70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- Speaker Greiman: "... of 9:30 having arrived, the House will be in Session. Members will be at their seats. Those not entitled to the floor will withdraw. The Chaplain for today will be the Reverend Richard P. Wenneborg, Pastor, Chatham Christian Church. Reverend Wenneborg is a guest of Representative Karen Hasara. The guests in the gallery may wish to rise and join us in the invocation. Reverend."
- Reverend Wenneborg: "Shall we pray? We acknowledge Your presence this morning, Father, as we gather for deliberation and action. We pray that You guide us in all that is said and done. May Your Will be known and may we have the courage to follow it. Through Christ, our Lord. Amen."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Frederick, to lead us in the pledge to the flag."
- Frederick et al: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United

  States of America and to the Republic for which it stands,

  one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice

  for all."
- Speaker Greiman: "Roll Call for Attendance. Mr. Matijevich, are there any excused absences on the Republican side... on the Democratic side?"
- Matijevich: "None on this side of the aisle, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Piel, any excused absences on your side of the aisle?"
- Piel: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Would the record show Representative

  David Harris, Representative Myron Olson and Representative

  Fred Tuerk are all excused today?"
- Speaker Greiman: "Perhaps you could tell us about Representative
  Tuerk and Representative Olson, how are they doing?"
- Piel: "I talked to Representative Olson yesterday morning, and the first thing he started out with was a joke. So, I figure he is back to his normal self. He's going to the

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

office about a half a day and resting in the afternoons.

And he says he's feeling real well and sends his best wishes to everybody. I have not had a chance to talk to Fred lately, but I heard he's progressing adequately also.

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you very much. Mr. Clerk, take the record. 115 Members having answered to the Call of the Quorum, a quorum is present. ... Huff, for what purpose are you seeking recognition?"

Huff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take advantage of this lull and rise on a point of..."

Speaker Greiman: "This is not a lull."

Huff: "Well, you could have fooled me."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Huff. proceed."

Huff: "You could have fooled me. Maybe I can liven it up. I'm a little upset, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed."

Huff: "Yesterday. I came home after working over a hot desk down find out that I had been committed to here to the Governor's tax by an individual that I won't name, except to say that perhaps that individual might have been smoking some of this Springfield weed with a... had an hallucinogen I am not going to vote for any tax increase. want to state that categorically for the press. I wish Mr. Wheeler was around here somewhere to get this in the press. The Governor has taken the time and the effort to go to some individual Legislators and he only had to go to for the price of fourteen for us. I don't like that. And I'm going to state categorically again that I am not going to vote for no tax increase. Is that clear? Yeah, just sav no."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Huff..."

Huff: "Ladies and Gentlemen..."

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

Speaker Greiman: "You have made Representative Pedersen's day."

Huff: "I think I made the taxpayers day, too, especially in my district. Ladies and Gentlemen, it's very easy, just say

Speaker Greiman: "Message from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Message from the Senate, by Ms. Secretary. \*Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with House in passage of Bills of the following title: to the wit: House Bill #2813. together with the attached Amendments and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, passed the Senate as amended June 26th, 1987. Linda Hawker. Secretary. \* "

Speaker Greiman: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 76. offered bν Representative Hasara. House Joint Resolutions 110, Mays; Daniels - Madigan. House Resolutions 651, Phelps; 652. Stephens: 654. Levin: 655. 0'Connell: 656. Saltsman: Satterthwaite: 658. Flinn: 660. 657. Leverenz: 661. Leverenz: 664. Frederick."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Matijevich, Gentleman from Lake."

Matijevich: "Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We have examined these Resolutions. They are agreed to, most of them congratulatory. The Body might want to know Rich Mautino, on July 12th, will celebrate his 49th birthday. That's among these Resolutions. I would move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Agreed
Resolutions. Those in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the
opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Agreed
Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 653, offered by Representative

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Daley, with respect to the memory of Robert J. Thelen, Jr.

House Resolution 659, offered by Representative Morrow,
with respect to the memory of Lovella Pettis McDowell.

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions... of the Death Resolutions. Those in favor "aye", opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Resolutions are adopted. On page 20 on the Order of Speaker's Table Consent Calendar. Mr. Clerk, read the Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Speaker's Table - Consent Calendar. Fourth House Resolution 361. urges the U.S. Congress not to use Security Funds to balance the budget. Social Human Services recommend 'be adopted'. House Resolution 425, urges the Department of Public Health and Agriculture warning against salmonella in chicken. Services recommends 'be adopted'. Senate Joint Resolution 40, directs the Department of Public Health to make a study to determine primary health care shortage areas in rural Human Services recommends \*be adopted \*. " Illinois.
- Speaker Greiman: "Question is. 'Shall these Resolutions bе adopted?\* All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. Ιn the opinion of the Chair. it. and the Resolutions OĐ the Consent Calendar, Speaker's Table adopted. are Ladies and Gentlemen. if you will... if you wish to nonconur in Amendments, advise the Clerk. There is a list here the Please advise the Clerk on those Bills with which well. you... in which you wish to nonconcur so that they called together. We are going on the Order of Concurrence. may make a Motion to nonconcur at that time as well. You But in the meantime, bring your numbers down to the nonconcurrence. But you may, as we call these, wish to nonconcur as well. On page three of the Calendar the

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 1. Out of the record. We will return to it. On this Order appears House Bill 35. Ms. Stern. Ms. Stern. Mr. Clerk.

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 35, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with Senate Amendment \$1."

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

- Stern: "I move to concur in the Senate Amendment. It was checked with me before and agreeable to me. Do I have to explain What a dirty trick. My recollection of this is this it? is the American Indi... No, this is the 'Just Say No The Amendment in this... Okay, I remember what it is now. The Amendment to this, if you recall the Bill, it was to create "Just Say No Day" where youngsters would focus on desire not to take drugs and abuse alcohol. their But the word "abuse" was not in the original Resolution alcohol industry got very anxious that we were going to try and raise a generation that would not drink. And you can imagine what that would do to them. And thev asked for Amendment and the Senate Sponsor agreed to it. And I acknowledge that abuse is what we're after. I move concur."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Lake, As. Stern, moves that the House concur in Senate Amendment 21 to House Bill 35. And on that, the Gentleman from Lake, Ar. Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Well, I don't know if I was going to ask Grace a question, but you weren't here, or were you, when Doug Huff was here. Just say no has a double meaning now as to taxes and even a triple meaning as to sex relations. But I want to make sure this is tightly drawn on the 'Just Say No', because it's... I notice it's May 15th; and, if it relates to taxes, that would be a perfect timing for people to have a 'Just Say No Day'. But this is tightly drawn, isn't it, Grace?"

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Stern: "Yes, yes, Mr. Representative, this is tightly drawn."

- Speaker Greiman: "Question is. 'Shall the Senate...' the House concur in Senate Amendment @1 to House Bill 35?\* 411 in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote those "no". Voting is open and this is final action. al 1 wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ar. Clerk. take the record. On this question 104 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', none voting there are And this Bill... and the House does concur \*present\*. Amendment &1 to House Bill 35. And this Bill. having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order appears House Bill 39. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 39, amends the Code of Civil Procedure.

  Hotion to concur."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from LaSalle, Ms. Breslin."
- Breslin: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. I move to concur in the Senate Amendments &I and 2 to House Bill 39. The Amendments provide that the Supreme Court conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the mandatory arbitration programs and report those results to this Assembly on or before January 31st of 1989 and annually thereafter. I think it is a good idea that we have this evaluation and annual reports. I move to concur."
- Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Breslin, just as a question, you indicated

  Amendment #1 and 2. Only Amendment #2 has been adopted in
  the Senate."
- Breslin: "Very good. Then the submission of the report shall be by 1989 and annually thereafter. Same effect."
- Speaker Greiman: "Lady from LaSalle moves to concur in Senate

  Amendment #2 to House Bill 39. And on that, is there any

  discussion? On that, Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Piel."
- Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Lady yield?"

