administration we are in support of this Amendment. It is an agreed Amendment, Illinois is first in the nation in regards to self-insured employers, but we're second in the nation with regards to bankruptcy, this is a budget issue with the industrial commission, this is a good Bill, we need to expand the monitarying system beyond just the two employees. This is non-GRF and I ask for an 'aye' vote."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none. All those in

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favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye' those opposed 'nay' in the opinionn of the Chair the 'ayes' have it Amendment #6 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Brunsvold in the chamber? Senate Bill 1761, on page 2 of the Calendar.

This Bill is on the Order of Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1761, a Bill for an Act providing for consolidation and municipalities and counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Brunsvold."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of Brunsvold: the House. Senate Bill 1761, would set up a new provision for consolidation of cities in Chapter 24 or the Municipal It would deal with municipal...or with counties under two hundred thousand and sets up a procedure for referendum, front door referendum on the provisions of consolidation. There are two other provisions in law right now, one for annexation, which deals with ten acres or less, and one dealing with a burro system, after extensive meetings back in the quad cities we felt it would be better in our particular situation and a lot of other cities around the State who would think about consolidation to have a new section drawn up and put into statute that would give them a little more control on the local level so that they could set up the referendum and all the information in the referendum as to taxing continuations and all the structures of the super city if would, would be put into that referendum and then put before the people. So this Bill simply sets that up and it's a front door referendum allowing the locals to have control over the referendum, as

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- far as drawing up the referendum and I would ask for your support and would answer any questions. This Bill by the way was on Short Debate."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Candidate for Judge, Representative Slater."
- Slater: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a few questions?"
- Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."
- Slater: "Representative Brunsvold, what immediate cities are going to be effected by this legislation?"
- Brunsvold: "Well, noone would be effected by this unless a number of cities decided that they wanted to do this. The Quad Cities could do it."
- Slater: "If the Quad Cities were to elect to do this what cities could be effected in that area."
- Brunsvold: "We could, we are in the procedure now of having like Rock Island, Moline, East Moline, Silvis, Milan, Carbon Cliff, Cole Valley, Hampton, could all as contiguous cities participate in a super city Bill like this."
- Slater: "So you have seven different cities which are contiguous up there."
- Brunsvold: "Yes. More than that"
- Slater: "And you say right now there is not enabling legislation to have a referendum?"
- Brunsvold: "Right now looking at the law and I've gone through the Sections now in the Municipal Coding starting on chapter 24 with Section 7-1 and it deals with annexations, and it talks of ten acres or less, and sets up procedures there and the second section dealing with contiguous communities deals with a burro system, and all communities have to be in the same county. Which ours are not. And the local officials didn't feel we wanted to go with a burro type situation we would rather go with one central

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- form of government with wards."
- Slater: "Well, let me ask you Sir, if East Moline and Moline wanted to merge, is there presently legislation which would allow them to do that? Just yes or no."
- Brunsvold: "They could do it under the second portion of annexation or consolidations. Yes, if they wanted to set up a burro type system, yes."
- Slater: "Okay, if East Moline, Rock Island and Moline wanted to merge is there legislation allowing them to do that now?"
- Brunsvold: "They could do that under the second section, Yes."
- Slater: "If East Moline, Rock Island, Moline, Silvis, and Cole Valley wanted to merge could they do that now?"
- Brunsvold: "If they were contiguous. But, if the point your getting at is why don't we use the second section. When you unite eight cities or try to unite unite eight cities there's a lot of problems I saw in that second portion of consolidating these cities that were way beyond what is needed to try to put eight communities together. I don't think we could work under that and Section."
- Slater: "Isn't it a fact that if those eight cities were to have an election and one of the eight cities said, no, that there would not be a super city created."
- Brunsvold: "That's what present law says."
- Slater: "And what your trying to do through this Bill is to do away with that right to reject super city. Isn't that correct?"
- Brunsvold: "Well, this would not allow this would say that if all eight communities voted and let's say Milan or Silvis decided not, they voted no in there particular cities then they wouldn't become part of that super city, they would simply remain there own communities, they would not be forced into being a part of the super city."
- Slater: "But the other six persons, excuse me the other six

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communities who voted in reliance on the fact that all eight were gonna be together, they voted on an issue separate and apart from what they finally get if two of them reject. Do they not?"

Brunsvold: "What were trying to do and I see what point your getting at Representative we did not want eight cities all voting to have one community say like Hampton or Cole Valley, that decided, well we don't want to be a part of this. Vote 'no' and kill the whole package. And right now the way we've set this up is that any community that doesn't want to be part of it doesn't have to be if they vote 'no' and they can remain on the outside. Whereas if four decide to do it and are all contiguous then they could form that super...form a super city."