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates she'll yield for a question."
- Piel: "Representative Breslin, seeing as we are on final passage,

  if this passes out, what is the cost to the state...

  taxpayers of Illinois?"
- Breslin: "It depends on the appropriation of this Assembly. What is being requested in the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Supreme Court is 1.86 million dollars. At this moment, that is... that would be a... up from last year. Last year it was 500,000 dollars. I can't guarantee whether there will be anything, guite frankly, this year."
- Piel: "So we're probably talking about at least a one and a half million dollars with the... the figure that... the figure we have..."
- Speaker Breslin: "I would say at least the minimum amount to get the program started would probably be 300,000 dollars."
- Piel: "Okay, because our Fiscal Note prepared by the Illinois

  Courts in fact, it's on your synopsis sheet, not just...

  this isn't the Republican, this comes out of LIS says the

  first Fiscal Year impact would be 3,343,427 dollars for the

  program."
- Breslin: "That's because that was what they would be requesting, if they implemented it in both counties in a total amount, in Winnebago and in Cook County. As a minimum, they would start in Winnebago in September and that would be 300,000 dollars or less."
- Piel: "Okay. But what we're looking at is a potential three million dollars the first year and it says, beyond the first year, the total arbitration costs are estimated at ten million dollars a year. To the Bill, Ar. Speaker. Ladies..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Proceed."
- Piel: "Thank you. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, unfortunately, we're getting started with a Bill that's a,

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

you know, pretty heavy piece of legislation. piece legislation that in these tight financial times I don't think, at the present time, we can sit here and afford tο voting on something when we don't know what the fiscal outlook of the state's going to be, you know, in the to come. We're talking about, you know, the Illinois court you know, says this is going to cost on the first system. vear 3.300.000 dollars and in each ensuina vear approximately ten million dollars. Might he project. but I think, at the present time. the cost definitely prohibitive and I would suggest a \*no\* vote on House Bill... concurrence on House Bill 39.

- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Lady from LaSalle, to close."
- Breslin: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. dispute the good Representative's claim. Number one. this a program that the Supreme Court and this Assembly have been working on since 1984. They are now ready to implement it. It has been done at the suggestion and the request o f State Chamber of Commerce, the insurance industry and the the Supreme Court. It has passed out of this House 108 initially, and it passed out of the Senate with 55 votes. I don't think it is a big change. ₩e the fiscal circumstances are of the state right now, and the Supreme Court is well aware of that. Handatory arbitration is... will be a cost savings to this state in the future, and I think it is time that we get on with it."
- Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate
  Amendment #2 to House Bill 39?' All those in favor signify
  by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open.
  This is final action. Hr. Piel, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Piel: "Maybe we... Mr. Speaker, maybe we'd better start her

70th Legislative Day

- June 27, 1987
- again. I see people running all over punching other people's buttons. You're talking about a very high financial cost."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Piel, Mr. Piel."
- Piel: "And I would ask for a verification if this receives the proper number."
- Speaker Greiman: "Certainly within your right to do, Sir. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Countryman, one minute to explain your vote."
- Countryman: "I see it's getting 68 votes, but I just want to say
  to the Members on this side of the aisle, I have been
  supportive of this concept for a long time. I've traveled
  with John O'Connell to Philadelphia to watch the system out
  there. We need to move out of the Dark Ages in dispute
  resolution. This Bill does it and let's pass it and be on
  with it and work with the Supreme Court into alternative
  systems. Let's put some green votes up there."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Adams, Mr. Mays. One minute to explain your vote."
- Mays: "Thank you very much, Ar. Speaker. I'm voting 'present'
  right now because I agree with the Sponsor that it's a
  great idea. He, however, have not worked out our fiscal
  problems, and I don't think now is the appropriate time to
  be putting the votes up there. Maybe later, but not now."
- Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all vo... Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 66 'ayes', 38 'no', 5 voting 'present' and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Piel. Do you wish to withdraw your verification, Mr. Piel? Mr. Piel, do you wish to proceed with your verification?
- Piel: "Yes, I do."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Piel, some kind of communication would help

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

the Chair. Do you wish to proceed with this?"

Piel: "Yes. Yes.

- Speaker Greiman: "You do, alright, fine. Mr. Capparelli asks
  leave to be verified. You have leave. Ms. Jones votes
  'aye'. Mr. Clerk, call the Affirmative Roll."
- Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Affirmative. Bowman. Braun. Brunsvold. Bugielski. Capparelli. Christensen. Cowlishaw. Countryman Cullerton. Currie. Daley. Delaegher. Deleo. Davis. Didrickson. Dunn. Farley. Flinn. Flowers. Giglio. Granberg. Greiman. Hartke. Hicks. Homer. Huff. Hultgren."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr... Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Matijevich.

  Mr. Matijevich votes 'aye'. Mr. Giorgi votes 'aye'.

  Proceed, Nr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Johnson. Jones. Keane. Kirkland. Laurino. LeFlore. Leverenz. Levin. Matijevich. McPike. Mautino. McGann. Morrow. Mulcahev. Novak -O'Connell. Panayotovich. Preston. Rices Richmond. Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Shaw. Ronan. Sieben. Slater. Steczo. Stern. Sutker. Terzich. Turner. Van Duyne. White. Williams. Holf. Anthony Young. ₩yvetter And Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Piel, do you have questions of the Affirmative Roll Call?"
- Piel: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Representative Flinn. He's here..."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Flinn is at his desk."

Piel: "Representative Christensen."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Christensen. Mr. Christensen is at the rear of the chamber."

Piel: "Representative Van Duyne."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Van Duyne. Mr. Van Duyne. Mr. Van Duyne in the chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

70th Legislative Day

June 27 . 1987

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Van Duvne from the Roll."

Piel: "Representative Hicks."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Hicks. Representative Hicks. Mr. Hicks in the chamber? How is Mr. Hicks recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Hicks from the Roll Call."

Piel: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Greiman: "I'm sorry. Who did you..."

Piel: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Farley. Mr. Farley. Is Ar. Farley in the chamber? How is Ar. Farley recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Farley."

Piel: "Representative Keane."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Keane. Ar. Keane is at the center aisle."

Piel: "Representative Mautino."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Mautino is behind his chair. Excuse me,

Mr. Ronan, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Ronan: "Leave for verification."

Speaker Greiman: "Hr. Ronan asks leave for a verification. Mr. McGann."

McGann: "Speaker, would you kindly change my vote from aye to

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McGann goes from 'aye' to 'no'. Mr. Piel."

Piel: "Representative Panayotovich."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Panayotovich. Ar. Panayotovich. Is he in the chamber? How is Ar. Panayotovich recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Ar. Panayotovich."

Piel: "Representative Brunsvold."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Brunsvold. Representative Brunsvold. Is he in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Brunsvold from the Roll Call."

Piel: "Representative DeLeo."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. DeLeo. Representative DeLeo. Is Mr. DeLeo in the chamber? How is Mr. DeLeo recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. DeLeo from the Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, restore Mr. Brunsvold to the Roll Call."

Piel: "Representative Curran."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Curran. Mr. Curran is voting 'no'."

Piel: "Representative Martinez."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar• Martinez• Is••• Ar• Martinez is not voting•"

Piel: "Representative Berrios. Never mind, he's not voting.

Representative Dunn."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Dunn is right at the well."

Piel: "Representative Huff."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Huff. Mr. Huff. Mr. Huff in the chamber?

How is Mr. Huff recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Williams asks leave. May Ar. Williams be... Alright, you're veri... leave to be verified. Yes,

Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Terzich votes... goes from 'aye' to 'no'."

Piel: "We're still checking on Mr. Huff. You've asked for him,

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, we're checking on him, too."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Huff is not in the chamber. Mr. Clerk, remove Mr. Huff from the Roll Call. Mr. McNamara."

McNamara: "Change my vote from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. McNamara votes 'aye'. Ar. Curran votes

Piel: "Representative Granberg."

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Granberg. Ar. Granberg. is he in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

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

Piel: "No further questions."

Speaker Greiman: "On this question there are 62 'ayes', 38 voting 'no', 5 voting 'present', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment \$22 to House Bill 39. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order appears House Bill 48. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 48, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, together with Senate Amendments #1 and 2. Motion to concur."

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

Stange: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. I'd like to concur with Amendment 1 and 2 on House Bill 48.

Amendment 1 clarifies the... cleans up the language a little bit, clarifies the Bill, applies only to garbage trucks. Amendment 2, State Police asked me to clarify some language in the Vehicle Code regarding emergency vehicles.

Appreciate your vote."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage moves for the House concur in Senate Amendments \$1 and 2 to House Bill 48. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 48?\* A11 Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. this question there are 113 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and none voting \*present\*\* This Bill. having received

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed, the House having concurred in Senate Amendments &1 and 2. On this Order appears Senate... House Bill 45... 85. 85. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 85, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with Senate Amendment \$1. Motion to concur."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Coles, Ar. Weaver."

- Weaver: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House • Senator Vadalabene's Amendment increases years the time a veteran has to complete his education under this entitlement program. It is supported by Illinois Department of Veterans. Affairs and there's no position from the State Scholarship Commission. I move concur with the Senate Amendment."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Coles moves for the ... moves the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House 85. On that, is there discussion? There being none, the question is, \*Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment \$1 to House Bill 85?\* All those in favor signify by \*aye\*, those opposed \*no\*. Voting is open and this is final Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. this question there are 110 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' none voting 'present'. and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 85. And this Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority, declared passed. On this Order appears Senate... Bill 99. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 99, a Bill for an Act in relationship to child abuse and neglect, together with Senate Amendment #1.

  Motion to concur."
- Speaker Greiman: "This is a... The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr.

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

Curran."

- Curran: "This is a Motion to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1. I

  do not wish to concur in Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright. Gentleman from Sangamon moves House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 99. And on that, is there discussion? There being none, question is. \*Shall the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 99?\* All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair. the 'ayes' have it and the House nonconcurs in Amendment 31. House Bill 117, out of the record. House Bill 143, Mr. Wolf. Out of the record. House Bi 11 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 164, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code, together with Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kubik."
- Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to make a Motion to nonconcur with Senate Amendment 21."
- Greiman: "Gentleman Speaker moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 164. And on that. discussion? There being none... I'm sorry. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, I agree with your Motion, but I wonder if you could tell us the reason why you're nonconcurring?"
- Kubik: "Representative, I've discussed it with your staff."
- Cullerton: "Okay. I want to make sure that... that the reason for the nonconcurrence is because the Senate Amendment has a technical deficiency, is that correct?"
- Kubik: "That is correct."
- Cullerton: "So, it's your intention to simply correct that Senate

  Amendment in the Conference Committee and basically keep
  the Bill as it was as it passed the House?"

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

Kubik: "Correct."

- Cullerton: "Now, is it absolutely necessary... is it your understanding that the Senate Sponsor will refuse to recede, or will she simply take the Amendment off?"
- Kubik: "My understanding is the Senate Sponsor will... will recede and take the Amendment off."

Cullerton: "I see. Okay. thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Terzich."

- Terzich: "Yes, Representative Kubik, will you be using this Bill as a vehicle for the Governor's tax package?"
- Kubik: "As Representative Matijevich said this morning, very aptly, just say no. No."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Stephens. Question is, "Shall the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1?" All those in favor signify by saying "aye", those opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it, and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 164.

  On this Order appears House Bill 181. Mr. Mautino, do you wish to proceed? 181. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 181, a Bill for an Act to create the Small Business Litigation Expense Act, together with Senate Amendment 81."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you... Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 181, the Amendment that was adopted removed the maximum limitation of 5,000 dollars from the Bill for recovery by a small business person or an entity that was successful in suing the State of Illinois. That provision is taken out so the law remains the same. What the legislation does now is provide those same opportunities for non-profit associations and organizations to be a part of the statute. I move for concurrence."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman moves that the House concur in Senate

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Amendment #1 to House Bill 181. And on that, is there discussion? Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

McCracken: "The effect of the Amendment is to remove the 5,000 dollar limitation so that any fee award or cost award could be made in any amount."

Mautino: "That is the existing law at this time. They remove the fact that the cap was on. In the current law, as it stands, there's no cap."

McCracken: "So, your Bill, before it went to the Senate, changed
the law only to the effect that a non-profit corporation
was included in the definition?"

Mautino: "Yes."

McCracken: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? There being none, question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House 181?" All those in favor signify by voting \*ave\*\* those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Ar. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 114 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and none voting 'present', and the House does Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 181. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority. is hereby On this Order appears House Bill 213. declared passed. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 213, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, together with Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 5."

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

Cullerton: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill amends the Vehicle Code. The Senate Amendment amends the Vehicle Code. The original Bill that

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Senate required the Secretary of State to revoke a driver's license or permit upon a notice conviction of certain sex crimes. And it requires the clerk of the court to give notice of conviction the Secretary of State. The Senate amended the Bill, kept the original Bill and amended it to do the following. Basically, allows for the administrative adjudication of vehicular parking and standing violations statewide. I f municipality decides, by ordinance, to adopt such ordinance, this would allow them to do so. The the city would be limited to handling civil offenses carrying fines in excess of 250 dollars... or below 250 dollars. Basically. parking tickets is what the ... is contemplated. The ordinance must allow for aп administrator to supervise the collection of the systems. It contemplates, of course, the original violation driver of a vehicle by being... by it being placed on the vehicle. A hearing then for the registered the vehicle who wanted to contest the violation could be had in an informal setting. Additional notices. person doesn't come to the hearing, would be by mail and would include the following. A second specify details of the first ticket availability of a hearing. It must also state that failure to pay or to appear could result in a final determination And a notice of final determination of the of liability. violation would be sent to the registered owner. Now. the owner of the vehicle must be instructed that failure to pay result in the municipality commencing a proceeding in the Circuit Court to obtain a money judgement or may result in a suspension of the driver's license of that failure to pay the fines or penalties for ten or more violations occurs. Now, notice of this suspension of the

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

if there's ten or more violations. driving privileges. should be sent... or must be sent by mail within 45 days of the notice date to make the person eligible for the initiation of the suspension of the driving privileges. The Secretary of State then is empowered to suspend the privileges of someone who is driving after a hearing and that hearing, by the way, can be held at any Secretary of State's driving facility. In other words, they have a right to a hearing before any suspension would take Senate made some additional recomm... changes from a similar House Bill. They specifically dealt with the issue of... and the problem, potential problem of people who don't live in the municipality who were visiting municipality and who got such a ticket. And so. Senate Amendment #2 specifically says the procedures for nonresidents, procedures by which persons who are not residents of the municipality may contest the merits of the alleged violation without attending a hearing. So. that contemplates being able to call the municipality and say, \*Look, I... there must be a mistake. I was not that municipality for those ten tickets matter, for any one ticket. The Bill, in the bipartisan support. There are a number municipalities who have indicated that they wish to utilize this procedure. It really is supported not only the Municipal League but by a number of other jurisdictions who have expressed an interest in the Bill. And I would be happy to answer any questions and I'd appreciate support."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, moves that
the House concur in Senate Amendments ₩1, 2, 3 and 5. And
on that, the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

questions?"

- Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he'll yield for questions."
- Dunn: "What happens if someone borrows my car and gets ten parking tickets? Do I pay the penalty if it's my car, my driver's license?"
- Cullerton: "The current law, as I understand it, would be if you go and parked in your hometown..."
- Dunn: "I can't hear you."
- Cullerton: "The current law is that a parking ticket is... the responsibility for any parking ticket under current law is to the registered owner of the car."
- Dunn: "And under this Bill, then, the owner of the car loses the driver's license no matter who gets the ticket. Is that correct?"
- Cullerton: "The owner... when you say who gets a ticket, what do you mean?"
- Dunn: "Whose license..."
- Cullerton: "The car gets the ticket."
- Dunn: "If I borrow your car and get ten parking tickets for you and don't pay them, whose license is suspended, mine or yours?"
- Cullerton: "The owner of the car is responsible for any parking tickets that are affixed to any vehicle."
- Dunn: "Is there a period of time or is this ten parking tickets in a lifetime?"
- Cullerton: "No, there's no time limitation on it."
- Dunn: "So, if I get a parking ticket now and then pay for four of them and, two years later, I get six more and...and I pay for four and then, eight years later, I get seven more and now I've got over ten tickets, it took a period of 15 years to accumulate them, do I... I guess I lose my license. Is that correct?"
- Cullerton: "It only applies to any outstanding parking tickets.

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

And so, anytime you kept that number under ten by paying up to nine, you would not be liable for suspension.

Dunn: "What happens to an out of state driver?"

Cullerton: "Yes, that's specifically addressed... Oh, out state. Well, Senate Amendment #2 deals with procedures for nonresidents and these would be people who аге residents of the municipality. That would also applv t o out-of-staters as You're well. talking about an out-of-stater whose car is registered in Illinois?"

Dunn: "No."

Cullerton: "Are you talking about someone whose car is registered outside of Illinois?"

Dunn: "What is the definition of a municipality which can adopt this program? I...."

Cullerton: "I believe..."

Dunn: "I don't know what a municipality is..."

Cullerton: "I believe any municipality can."

Dunn: "Any village or municipality?"

Cullerton: "Any village, small or large as they come."

Dunn: "Sherman, for example."

Cullerton: "Yes."

Dunn: "There was talk, I think, at some time, I think with regard
to this legislation, about an Amendment that would require
the revocation of the ... revoking of the license plates
instead of the driver's license. Was that considered on
this 8ill and rejected?"