Slater: "But Representative Brunsvold how do they know what they are really voting for? It seems to me that when they vote you usually vote knowing what the result is going to be if there's passage. In this case if there is passage it may be passage in part it may be passage in a very small part and the people aren't really getting what they want because..."

Brunsvold: "Well, that's the total intent of this legislation is that prior to the vote of course everybody will know exactly what the super city will be like. Because the task force that puts this thing together Representatives of every community will put the referendum together or put the proposal together which will go to all the clerks and be distributed amongst all the cities and when they go in there to vote they will know what form of Government there gonna have they'll know how there taxing structure would continue or increase or decrease, the whole ball of wax will be put together in the proposal before they vote on the referendum."

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- Slater: "But if seven communities say 'yes' and Moline says 'no' they don't get what they planned on when they started voting. Do they?"
- Brunsvold: "In that case you probably wouldn't have one because the referendum in the part of the referendum that draws out the structure if Moline for example votes 'no' then that would kill the whole proposal because none of the rest of the cities would be contiguous."
- Slater: "Well, perhaps I picked a bad example. But if Rock Island were to vote'no'."

Brunsvold: "Correct, that would leave..."

Slater: "And everybody else were to vote 'yes'."

Brunsvold: "Well, you have to be contiguous, to start with and you have to know whats gonna happen in that proposal before the voters and that has to be laid out by the locals. If there is only two communities out of the eight that would vote for it then you probably wouldn't want to do it, and they would probably lay...and they should lay that out in the proposal when all the cities put this thing together."

Slater: "Who were the proponents of super city?"

- Brunsvold: "Well, the proposal that we form one government in the Quad Cities has been before the people of the Quad Cities as long as I can remember. Everyone has asked, well why don't we form one city so we have one voice and are more effective in Springfield and Washington? The question is finally put well let's take a vote and find out if we really want to do this."
- Slater: "How many times have you had the issue before the voters in the Quad Cities under the existing law?"
- Brunsvold: "Well until now we have not had a situation where we could put before the voters."

Slater: "But I thought you said..."

Brunsvold: "You know, trying to put this before the voters under

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the present law would be almost impossible."

- Slater: "Why do you say it's impossible?"
- Brunsvold: "Well, because of the procedure that's in that second

  Section...if we try to go through that, I mean eight cities
  involved instead of two for example, I don't think you
  could do it."
- Slater: "But isn't the real problem that if one of those eight cities votes 'no', then you don't have a merger, isn't that the real bottom line problem Representative Brunsvold?"
- Brunsvold: "Well, that's right. Why should..."
- Slater: "So it's not a matter of that we can't do it, it's a matter that we don't think we can be successful in creating super city under the present law."
- Brunsvold: "No, that's not the point. But if seven cities out of the eight want to do it, why should one community dictate what the other seven are going to do?"
- Speaker Giglio: "The Chair reminds the two Gentlemen that you're getting into a dialogue and this Bill is supposed to be on Short Debate. Please bring your remarks to a close."
- Slater: "Thank you, I...to the Bill, briefly. It seems to me that..."
- Speaker Giglio: "Excuse me, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, I think this should come off Short Debate and I asked some colleague's to join me."
- Speaker Giglio: "This Bill is now on regular debate. Proceed."
- Slater: "To the Bill. It seems to me that we now have the necessary legislation to allow the Quad Cities to accomplish what they want to accomplish. To have a super city if the voters in that area want it. However, it seems to me also that that procedure that we have set up right now takes into consideration an awful lot of factors that voters ought to have the right to consider. If I were a voter up in that area, I'd be concerned on whether or not

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Moline is going to be part of that super city that might be created. If I were a voter I'd be concerned about the kind of debt load that Coal City might have. And the end result if you have five of the eight pass and you exclude the three, you might have a total thing different from what the voters indeed anticipated when they voted. I don't think this is good legislation. I don't think we ought to pass it. I think it's an idea of which may have some merit, but it's also an idea that needs a lot more study before this Body passes it. Thank you."

- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Lee, Representative Myron Olson."
- Olson, M.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?

  Representative Brunsvold I've listened to the dialogue
  between you and Representative Slater, you've said and
  spoken to the issue that a lot of the communities have
  thought about this for sometime. Has there been any
  subjective surveys taken to date that is other than
  conversation?"
- Brunsvold: "We have tried back home to get some concensus from the different cities as to whether they want to do this or not. There's been no single drive. We couldn't get one city that well we're not going to do this right now. The other cities said well we're going to take a vote, we're going to take a survey and see if we can do this or not. There's no togetherness, this is the first time we've ever had a situation where we could get the whole thing before the communities. And answer the question once and for all, do we want to do this or do we not want to do this?"
- Olson, M.: "Is there a council of Mayors who meet regularly, these eight cities you've discussed? I used to travel in that area, so I'm familiar with the..."
- Brunsvold: "Yes, there's a Mayor's meeting once a month."

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- Olson, M.: "Is there a concensus to go forward with this or is this a project of for example, East Moline or Rock Island or Moline..."
- Brunsvold: "Well, Moline Mayor Bob Anderson has really not been very supportive of the super city. But he has and his council have proceeded to put the question before the voters because those are the people that need to make that choice. Mayor Anderson is not supportive of the super city from what I understand. But he's at least with his council said 'let's put this before the voters and get the final decision.'"
- Olson, M.: "Alright, to follow this up for the sake of discussion let's sat that Silvis elects not to go."

Brunsvold: "Correct."

Olson, M.: "And the other seven, would the other seven be contiguous?"

Brunsvold: "Sure, yes."

- Olson, M.: "Okay, so now Silvis finds itself in a posture of being isolated from the other seven, is there a follow up proposal here to give them another opportunity to become a part of that group or do they then strike out on their own in economic development and resourcing?"
- Brunsvold: "Well I believe under the second Section as
  Representative Slater said when you have two communities
  working it's a lot easier than when you have eight. So
  after this is over, Silvis decided to come in they could
  use that second procedure to come in and would be a lot
  easier than trying to get eight together."
- Olson, M.: "In your opinion has enough ground work been laid at this time in those respective communities to proceed with this legislation with regard to analysis, economic impact and all of those other factors or are we still a little premature?"

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Brunsvold: "No, we've been working now for quite a length of time, meeting over the last years trying to put this together. We've got experts, we've had Northern Illinois University people in, we've had task force working on this. We've hired attorneys to work on this and we've got to get to the position where we can put this before the people."

Olson, M.: "Has your Congressional Representative taken a position on this issue? Lane Evans is he, is he on..."

Brunsvold: "He has not and neither have I."

Olson, M.: "Okay, thank you very much."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative DeJaegher."

DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the General Assembly. Let me give you just a brief background on how this all came about. This particular project that we're trying to implement in that particular area has been under discussion for the past 20 years. A year ago the Joyce Foundation made available a grant of seventy five thousand dollars. This was not enough money to provide adequate information for the people in that particular area. felt an additional fourty thousand dollars was necessary to study. Ι proposed legislation and complete that legislation was passed to provide the additional fourty thousand dollars. If you're familiar with that particular area, you realize of course that this must be contiguous. In the event the city of Moline would not be receptive to the super cityconcept, of course then there would be super city concept for all intent and purposes. And I think this is the key question. I think that people will be knowledgeable of what they're voting on, they will be given an opportunity of what they're voting on. I don't think it's really going to be disruptive to the political goings on in Rock Island County. I don't think that's

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going to be that much of a detriment as far as the political ramifications are if that's what your concerned. And basically that's the reason this particular concept is coming to bare."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage,
Representative McCracken."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to the McCracken: Bill as well. And I think the practical effect in that area which is obviously the area which prompts the Bill can be a delusion of voting strength. Right now voting strength on a municipal basis is set along the currently in place. this would allow for municipality consolidation and the delusion of particular sub-group with any of those eight cities will be deluded relative to a consolidated city of the whole. addition if any of the municipalities opt not to join the consolidation is still effective even though it does not get the vote of a majority in each city. Gentleman's quite right, he doesn't propose to consolidate the municipality not voting with it, but the fact is the proposition on the ballot is should it join the eight other cities or a total of eight cities. But that's not really the proposition. Because in fact fewer than that can decide to join. So I think this is just frocked with problems. And the reason the current law majority within each of the effective municipalities and it successful vote on the entire proposition, all requires a of the effective municipalities is to guard against precisely that kind of situation. If in fact you're having trouble getting all eight cities to go with it, it's apparently because not all eight cities want to go with it. And maybe in fact, what the law is designed to do is to make sure that those voters are...their

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considered as well as those of the others. So I stand in opposition."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Lady from Cook, Representative Parcells."