Cullerton: "No, that was never included in this Bill."

Dunn: "Different Bill?"

Cullerton: "Right."

Dunn: "Alright, thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have tried our best here to make every aspect of human daily activity a criminal offense, and this may be the capstone of the whole process, because what this

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

••• First of all, no one should accumulate ten parking I agree with that. But considering the current attitude of the Secretary of State of Illinois. gets into his hands, to say that because someone license unpaid parking tickets which. I accumulate in a hurry in the Chicago Metropolitan area because of the congestion and the lack of parking places and the cost of the places which are available, to say that shall find their driver's license in the hands of someone Jim Edgar simply because they failed to pay ten durina the course of their lifetime is a harsh result. particularly and especially because of his attitude with regard to issuance of hardship driver permits for licenses do come into his hands. those whose He pretty consistently says that it's too bad, you'll have and there may be a remedy here - and I think there is a procedure for mailing a notice and if you pay the tickets get your license back, and maybe wiser heads than mine feel this is necessary. But what I do know is anytime Jim Edgar gets your driver's license, you have a difficult time getting insurance, you have a difficult time getting any kind of hardship permit and, at the end of your suspension, you have a..."

Speaker Greiman: "Bring your remarks to a close, Sir."

Dunn: "... difficult time getting your license back. This is not
a good Bill, and I recommend a 'no' vote, even though I
expect it will have a hundred green ones."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from McDonough. Mr. Slater."

Slater: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker. I wonder if the Sponsor will yield for questions."

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will yield."

Slater: "Representative Cullerton, you did present a somewhat thorough explanation, but you did it in such a quiet

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

fashion that it was very difficult to understand..."

Cullerton: "I did not. I did not."

Slater: "... to understand what was going on."

Cullerton: "I did not. I resent that. I went here... I sat here
and stood up and I explained the Bill as slowly and as
articulately as I could, and it's not loud in here. And
I'd be happy to answer any question you have, but I did not
intentionally..."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Slater, if you have questions, ask them of Mr. Cullerton."

Slater: "Mr. Cullerton, have we seen this legislation before on the House floor this year?"

Cullerton: "No. He had Amendments to a Bill that was adopted in Committee that affected this adjudicative procedure and then, of course, there is the Senate Amendments that were added to the Bill that we're also considering at this time."

Slater: "Isn°t this similar to the Amendments which were proposed to House Bill 80?"

Cullerton: "Yes."

Slater: "Is it also similar to Senate Bill 1181 or the Amendments offered thereto?"

Cullerton: "81?"

Slater: "1181."

Cullerton: "Possibly."

Slater: "Now, what was the outcome of House Bill 80, or did we ever vote on any Amendments similar?"

Cullerton: "It was never called on Third Reading."

Slater: "But we did hear the Amendments at least twice, did we

Cullerton: "We had some Amendments that were considered to that Bill, right."

Slater: "And one of them was, at least one time, it was defeated

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

by a bipartisan Roll Call combination of downstate

Democrats and Republicans. Is that correct?\*\*

Cullerton: "Yes, there were a number of Republicans that came up

to me and told me that they were told that they couldn't

vote for the 3ill even though they wanted to."

Slater: "Now, what happens is, under the way the Bill is now proposed, a person would lose a driver's license simply because he owned an automobile which had received ten tickets, is that correct?"

Cullerton: "Did you say 'simply because'?"

Slater: "Yes, Sir."

Cullerton: "I disagree."

Slater: "He received ten tickets and they have not been paid."

Cullerton: "There you go. That's correct."

Slater: "And that would be regardless of who had been driving the car and parked in the illegal parking position?"

Cullerton: "That's what current law is."

Slater: "That you lose your license after you have ten tickets that are not paid, that's current law?"

Cullerton: "Ten warrants. If ten warrants are issued, you can lose your license, right now, current law."

Slater: "That's state law?"

Cullerton: "Yes."

Slater: "So, why do we need this Bill if that's already the state

Cullerton: "It's because we're taking the whole procedures out of
the criminal... or quasi-criminal field. We're putting it
in administrative adjudication at the request of a number
of municipalities, because they feel that this will be a
much more efficient manner of collecting their parking
violations."

Slater: "I guess I'm somewhat confused. Right now, if I have ten unpaid parking tickets in the City of Springfield, you're

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

saying that the City of Springfield can put into place a procedure whereby my driver's license can be revoked? Is that the current state?

- Cullerton: i f chose to use a quasi-criminal "Yeah. they procedure, which they could do just as Chicago has there were ten warrants issued, warrants for your arrest, the Secretary of State, according to current could suspend your driver's license. In Springfield. however, right now, as in most municipalities right the only adjudication process they have when someone doesn't pay their tickets for parking violations is file a civil lawsuit. and that has been verv unsuccessful in the ability to collect parking violations. So, that's what... that's why we need this Bill."
- Slater: "So, in effect, because of the lack of success of the law that we have now, we're going to make it much easier for municipalities to enforce their parking law provisions against drivers. He're now using the sledgehammer of the driver's license through the administrative hearing route."
- Cullerton: "The first part of your sentence was absolutely correct. It will definitely make it much more easier for municipalities to collect monies from people who violate the parking laws of the cities. That's definitely true. Now if you want to call giving due process hearing and a number of notices to people a sledgehammer in order to collect fines, I would not characterize it in the same way."
- Slater: "Thank One final you very much. question. Under Amendment ₽2 it provides for procedures for nonresidents says that persons who are not residents municipality may contest the merits of the alleged violation without attending a hearing. How do you propose that that kind of contest would take place? Hould it be

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

by, and I heard you say in your opening remarks, something about a telephone conference. I don't see that in the law, and I don't see any provision that would say I can submit, if I were the person who were alleged to have committed these violations, anything in terms of written statements, statements from my children that they were the ones who were driving the car. I don't see any procedure other than you can contest it without being there..."

- Speaker Greiman: "Bring your remarks to a close, Sir."
- Slater: "A contest, it seems to me, is not a contest unless we have a way to present our position."
- Cullerton: "I'll be happy to explain that. The ordinance that's set up by each municipality would certainly address that issue. For example, in the City of Chicago, it's their intention to pass an ordinance which would allow for a toll free 800 number where nonresidents could call and would be authorized, according to Senate Amendment \$2,0 to have that contest be adjudicated without their attending the hearing.

  A smaller town may not want to engage in the employment of a toll free 800 number, and so, as a result, they would not put that in their ordinance."
- Slater: "Okay. Thank you very much, Mr. Cullerton, for answering my questions."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich. Mr. Matijevich, the Gentleman from Lake."
- Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

  I rise in support of this, and I... I really think that
  what we have here is something that is supported by many
  municipalities and let me cite those who do support this.
  In addition to the Municipal League, the DuPage Mayors and
  Managers Conference, the Northwest Municipal Conference,
  the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, the Cook
  County State's Attorney, the cities of Urbana, Joliet.

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

Cicero and Rockford and the City of Chicago. What we have here is an administrative procedure which replaces a judicial procedure, even though you have the opportunity iudicial review. There are protections in this... these Amendments for adequate notice and this... for Representative to equate this to. for example, suspensions for DUI is ridiculous, because all you have to do is to pay your tickets. I'm aware of those who on prior mentioned the fact that they ve never been in the city and had a parking ticket. But it's a lot easier those matters administratively than it is under the court And what we have now is because of the clogging up of the courts, we have many people who just choose tο parking tickets, and that makes it very difficult. What we are saying is, because the courts are clogged, law. Those of us who choose to pay our parking tickets, we ought to make sure that everybody pays their parking tickets. Those who abuse and abuse and abuse. they make a mockery of the law. I think these are good Amendments, and we should concur to them and remember all of these cities who do support it. And I urge an \*aye\* vote.

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Countryman."

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

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he'll yield for a question."

Countryman: "Representative Cullerton, is the underlying Bill still there?"

Cullerton: "Yes."

Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Cullerton. Mr. Speaker, to the... to
the Bill. The underlying Bill provides that the Clerk of
the Circuit Court send notice of conviction to the
Secretary of State of individuals found guilty of certain
sex offenses, and it seems to me that sex offenses are

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

really a strange thing to send notice to the Circuit Clerk ••• from the Circuit Clerk. And most of you kno⊭ Clerk's Office there's two different divisions, at least in our area. There's one for traffic and there's one for criminal cases. And that means that the Circuit Clerk there must find out which cases that they need to send notice to the Secretary of State's Office. T don\*t understand the correlation between that and the sending of notice to the Secretary of State's Office or any reason why the Secretary of State's Office needs it. I think it the bureaucracy. I just think it probably passed out some late night hour when we weren't really... we all tired and probably had some problems. In addition to that. happened to be one day with some Representatives on the Election Committee and one of them had his vehicle out there, and I said, \*Gee, I going to get a parking ticket. I'd better go out and feed the meter.\* And he said. \*Oh. don\*t worry about it. He said, 'With our plates, you know there are other people who have those same numbers and they get all confused, and they'll probably just send... I think his number something and he said, 'They'll probably just send that to the guy who has the real plate number 35 and I'll get that ticket from the City of Morris, or something like He all know what the confusion is on this issue. We know that we go to the city and somebody else gets a parking ticket because they transpose the numbers. get kinds of constituents out in my district come into my all office and say, 'I got a parking ticket from the Chicago and I haven't been there in 20 years. Until we can correct that confusion, until we can correct something that, then we can't have this Bill, and I urge a 'no' like vote."

70th Legislative Day June 27, 1987

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, As. Wojcik."

Woicik: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Greiman: "He indicates he will."

- Wojcik: "Representative, I notice Senate Amendment \$5 provides
  that municipalities that file a certified report of
  violation must reimburse the Secretary of State. Do you
  know what that cost would be to the locals?"
- Cullerton: "No. that was... I'm glad you raised that. I forgot to mention that. That was identical or very similar to Amendment that Representative Slater offered to my House That was in response to questions Bill. raised bν Representative Slater. He was concerned about the state losing money and that the Secretary of State would additional duties. So, as a result, we amended the Bill so the municipalities themselves. the ones who are collecting this extra money that is hoped to be collected. would have to reimburse the state. So, it was in response to Representative Slater's well thought out concern."
- Wojcik: "Representative, you say a number of municipalities have requested this, but isn't this really a request for the City of Chicago because they have ongoing offenses in the area of parking tickets?"
- Cullerton: "I'm glad you asked that question. I'm going to read some names to you and see if you recognize any of these. Barkhausen. DeAngelis. Donahue. Dudycz, Ralph Dunn, Friedland. Geo-Karis, Keats, Kustra, Mahar, Maitland. Raica, Rigney, Topinka, Hatson and Hoodyard, all voted for this Bill over in the Senate because they. and Geo-Karis, I understand, specifically spoke in behalf of it that she's a new mayor, specifically asked for this Bill because they know it will be very helpful throughout the entire state."

Wojcik: "Representative, I can understand the names that you have

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

mentioned. Quite a few of them live rather close to Chicago and probably they have, you know, experiences with constituency who have gotten tickets in the City of Chicago..."

Cullerton: "Ralph Dunn, Donahue..."

Wojcik: "However, I would like to ask you another question."

Cullerton: "Rigney."

Wojcik: "Isn°t it true that a couple of years ago Chicago

Cullerton: "Hatson, Woodyard, Maitland..."

Wojcik: "... a computer company to track down those parking offenses?"

Cullerton: "In Chicago?"

Wojcik: "Data Comm, I believe, was the name of the company."

Cullerton: "Yes."

Wojcik: "What happened to that? Did they come up with a conclusion, or were they able to police the parking tickets and collect the monies that were due them? How is the Belt... I think it's... what is that called?"

Cullerton: "Yes, it's another very good point. As result the Data Comm and other investigations, there was Commission called the 'Salavy' Commission which was put the Chief Judge in Circuit Court of Cook together bν The 'Salavy' Commission made a recommendation that parking tickets should be removed from the criminal system and removed from traffic court and they are in full support this Bill. So. in effect. this Bill is one of the Greylord Reform Commission's recommendations."

Speaker Greiman: "Bring your remarks to a close, Ma\*am."

Wojcik: "Re... Yes, well, to the Bill. I would like to point out that I really believe that the problems are totally and specifically condensed in the City of Chicago and that Chicago is unable to collect parking fees and; therefore,

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

we, all of us who live in municipalities, are going to face another additional cost by our locals to enforce a problem that's in Chicago. I think the idea is bad. I don't want my local people having to pay more money. We're always looking at the cost of government, and I think this is additional cost. And so I would say collar counties and suburban Cook, please vote 'no'."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Ar. Flinn."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn, moves the previous question be put. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it.

And Mr. Cullerton, to close."

Cullerton: thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen "Yes. of the House. First of all, let me respond to one questions raised by Representative Countryman. The original Bill 213, that he expressed concern about, Bill. House passed out of the House at 6:43 on May 22nd• 6:43 p.m. 109 to nothing. with vote of And Representative Countryman, of course, supported the Bill at that time. The current law requires the Secretary of State to driver's license or permit upon notice of conviction of certain serious sex crimes. The Amendment simply Clerk of the Court to give notice of conviction to the Secretary of State. So, it's a very good Bill, the one that we passed that was voted on 109 to nothing. With regard to the last speaker talking about the cost this Bill will clearly, to the extent that it to municipalities, will increases revenues reduce the desire or the need for that municipality to have to raise taxes for people who don't park their cars illegally. And so, I think that it's very clear that it's worthwhile, with regard to saving money for the municipalities.

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

that there's point out been two Amendments specifically designed to address the concerns raised when we debated this Bill in the House. Specifically. procedures for nonresidents to allow for them to adjudicate these without being personally in attendance and, secondly, recommendation of Representative Slater that the state not have to bear any cost... any minimal cost even. that might accrue to it as a result of the Secretary of State having to do more duties. I think it's an excellent think that when you look at the Senate Roll Call and you see that 16 Republican Senators viewed this as a Bill would be good for their community and didnot look at it from a political point of view, I think that you would support. I know a number of you who, after having read an editorial support in the papers throughout have come to me and said, \*I really want to vote for that. I hope I can. \* Well, now is your chance. Now you can vote for it. I'd appreciate an 'aye' vote"

- Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate
  Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 5 to Senate (sic House) Bill 213?'

  All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed

  vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action.

  Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, one minute to explain

  your vote."
- Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Not to explain my vote, I had my light on to ask a question. Maybe Representative Cullerton can nod his head. John, if the license is sent down to the Secretary of State's Office, what process is there for getting it back for an individual who didn't have ten violations and it inadvertently went down? And, number two, does that individual have to pay the 30 bucks to get his license back? Was it raised? I'm sorry if I missed it. What was your answer, yes or no? Is there a fee to get the

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

license back? Okay, explain your vote that way, why don't you? My question is if someone inadver... if someone had a license picked up and sent to the Secretary of State's Office that did not have ten and contested it, does that individual have to pay to get his license back? Or what process is there for him to get it back?"

Speaker Greiman: "Are you... Hr. Hc... Have you concluded? Mr.

McCracken, one minute to explain your vote."

McCracken: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. House Bill 213 passed overwhelmingly of the House because these weren't on it. It had nothing to do with these Amendments. These Amendments were considered before on at least two other Bills that the House considered. Some the Amendments were called for a vote on Second Reading. 1 n every time we've considered this, we've beaten these The Sponsor finally gave up and let some Bills on. Now it comes back again and he claims that it's changed and be has downstate votes. Well. wake uр This is not for you. downstate. This is for the City of Chicago. You can get ten tickets in the City your lifetime and your license can be suspended. we just had a debate in here about auto emission testing. whether we should suspend the driver's license or the license plates of the car."

Speaker Greiman: "Bring your remarks to a close."

McCracken: "In a parking ticket case, it's even more appropriate
to suspend the license plates of the car, not the driver's
license."

Speaker Greiman: "Bring your remarks to a close."

McCracken: "This is a bad Bill. Vote 'no'."

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from LaSalle, Ms. Breslin, one minute to explain your vote."

Breslin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. ]

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

respectfully disagree with the Gentleman from DuPage. This has aspects of it that downstate is very interested The city attorney from the City of Ottawa contacted me inwhen it was first introduced saying that is definitely something that the City of Ottawa would use if you pass it. addition to that, the Senate Amendments are absolutely fine. There is a provision that provides in Senate Amendment &2 that an ordinance establishing a system of administrative adjudication of parking violations procedures for nonresidents to contest alleged violations without attending a hearing. That is the protection for nonresidents. Representative Cullerton came the Downstate Caucus, explained this procedure to us step, by step, by step and we agreed to pass It's a good Bill for all of Illinois. I urge 'aye' votes."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Will, Ar. Wennlund, one minute to explain your vote."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to remind the Members of this House that this Bill received 66 'no' votes the first time around.