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

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Parcells: "I'm having a little confusion, let's say there were six communities and if you could line them up like eggs, what if one in this corner and one in this corner say 'yes' they may not be contiguous when this thing is over if the other four say 'no'."

Brunsvold: "Then they wouldn't be...there wouldn't be super city."

Parcells: "Beg your pardon?"

Brunsvold: "There wouldn't be any joining of cities then."

Parcells: "Well, but you're saying that those who vote against it don't have to enter the plan, right?"

Brunsvold: "No, but you have to set up and the provisions are going to be different whether Quad Cities do it or Peoria or Rockford, every situation is different. So in the referendum before the people it is laid out in there and spelled out that if you have that situation then there can be no super city concept."

Parcells: "In other words, you might say unless..."

Brunsvold: "That's left up to the locals to decide, because every situation is different."

Parcells: "But in the end they cannot have it if their borders are not contiquous?"

Brunsvold: "That's correct. They would have to be contiguous cities in order for this plan to be in effect after they voted. And you would set up also situations when you go into this that if say you have eight cities voting and two voting are contiguous maybe they can choose then at the end

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of that not to do that, because two cities is not going to benefit really in our situation. If two go together."

Parcells: "Especially if those two cities aren't close to each other. Does the Bill cover that..."

Brunsvold: "That has to be spelled out by..."

Parcells: "Does the Bill cover that in the writing of the referendum this is all covered?"

Brunsvold: "It spells out in the writing of the referendum what must be covered and of course the locals when they set up that are going to have to take into account their local situations and that's why the Bill is left open ended there because every situation is different."

Parcells: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Representative Brunsvold to close."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In closing I'd just to...I get a sense that there's going to be a division between the aisles here again on this Bill. And I don't know why. We in the Quad Cities are trying to put before the voters a proposition that they've been talking about for years as Bob DeJaegher stated. We want to put it before them and put this thing to rest. We're either going to join as...and be a large community of over hundred thousand people or we're not. And I don't think politics should come into play here, because it's not meant to be that from back home. This is a question that's put before the voters and it's very simple, they can do it if want to, if they don't want to then that's fine also. would ask for your support for not only the Quad Cities, but some of the other cities in the State, Peoria, Rockford who have shown interest in this Bill. So I would ask for your affirmative vote."

Speaker Giglio: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1761 pass?'

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All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite, one minute to explain your vote."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise in support of the Gentlemans legislation. We hear time and time again that our local communities want to have more control of their own destiny. They do not want to dictated from the State level how they must behave. This is the ultimate example of giving local authority for communities that might be interested and involved to make their own determination for how they would put an issue of this sort on the ballot to provide for all kinds of possibilities that might occur. And I think that we should provide this kind of local discretion so that communities have the opportunity to determine whether or not they want to combine. We should not be imposing upon them the specifics of the conditions under which that should occur."

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

Representative Homer one minute to explain your vote."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. I am perplexed by what's happened here this afternoon. I don't understand why Members would oppose this Bill. It sounds like from the debate some of the Members oppose current law. Current law allows for contiguous cities to consolidate if they all lie within the same county and they do so by referendum. Representative Brunsvold's Bill just says that rule would extend to municipalities that are contiguous that lie within two counties. His Bill even tightens current law in many respects, by allowing the people at the referendum to not only determine whether or not to consolidate, but also would allow them to determine

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in the form of that referendum what type of city government they would have. So that it's really an added protection. There's no whole in the donut problem here, this law doesn't even...this Bill wouldn't even change current law in that issue. The community would have to be contiguous in order for the referendum to pass. If the referendum did not pass in enough contiguous communities it would fail and there would be..."

- Speaker Giglio: "Go ahead bring your remarks to a close Representative."
- Homer: "Well, I just am really amazed that there be opposition to this is a Democratic Bill. It lets communities determine their own fate. It doesn't impact adversely on any other community. And why anyone would oppose this idea I just have no idea."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Have all voted who wish? Representative Brunsvold."
- Brunsvold: "Postponed...Mr. Speaker, postponed consideration."
- Speaker Giglio: "We haven't taken the...have all voted who wish?

  Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr.

  Clerk take the record. On this question there are 54 voting 'yes', 54 voting 'no', 7 voting 'present'. The Gentleman now asks leave that this Bill be placed on postponed consideration. Leave is granted. This Bill will be placed on postponed consideration. Alright on page 3 on the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1592, on the Order of Special Business State and Local Initiatives. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1592, a Bill for an Act to create the

  Home Equity Assurance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative DeLeo. Representative DeLeo."
- DeLeo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1592 is the Home

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Equity Plan. The Home Equity Plan has been debated, we spent two and a half hours on it yesterday. And I'd just like to give a small synopsis of what this is in case we've missed any thrust of the argument, the thrust of legislation. The Home Equity Program aims at insuring home owners against drastic loss and value of their homes. would permit home owners to form locally insured districts their neighborhood approves...approval by referendum. Now how would this home equity program work? neighborhood could create through referendum a special service area, and impose a special participation tax for each home. And the common question that is often asked is how much is that tax? Well the average home in the city of Chicago this tax would average about seventeen dollars per To receive this coverage anybody that enrolled in the program would have an appraisal, there would be a one fee any where between seventy-five and one hundred dollars. A homeowner can return to the commission set this legislation if they were not getting fair market value. The commission would review it, go back and if there was a deficit that insure that they have paid into would pay the difference for that homeowner. It's provide economic stability in the community. villages that have had it and it's worked successfully and economic stability and in my opinion mental stability for people in neighborhoods that changed or property values have declined in the past years. This is a great consumer Bill, I ask for an affirmative Roll Call on this...on Senate Bill 1592."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you. Before we start I want to know has there been a fiscal note request filed on this particular Bill?"

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Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk the Gentleman has requested has there been a fiscal note filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "I received a request today for a fiscal note request."

Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk...Representative Williams the fiscal note is not timely, this Bill is on the Order of Third Reading."

Williams: "Okay, thank you. To the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

Williams: "As you all know this Bill has been debated yesterday. We debated various Amendments on this. But at the time I want to discuss the overall program and I want to discuss it in the light of what is and what is not sound public policy for this State and for this nation. First and foremost, the Home Equity Assurance Program has as its basic premise that the influx of blacks to a given neighborhood has the effect of destroying property value. In fact the original legislation said that this purpose was to reduce or eliminate fears of neighborhood or racial ethnic change resulting in decline in values of single family residents. The reality of it is that it is not proper for Government and if you look constitutional cases to protect the fears of one segment of society against another. In essence this program says that blacks are second class citizens who are detriment to society and must be protected against. Secondly, let's ask the question of what is good public policy? Where in our nation do we as a people use Government programs to assure private investments? And that's what you're doing. matter how you look at it the purchase of a home is a private investment. Whether it's a large investment or not it's a private investment. We do not insure, we do not insure the cost of a persons buying stock. We do not

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guarantee a persons job. We don't even guarantee him a But now we seek to guarantee value and house he sells. that's wrong. Third, to the lawyers in this Body, you all know that there are a lot of things in this piece of legislation that legally just will not wash. is that home equity is full program administrative nightmares that we're going to one day live up to. They talk about a guaranteed value, but in order to have this quaranteed value they must first reduce or throw away the whole concept of market value. It's a free enterprise system, we're not going to have market, we're going to have guaranteed values. They talk about secret appraisals, and I phrase this to everybody here who talks about they're against a tax increase. Not the tax increase that's on the face of the legislation, but the underlying tax increase. They say that you're going to come up with an appraisal process that's going to keep the new appraised values based upon a appraises picked by this group that's going to keep those confidential. What any good tax assessor in his right mind is going to find out what the cost of those tax assessments are and those appraisals are. And when your home which had been originally appraised for the tax assessment purposes was appraised at fifty thousand dollars is re-appraised at sixty-five thousand dollars. And the tax assessor gets a hold of that re-appraisal, you're taxes are going to go up based upon that appraisal. So don't think your not passing not just one but two tax increases when you pass this piece of legislation. let's just think of some of the things in here, think about the infringement of the right to contract. Think about the infringement that's being placed upon a lot of people. For the first time, you're going to have Government telling you when you entered your contract with a real estate broker

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that that contract can only be for ninety days. What right does Government have to tell people how long contracts going to be? That's wrong. What right does Government have requiring you to go out and get a notice of intent to sell before you list your property? does Government have to have to actually understand this commission can actually tell you as a seller of your that that particular offer that you have is not good enough and you must turn it down? Can you imagine a Governmental Body telling you what you can and can't do with your property? The Governmental Body tells you you can't rent the property to anybody. The Governmental Body will be telling you exactly when you can move in, when you can move This Bill is the start and I'm not talking race here. out. This Bill is the start of something much more dangerous. Think about it, in the Soviet Union in order for you to move around in that society you got to go to the Government This is the start. In order for you to move out, they say it in the Bill, if you don't go to the Government Authority seven days before giving them a notice of intent to sell, they may be able to rescind that contract. Or it won't become viable under the program. These things are serious allegations. Not just affecting blacks, and to the news media too, because they manage to go out of their way to try to say this is some great thing without even looking This piece of legislation probably has the most drastic effect on how we do business in the free enterprise system as it relates to the transfer of property that any Bill that we've ever had. Ninety-nine percent of us here know what's in this legislation. Ninety-nine do not percent of us here are about to undertake the most drastic change this country's seen, based upon politics. know it's wrong. So, the question is, Shall we now begin