  It's a bad Bill. Let's see some more 'no' votes up there.

  Get back to 66."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, As. Currie, one minute to explain your vote."
- "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Currie: been suggested that this is a Bill for Chicago. me remind you that Rockford is not Chicago and Rockford is for this Bill. Cicero is not Chicago; Cicero is for this Bill. Joliet is not Chicago; Joliet wants this Bill. Urbana is not Chicago and Urbana strongly supports passage Amendments to House Bi 11 213. The Illinois Municipal League, which is not the City of Chicago, is for this Bill and so is the DuPage Mayors\* and Managers\* Conference. The

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

and Managers' Conference says yes to these DuPage Mayors\* Amendments to House Bill 213. Ιn fact. there ÐΩ in opposition to these proposals. organized groups I t seems as i f the only opposition is narrow, opposition whose reasons, whose purpose has nothing to do with the underlying concepts and procedures that would established were this House to concur in these Senate Amendments. This is not a Chicago versus downstate issue. Downstate can use this Bill as effectively as can the big This concurrence Hotion is one all of us, from sides of the aisles and from all parts of the state, should strongly support."

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Weaver, one minute to explain your vote."
- Weaver: "Thank Mr. Speaker. I'd simply like to remind my vou. colleagues from downstate on both sides of the aisle of the debate that occurred when we discussed this Bill before. discovered through the last couple of years that there had been numerous complaints, at least from my district, of people receiving notices of parking tickets who have never been to Chicago, whose vehicles have never been to Chicago. when we called the city offices in Chicago to find out what the problem was, by their own admission, there percentage of errors which would result thousands. literally thousands. of erroneous tickets being issued every year. So, you downstaters who want to go back explain to your people why they re now going to lose their license, even though they have never been to the City of Chicago, go ahead and vote green. But I think vote is the only vote for downstaters on this Bill."
- Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Champaign, As. Satterthwaite, one minute to explain your vote."
- Satterthwaite: "On the contrary, downstate has the problem just

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

as much as Chicago. This Bill does not remove your license single violation and if you get a notice that you ignore and keep that violation on your record, toward the numerous violations that this Bill calls for. What we find is that people who live outside confines of the particular area where they get the ticket feel that they can be scofflaws, that they can continue thumb their noses at parking tickets and go scot-free. don't think that's appropriate at all. He need to making those people become law abiding citizens and for that reason. I urge support of this legislation." Hallock. one

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Hallock, one minute to explain your vote."
- Hallock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. One of the previous speakers has said this City of Rockford wants this Bill. Well, I, of course, come from that community can say one thing; that this Bill is not in the best interest of the citizens of my community. I think if they were to be requested to take a stand on this issue, they unanimously want to oppose it. It's a bad Bill. It's bad for downstate, and I urge you to vote 'no'."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing, one minute to explain your vote."
- Ewing: "Ar. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, have so much to say, I'll need the whole minute. vou. This issue, I think, is clearly, regardless of rhetoric, to me, is a downstate/city issue. We don't come to the Legislature every time we need to get some help cities my district. I don't think it's a good I don't think the city should be in I represent a portion of some of the counties and the cities that have been mentioned. They have never come to me this is a Bill we need. Ladies and Gentlemen, I think

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

this is clearly a downstate/city issue; and, if you vote with the city and you're downstate, it may come home to haunt you. I would suggest a 'no' vote."

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from St. Clair, one minute, Mr.

  Stephens, one minute to explain your vote."
- Stephens: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Lucille Macdonald is a constituent of mine who lives in Collinsville. Lucille is rather elderly. She can't drive anymore, but she still has a car that her children use on occasion. Lucille hasn't even been out apartment for two years, but she got a ticket from the City of Chicago. Certainly she wouldn't ignore ticket. She knew that she didn't deserve that ticket. But if they can make one mistake, they can make nine more. You ignore those nine tickets. This goes far beyond the scofflaw problem. This is not for people who get two three hundred tickets. This is for people who get ten tickets. And in my district, we're tired of the City Chicago sending notices down to us that says that we've, all, been to the City of Chicago and were first of audacious enough to get a parking ticket. Lucille was never to the City of Chicago. She's probably never be there. She resents the fact that we're considering giving..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Bring your remarks to a close."
- Stephens: "... her... taking her driver's license away just
  because the City of Chicago's computers or their
  technicians have made some sort of an error. So, I urge a
  'no' vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "Bring your remarks... Ar. Cullerton, one minute to explain your vote."
- Cullerton: "Yes, there was one issue that was raised during debate that I forgot to mention with Representative

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

There really is a problem now Countryman. throughout the state with regard to police officers writing a ticket and it not being an accurate number. And one of the benefits this Bill is that there will be forms developed so that the Secretary of State... the police officers' tickets will conform with the Secretary of State's computer with regard to which license plate is with the proper owner. So. in that respect, it'll cut down on the possibility of the wrong people getting the tickets. And, you know, T all this nonsense about it being a Bill for the City of I've just read off 16 Republican Senators that... that supported this Bill in the Senate, and I think it's... I think once we get the 60 votes on this, we should allow board to be open long enough so that some of the Republicans who really want to vote for it..."

Speaker Greiman: "Bring your remarks to a close, Sir."

Cullerton: "... can... can do so."

Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ar. Clerk. take the On this question there are 64 \*ayes\*, 49 \*nos\*, record. votina 'present'. The Gentleman from DuPage. Mr. McCracken, for what purpose are you seeking recognition? Gentleman asks leave... for Verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, excuse me. Yes, Mr. Steczo, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Steczo: "Leave to be verified, Ar. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Steczo wishes leave to be verified. As.

Satterthwaite wishes leave to be verified. Ar. White asks

leave to be verified. That's Steczo, Satterthwaite and

White. You have leave. Ar. Clerk, proceed."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the affirmative. Berrios. Braun. Breslin. Brunsvold. Bugielski. Capparellia Davis. Cullerton. Curran. Currie. Daley. DeJaegher.

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

Flinn. DeLeo. Farlev. Flowers. Giglio. Giorgi. Granberg. Greiman. Hannia. Hartke. Hicks. Homer. Huff. Jones. Keane. Krska. Kulas. Laurino. LeFlore. levin. Martinez. Matijevich. Mautino. McGanna McPike. Morrow. McNamara. Hulcahev. Novak. O'Connell. Panavotovich. Phelps. Rea-Rice. Richmond. Ronan. Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Shaw. Steczo. Stern. Sutker. Terzich. Turner. Van Duyne. White. Williams. Holf. Anthony Young. Myvetter Younge. And Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McCracken, questions of the Affirmative Roll. Mr. McCracken."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Farley. Mr. Farley. Is Mr. Farley in the chamber? Mr. Farley is at the door."

McCracken: "Representative Keane."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Keane. Mr. Keane. Is Mr. Keane in the chamber? Mr. Keane. How is Mr. Keane recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Ar. Keane."

McCracken: "Representative McGann."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McGann. Mr. McGann. Mr. McGann in the chamber? Mr. McGann. How is Mr. McGann recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. McGann."

McCracken: "Representative DeLeo."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. DeLeo is here at the well."

McCracken: "Representative Huff."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Huff is at the rear of the chamber. Mr. Keane has returned to the chamber. Restore Mr. Keane to the Roll Call. Mr. Christensen. Mr. Christensen goes from

McCracken: "Representative Levin."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Levin. Mr. Levin. Mr. Levin in the

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

chamber? Ar. Levin. How is Ar. Levin recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'ave'."

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Levin from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Granberg."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Granberg. Representative Granberg. Is

Representative Granberg in the chamber? How is he
recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

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

McCracken: "Representative Braun."

Speaker Greiman: "Ms. Braun is standing right on the podium."

McCracken: "Oh, okay."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Young requests leave to be

verified. He has leave."

McCracken: "Representative Hicks."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Hicks."

McCracken: "Representative Hicks."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Granberg has returned to the chamber.

Restore Mr. Granberg."

McCracken: "Representative Hicks."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Hicks. Is Mr. Hicks in the chamber?

Mr. Hicks. How is Mr. Hicks recorded?"

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

Speaker Greiman: "Remove Mr. Hicks from the Roll Call. Mr.

Panayotovich asks leave to be verified."

McCracken: "Yes."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, you have leave,"

McCracken: "Representative Homer."

Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Homer. Representative Homer. Ar. Homer is

at the door."

McCracken: "Representative Shaw."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Shaw is at his seat."