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to allow Government to creep into our homes even further than what they are? Shall we now begin to at least take the realist fact that Government shall be able to control the movement of people in our society? I think when we and I'm pretty certain that the reality of life as a whole is true, are we going to pass this piece of legislation? But let's purely understand that what you do to us, you do to yourselves. The restrictions you put on us, you put on the country and the nation. And as we pass this horrible piece of legislation, let us understand that the divisions that we create today, they only get wider. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative DeLeo to close."

DeLeo: "Thank you, Speaker. Thank you, Members of the House for being patient. We cannot turn our backs on the voters. voters went to the polls last November overwhelmingly, soundly asked for this referendum. precincts, black precincts, white precincts, the majority was 14, 16, 18 to 1. This is a sound plan to stabilize real estate values throughout Chicago. With a formula insuring owners against sudden plunges in local property values. This is modeled after a plan in Oak Park. It's not a guise for retaining segregated housing despite opponents who try to pend this racial label on the proponents of this program. This is a good Bill. Ιt passed the Senate 43 to 12. Let's send this Bill back to the Senate for concurrence. I ask for a favorable Call on Senate Bill 1592."

Speaker Giglio: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1592 pass?'

All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed

'no'. The voting is open. Representative Turner one
minute to explain your vote."

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question of the Parliamentarian. How many votes are needed for this Bill

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- to pass? Since it preempts home rule?"
- Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Jones."
- Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just to explain my vote, this is a racist piece of legislation. And I would like to say for the record, this is Ku Klux Klan without the hood and I vote 'no'."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe."
- McAuliffe: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To explain my 'aye' vote, this is of course is not racist legislation. This is legislation for the people from our districts and from our neighborhoods. The people in the ethnic areas of Chicago and the southwest and They came to their northwest side. Representatives, they asked us, they pleaded with us and they've been down here practically every week for the last two years asking us to pass this Bill. This is the day that they've been looking forward to for a long time. We're just trying to help the people in our districts and I see nothing wrong with that at all."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Turner in answer to your question. Article VII, Section 6(h) the home rule preemption, this requires 60 votes. Representative Turner."
- Turner: "I don't have that Article right here in front of me, but
  I thought that because this Bill has been acted upon by a
  local municipality that in order for the Legislature to do
  anything that a local municipality has dealt with on a
  particular issue you need 71 votes. I beg to differ with
  the Parliamentarian."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Parliamentarian informs that there's certain preemptions that take 60 and others take 71. This takes

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60. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk take the record. On this question there are 62 voting 'yes', 47 voting 'no', 5 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1592 having...Representative Williams."

Williams: "Verification."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman asks for verification. Representative DeLeo asks for a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting; Berrios. Bowman.

Currie and Levin. No further."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Brunsvold asks leave to be verified. Verify Representative Williams. Mr. Clerk proceed with the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ackerman."

Giglio: "Representative...excuse me, Mr. Clerk, Representative Hartke does he have leave Representative Williams? Hartke? To be verified? Representative Giorgi. Does Representative Giorgi have leave? Representative Stange. Does Representative Stange have leave. Representatives Williams? Representative Representative Stange has leave. Proceed with the verification Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Barnes. Brunsvold. Bugielski. Capparelli."

Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk, Representative Novak have leave
Representative Williams? Representative DeJaegher.
Representative DeJaegher, Representative Novak. Mr. Clerk
proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Christensen. Churchill."

Speaker Giglio: "Just a minute Representative...Representative Steczo have leave? Alright, Representative Steczo is the last person to have leave. Mr. Clerk proceed with the Roll Call."

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"Daley. Daniels. DeJaegher. Clerk O'Brien: DeLeo. Ewing. Flinn. Giglio. Giorgi. Goforth. Granberg. Farley. Hannig. Hoffman. Hallock. Hartke. Hicks. Homer. Hultgren. Keane, Krska. Kubik. Kulas. Lang. Laurino. Leverenz. Martinez. Matijevich. Mautino. McAuliffe. McCracken. McGann. McNamara. McPike. Mulcahey. Novak. O'Connell. Panayotovich. B. Pedersen. Petka. Pullen. Regan. Richmond. Ronan. Saltsman. Rea. Stange. Stephens. Sutker. Tate. Terzich. Tuerk. Steczo. Williamson. Wolf, and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Representative Homer for what reason do you rise, Sir?"

Homer: "Speaker may I leave to be verified?"

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Williams does the Gentleman have leave?"

Williams: "Okay."

Speaker Giglio: "Alright, leave is granted. Representative Keane."

Williams: "Let me go through my challenges here then we'll see
 who's here. Let's wait, let's wait because it's..."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed with the verification."

Williams: "Okay, Representative Giglio, oh..."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Giglio's in the Chair."

Williams: "Representative Hallock?"

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hallock. Is Representative Hallock in the chamber? Representative Hallock. Representative Hallock's in the back. How's the Gentleman recorded Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hallock votes 'aye'.

Representative Williams."

Williams: "Representative Ackerman?"

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Ackerman. How's the Gentleman

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recorded Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Representative Ackerman in the chamber? Mr. Clerk remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Williams: "Representative Farley?"

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Farley. Is Representative Farley in the chamber? He's in his chair."

Williams: "Representative Kulas?"

Speaker Giglio: "Excuse me, Representative Williams. What purpose does Representative Levin rise?"

Levin: "Yes, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Giglio: "How's the Gentleman recorded Mr. Clerk?

Representative Levin."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as not voting."

Levin: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Giglio: "Vote the Gentleman 'no'. Representative Currie.

Record Representative Currie as voting 'no'.

Mr...Representative Williams proceed."

Williams: "Representative Stange?"

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Stange. How's the Gentleman recorded? I believe he was verified. He was one of the first ones, Representative Williams."

Williams: "Oh, okay. Representative Pedersen?"

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Pedersen. How's the Gentleman recorded Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative B. Pedersen is voting 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Is the Gentleman in the chamber? The Gentleman is standing next to Representative Churchill."

Williams: "Representative Goforth?"

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Goforth. Representative Goforth is in the center aisle."

Williams: "Representative Panayotovich?"

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- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Panayotovich is in the rear of the chamber on the Republican side."
- Williams: "Representative Hicks?"
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hicks. Is Representative Hicks in the chamber? The Gentleman is on the Republican side."
  Williams: "Okay, no further. No further questions."
- Speaker Giglio: "No further questions. Mr. Clerk what's the record? On this question there are 61 voting 'yes', 49 voting 'no', 5 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1592 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. There will be no demonstration from the gallery. Representative O'Connell for what purpose do you seek recognition, Sir?"
- O'Connell: "Mr. Speaker having voted on the prevailing side I make a Motion to reconsider the vote by which 1590...Senate Bill 1592 has just passed."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative...the Gentleman moves that the vote by which Senate Bill 1592 passed...Representative DeLeo...Representative DeLeo.."
- DeLeo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this time I make a Motion to have his Motion lie on the table."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves to have the vote re-considered and lay on the table. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Motion passes. Representative Bowman for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"
- Bowman: "Thank you. I understand that the Roll Call is over, we're not going back. However, I was off the Floor and I would at least like the Journal to reflect that had I been present I would have voted 'no' on this Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Transcript will reflect your request.

  Representative McAuliffe."
- McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

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I'd just like to make a reminder to the Members of the Assembly on the Democrat and the Republican side that Sheriff O'Grady is hosting a party at Play it again Sam's Bar as soon as we adjourn and for the next two hours after we adjourn. He'd certainly like to see everybody come over there and have a few drinks and some hors d'oeuvres' with him. Your more than welcome to come over. Democrats and Republicans alike."

Speaker Giglio: "Will the...the Chair would like to remind the people in the gallery that according to the House Rules there are no demonstrations allowed from the people in the gallery. You are guests of the House chamber while the House is in Session and we would appreciate you abiding by the rules and regulations set forth in the House. If there are demonstrations I would ask the Doorkeeper to remove those of you who demonstrate and we will close the doors. On the Order of State and Local Government on page 3 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 2012, Representative Mays. Representative Mays in the chamber? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2012, a Bill for an Act to amend the Fish Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I believe this Bill is as it stands right now simply addresses the resident commercial musselor license. It tries to make the out-of-state and the in-state comparable for all of then that would seek to come in here and I would move for its passage."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. This is final action. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

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Mr. Clerk take the record. On this question there are 115 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 2012 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 3 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 2079, Representative Goforth. Is Representative Goforth in the chamber? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2079, a Bill for an Act to create the Hamiltonian Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Goforth."
- Goforth: "Thank you, thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is just a vehicle Bill. The Hamiltonian Society should decide on June 27 and we need some legislation in case we get it. We hope we get the Hamiltonian back to Du Quoin."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman asks that Senate Bill 2079 pass.

  Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open.

  Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk take the record. On this question there are 112 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. And Senate Bill 2079 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Countryman, Representative Countryman in the chamber? Mr. Clerk read Senate Bill 2136 on page 7 of the Calendar."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2136, a Bill for an Act in relation to the registration of Federal Liens. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Countryman."
- Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 2136 creates the Uniform Federal Lien

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Registration Act to provide a method of filing federal tax liens on personal property as well as real estate. Repeals the existing law dealing with federal liens on real estate. Also amends the law on title insurance companies to allow the creation of a trust or escrow account for title exception which are due to state tax liens even before notifying the Department of Revenue of the establishment of However, it requires that title the such account. insurance provide subsequent notification to the Department of Revenue and the use of the funds in the account to satisfy the tax lien upon written demand of the department. Also has an Amendment on it which would require the Department of Revenue when it's issuing a stop order to deal with that stop order within 60 days of the issuance of it. I move its adoption."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, in all those favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? question take the record. On this Clerk Mr. Morrow 'ave'. Representative there...pardon... Representative Huff. Mr. Clerk record Representative Huff voting 'aye'. On this question there are 115 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. Senate Bill 2136 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On State and Local Government page 7 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 2193, Representative The Gentleman from Bureau. Mr. Clerk, read the Mautino. Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2193, a Bill for an Act to create..."

Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk, out of the record. On Environment and Natural Resources appears on page 10 of the Calendar, appears Senate Bill 1814, Representative Richmond. Mr.

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Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1814, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Farm Development Act. This Bill has been read a
Second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A Motion to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1814 by Representative Bruce Richmond."

Speaker Giglio: "Amendment #1 is tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "No it's a Motion to table."

Speaker Giglio: "Motion to table. Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I filed the...we passed that written...that Amendment a few days ago. But, there is some question about the cost of it and it...I think we'd be better to take that up at another time and I do not want to jeopardize a Bill that's very important. So therefore I've ask for the Amendment to be tabled."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment #1.

Hearing none, leave is granted, Amendment #1 is tabled. Is
there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave that this Bill be heard for immediate consideration by the Attendance Roll Call. Hearing none, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1814, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Farm Development Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Richmond. Out of the record." Richmond: "Out of the record please."

Speaker Giglio: "This Bill will remain on Third Reading.

Representative Myron Olson are you ready on Senate Bill

1834 on page 6 of the Calendar? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1834, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "THe Gentleman from Lee, Representative Myron Olson."
- Olson, M.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. We are still awaiting a Amendment which would be forth coming and be here tomorrow. We ask leave that this remain on the Special Order."
- Speaker Giglio: "Out of the record Mr. Clerk. Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I now move that the House do adjourn until 9:30 a.m. in the morning. Anything else? Clerk need any time? No. Okay."
- Speaker Giglio: "Allowing for the Clerk to have Perfunctory time, the House...the Gentlemans Motion that the House now stand adjourned until 9:30 tomorrow morning. Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "As long as I have the floor here and standing right next to me is a former Member, a good Republican John Birkinbine, who now represents Outboard Marine in my district. John Birkinbine."
- Speaker Giglio: "Well, we know he's on the floor as a former Member and not a lobbyist. Alright the Chair also would like to make an announcement, it looks like that the House will not be in Session this Sunday and we will return Monday when we adjourn this week on Friday. We will...the intention of the Chair is that we will return on Monday at noon. So if everything goes well tomorrow and Friday we we will adjourn Friday and Monday. return Allowing Perfunctory time the House now stands adjourned until tomorrow at 9:30. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. This House now stands adjourned."

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Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate, by Ms. Hawker, Secretary. Mr. Speaker I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in passage of the following Bills together with Amendments, and the adoption which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House to wit; Senate Bills 3982, 4011, 4037, 4052, 4053, 4096, 4154, 4171, 4212. They are House Bills. House Bills 3914, 3930, 3968, 3403, 3511, 3663, 3846, 3738, 3748, 3806, 3810, 3831, 3840, 3857, 3911, 2793, 2293, 1254, 923, 849, 812, 589, 4282, and 3800. Passed the Senate as amended June 22, 1988. Linda Hawker, Secretary. There being no further business, the House now stands adjourned."

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