McCracken: "Nothing further."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Leverenz votes 'aye'. On this question there are 60... Mr. Preston. Mr. Preston votes 'aye'. Mr. Christensen votes 'no'. On this question there are 63 'ayes', 48 'nos', 1 'present', and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 5 to Senate... to House Bill 213. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Matijevich, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, I
  move to reconsider the vote by which we have concurred with
  these Amendments."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Hr. Cullerton. Hr.

Cullerton: "Dunn, come on."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Dunn."

- Dunn: "I move that that lie on the table and ask for a Roll Call vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman as... Gentleman moves that that that that Motion lie on the table. All in favor signify by saving 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. and the Amendments tabled... You ask for a Roll Call vote? Alright. All those in favor signify by voting \*ave\* opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. On this question there are 60... Mr. Clerk. take the record. On this question there are 64 'ayes', 46 'nos', none voting \*present\*. Motion carries and the and the Motion reconsider is tabled. 0n this Order appears House Bill Ar. Clerk, read the 3ill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 216, a Bill for an Act to amend the

  Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act, together with

  Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Johnson: "Thank you, Hr. Speaker and Members House. Senate Amendment #1 simply eliminates the effective... immediate effective date of the Bill so that the Bi 11 passed will be identical to its form passed in the House. Requires notice on installment contracts to the the consumer may be eligible for a refund of part of their credit life or credit disability insurance if thev pay off their loan early. I move for concurrence with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson. the House do concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House And on that, is there any Bill 216. discussion? being none, the question is, 'Shall the House concur in House... Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 216?\* by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open, and this is final action. Have all voted wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there 108 votina 'aye', none voting "no", none 'present', and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 Bi11 216. And this Bill, having Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On Order appears House Bill l. Mr. Cullerton, would you wish to proceed on that? Out of the record again. Alright. On this Order appears House Bill 226. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 226, a Bill for an Act to amend the Senior Citizens' Real Estate Tax Deferral Act, together with Senate Amendment \$1."

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

Frederick: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House, I move to concur with the Senate action, which
removed House Amendment 1. The Bill itself provides that

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

disabled citizens who are 60 years old can participate in the Real Estate Tax Deferral Act. House Amendment 1 provided that certain actions could be taken in redemptions in real estate, and the Senate absolutely hated the Amendment. I concur with their action, so I move to concur with Senate Amendment 1.00

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Lake, Ms. Frederick, moves that the
House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 226. And
on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Well, yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

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

Cullerton: "Amendment #1 was Representative Regan's Amendment."

Frederick: "Yes."

Cullerton: "Are you telling me that the entire Amendment was taken off?"

Frederick: "Yes."

Cullerton: "Well, did you check with Representative Regan before
you moved to concur?"

Frederick: "I really did not check with Representative Regan, but
I think he does agree with me. He's nodding his head."

Cullerton: "I see, okay. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "There being no further discussion, the question \*Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1?\* those in favor signify by voting 'ave', those opposed vote Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 112 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting \*present\*, and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 226. And this Bill. having Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order appears House Bill 232. Mr. Clerk. read Bill."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 232, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to require prompt payments by the State of Illinois, together with Senate Amendments &1 and 2."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker, Members of the House. move to concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill Amendment #1 deletes the word "calendar" with 232to the amount of time in which a bill must be paid. revolves... this concerns the revolving fund and puts it to 60 business or working days in which the bill must be paid. Amendment #2 deletes the language which alluded to the Auditor General. They didn't want it and the agency that first requested the language found they didn't need language either. So. those are the two changes, and I would move for concurrence."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook moves for the adoption... moves that the House concur in Senate Amendments @1 and 2 to House Bill 232. And on that, is there discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall the House concur?' A11 in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote those \*no\*\* Voting is open. This is final action. who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 106 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no', none voting \*present\*, and the House concurs in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 232. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 0n this Order appears House Bill 265. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 265, a Bill for an Act to amend the

County Historical Museum District Act, together with Senate

Amendments #1 and 2."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Klemm."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

"Thank you, Ar. Speaker. I'd like to move that we concur Klemm: with Senate Amendments1570and Senate Amendment #2 on 265. Senate Amendment #1 adds a Section that was deleted from the original Bill that changes the Ιt specifies specifically how the referendum notice that the voters would have to approve h Luow Amendment #2 makes a corrective action on line 6 written. to make those changes. And I move its adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from McHenry moves that the House concur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 265.

And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, the Senate Amendment #1 increases the amount of tax that a museum district may levy. Is that correct?"

Klemm: "That's correct, by a front door referendum."

Cullerton: "With a front door referendum?"

Klemm: "That's correct. And it spells out if you notice on...

Section of the Amendment, page two and page three, how it

would appear... substantial form that would go before the

voters."

Cullerton: "Fine, thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2?' A11 those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote "no". Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 106 'ayes', 6 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. and the House concurs in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House 265. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order appears House Bill 275. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 275, a Bill for an Act to amend the Private Detective, Private Alarm and Private Security Act,

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

together with Senate Amendment Øl."

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

Mr. McPike."

McPike: "Hove to nonconcur in Senate Amendment @1."

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 275. On that, is there discussion? There being none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 275. On this Order appears Senate Bill... House Bill 294. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House 3ill 294, a Bill for an Act in relation to medical care for low income pregnant women and newborn infants, together with Senate Amendment \$1."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Currie."

- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The underlying Bill provides a program of public health care for low income, young, pregnant Illinois women and their newborn babies. The Senate Amendment delays the effective date and conforms the program in the Bill to the specifications of the Department of Public Health. I move concurrence with Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 294."
- Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, As. Currie. Doves for the concurrence with Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 294. Τς there discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 275 (sic - 294)? All in favor signify by voting those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 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 99 'ayes', 11 'nos', 3 voting \*present\*, and the House concurs in Senate Amendment

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

#1 to House Bill 294. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order appears House Bill 305. Ar. Clerk, read the Bill.

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 305, a Bill for an Act in relation to service for the blind, together with Senate Amendment #1." Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Will, Mr. Regan."

Regan: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker, Members of the House. I move to concur in Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 305. Senate Amendment &1 simply places in there that if the checkoff for the blind does not raise 100,000 dollars, it will be removed from the list of checkoffs. I urge its adoption."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Will, Mr. Regan, moves for the concurrence with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 305. On that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he'll yield."

Cullerton: "Representative Regan, it appears to me that the
Senate Amendment is what the House aill did originally.

So, could you tell me what the difference is between the
Senate Amendment and the original House Bill?"

Regan: "Yes, I think that they added the words in, 'the following and all subsequent years'. In other words, if you don't qualify once, you don't get another shot at it."

Cullerton: "I see. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The question is, "Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 305?" All those in favor signify by voting "aye", those opposed vote "no". Voting is open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 114 "ayes", 1 "no", none voting "present", and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 305. And this

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order appears House Bill 318. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 318, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act, together with Senate Amendment \$1."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McPike."
- McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to concur in Senate

  Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McPike, moves House do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 318. And on that, is there discussion? There being question is, \*Shall the House the concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 318?\* All in favor signify voting 'aye', those opposed 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. 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 \*aves\*, none voting \*no\* and none voting \*present\*, and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 81 to House Bill 318. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Going over Bills taken out of the record previously, that were beginning with House Bill 1. Ar. Cullerton, do you wish to proceed? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill &1, a Bill for an Act to eliminate jury exemptions, together with Senate Amendment &1 and 2." Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen

  of the House. Mr. Speaker, before I proceed I'll... there
  is someone seeking recognition."
- Speaker Greiman: "Ar... Thank you. Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "We have 17 pages of Bills. How come we're always

70th Legislative Day

June 27 1987

going back to this Bill? Why don't we just keep going on? He took it out of the record.

Speaker Greiman: "Well, I'm glad of your assistance in helping the Calendar along. We're going to do Bills that have been taken out of the record because the parties weren't here originally when they were called. And that's the Bills on page three. Thank you. Mr. Cullerton, proceed."

McCracken: "And he was here this..."

Cullerton: mmr. Speaker. I don't think this is a controversial Representative Kubik and I have been working on this matter for some time. It was the first Bill filed this in the House. Senate Amendments &1 and 2 reflect a compromise that was worked out with the Illinois Association. The effect of the Bill when we vote for it right now will be to eliminate the final exemption to duties that we have left. that being that of newspaper reporters and employees and. again. I would urge VOUR The Illinois Press Association has signed off on support. Appreciate an 'ave' vote." the Bill.

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, moves that
the House concur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House
Bill 1. And on that, is there any discussion? The Lady
from Sangamon, Ms. Hasara."

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

Cullerton: "Yes."

Hasara: "Representative Cullerton, could you explain the

Amendments put on, please?"

Cullerton: "Yes, one second, please. Yes, the Senate Amendment \$2, by the way, is identical to an Amendment that we put on on Senate Bill #3. The way it will read now, with regard to the county board or the jury commissioners, it will read that upon prior approval by the Chief Judge of the... this is the current law. Upon prior approval by the Chief Judge

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

the judicial circuit in which a county board or jury is situated. the county board or commissioners iurv shall excuse a prospective juror from jury commissioners service if the prospective juror shows that such service would impose an undue hardship. We took out language that was in the original Bill dealing with giving commissioners the discretion to determine whether or not it would discriminate against some juror to be... to be on So. we took out the words •would iurv dutv. bе discriminatory against a juror and just left it without that language in there. So, the way it would work is commissioners shall excuse a juror if that juror can sho₩ that such service would impose some tvpe hardship. So the juror has to show that there's a hardship and they can't serve..."

Hasara: "Right."

Cullerton: "And if they show that, and that's determined by the jury commissioners, then the jury commissioners shall excuse that juror."

Hasara: "Okay. This is... in my county, that's the way it's always been."

Cullerton: "Right, right. Unless they were totally..."

Hasara: "I mean, in other words..."

Cullerton: "... exempted by occupation. You see, the other part

of the Bill eliminates that last occupational exemption."

Hasara: "Okay. So, do you feel this Amendment is really addressing the people that were just exempted? I mean, for whom the exemption was just eliminated?"

Cullerton: "Yes. Right. The main part of the Bill is the fact that it eliminates that last exemption. This change in this Amendment is really just stylistic by eliminating the words that I just recited dealing with discriminatory. The Senate felt that to say that such service would be

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

discriminatory against a juror, that it didn\*t mean anything. So, we just took it out and now it just is... it just reads if they feel that such service would impose undue hardship on account of that person's occupation."

Hasara: "Okay. So, it still permits a prospective juror to come in before the commission or the court, depending on which procedure the county uses..."

Cullerton: "Yes."

Hasara: "Say, 'This is an undue hardship,' and the court or the jury commission still has the right to decide whether or not that really is a hardship."

Cullerton: "Exactly."

Hasara: "Okay, thank you."

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

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Sponsor (sic - Speaker). Will the Gentleman yield? Does the exemption for undue hardship apply irrespective of employment or occupation so everybody has an opportunity to demonstrate an undue hardship, or is it... is it designed only to be available for the newspaper people?"

Cullerton: "Oh, no. No. we insisted that this apply to everyone, so that it says that any prospective juror can show that such service would impose a hardship on account of the nature of their occupation, their business affairs, their physical health, their family situation, their active duty in the Illinois National Guard or any other cause that they can bring to the attention of the jury commissioners."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate

Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 1?' Those in favor
signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is
open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish?

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr.

70th Legislative Dav

June 27, 1987

Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 113 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present', and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order appears House Bill 117. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 117, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act, together with Senate Amendments &1 and 2."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Amendment... I move to concur in Senate Amendments I and 2 to House Bill 117. The first Amendment gives, for the Minority and Female Business Enterprise Council, the same authority to give loans and for startup costs for minority and female businesses. The second Amendment is simply a grammatical change. And I concur... move to concur in both Amendments."

Speaker Greiman: "Lady from Cook, Ms. Braun, moves that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 117. Is there discussion? There being none, the question is... Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken. A little belated, but go ahead."

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

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates that she will."

McCracken: "Is... This fund is new, I take it. The way I read it, it creates the fund now?"

Braun: "That's correct. He've done this before, actually, in another area, but this sets it up for the MEFBEC and there's no funding for this and there's no dollars involved."

McCracken: "Alright. Okay. Where will the money that they will loan out come from? Would it have to be an appropriation?"

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Braun: "Well, no. I don't think the thinking is that it would be appropriated money. I think the thinking is that down the line... strike that, either by appropriation or by bonded activity that IDFA takes on down the line."

McCracken: "Okay. So, this is state funds. The original Bill repealed the repealer of the Act."

Braun: "Yeah, that's... that's out."

McCracken: "Was the repealer of the Act..."

Braun: "This was a compromise. This was a compromise, because
the Senate had some problems with repealing the repealer
because they said that they needed time to see if it was
going to work and so this takes care of that."

McCracken: "Let me just ask though. Was the repealer in the original Bill? Was this just sunset in an amount of time?

Was that how it got on the Bill?"

Braun: "Originally... The Bill... The original MEFBEC was to sunset I guess next year sometime. The Senate problem with that and said that we should wait until next year before we repeal the repealer, if at all. And so this Amendment was a compromise. We got rid of the It's not in the Bill The repealer issue is gone. anymore, and this was the compromise that we came up with."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

"Question is. \*Shall the House concur in Speaker Greiman: Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 117? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting and this is final action. Have all voted who open• wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 82 'aye', 32... 31... Mr. Cullerton. On this question there 77... 76 voting 'ave'. 34 voting "no", 4 voting \*present\*, and the House concurs in Senate Amendments 2 to House Bill 117. And this Bill, having received and

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order appears House Bill 143. Ar. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 143, a Bill for an Act to amend..."
- Speaker Greiman: "Out of the record. On page three of the Calendar, on the Order of Concurrences, appears House Bill 319. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 319, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with Senate Amendments \$1 and 2."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Steczo"
- Steczo: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Members of the House. concur with Amendments #1 and 2... Senate Amendments #1 and Bill 319. Both were requested by the State 2 to House Board of Education. Amendment #1 deals with supported from school district funds. programs Currently. those rules are promulgated by the City of Chicago. provides that those rules would be promulgated by the State Board of Education as per the Education Reform Act of 1985. Board of Education has no opposition to that The Chicago Amendment. And Amendment #2 provides that the State Education would be able to contract for the operation of, rather than operate, a statewide service center deaf/blind pupils. This language was recommended by the State Board of Education's legal counsel. I would move for the concurrence, Ar. Speaker, of Amendments #1 and 2."
- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Steczo, moves for the con... for concurrence with Senate Amendments &1 and 2 to House Bill 319. And on that, is there discussion? Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Regarding Senate Amendment #1, it gives the State Board of Education the authority to adopt rules regarding equal access to athletic programs on the basis of sex. Would this require an equal expenditure

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

between mens\* and womens\* sports on the part of a college?" Steczo: "Representative McCracken, let me explain first that this language. the language that provided for the equal access. was already approved by us in 1985 as part of education There was a question as to whether those rules reform. applied to the City of Chicago as well as other statewide. The State Board of Education currently. currently promulgates the rules for all the other... al1 other schools statewide. It was the ... It was the thought of the State Board of Education that they should promulgate the rules for the City of Chicago, but the law was vague in that respect. This clarifies that and the City has no problem with it either."

McCracken: "So, all this does..."

Steczo: "So it's purely technical. It's purely technical."

McCracken: "So, all this that's new is allow the State Board to promulgate for the Chicago school district?"

Steczo: "That's right, make everything nice and equal."

McCracken: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 319?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 109 'ayes', 3 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present', and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 319. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On this Order appears House Bill 372.

Mr. Clerk. Mr. Martinez. Out of the record. Oh, alright. On this Order appears Senate Bill... House Bill 372. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 372, a Bill for an Act to amend the

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

Illinois Notary Public Act, together with Senate Amendments #1 and  $2 \cdot \mathbf{m}$ 

- Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Martinez."
- Martinez: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. I move to concur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 on House Bill 372. #1 is a technical correction and Amendment #2 just clarifies the intent of the Bill. I ask a favorable vote."
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman moves to concur with 1 and 2 to House Bil1 372. And is there discussion? There being none, the question is, \*Shall House concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2?\* All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote Votina is open and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 111 'ayes',... there are 114 'ayes', none voting 'no', none voting \*present\*, and this... and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 372. And this Rill. having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Braun, Chair."
- Speaker Braun: "On page four of the Calendar appears House Bill

  375, Representative Stange. Hr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 375, a Bill for an Act to amend the
  Insect, Pest and Plant Disease Act, together with Senate
  Amendment #1."
- Speaker Braun: "Gentleman... Out of the record? Dut the record. House Bill 378. Representative Rice. Representative Rice, House Bill 378. Out of the record. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 378, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code, together with Senate Amendment #1."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from Cook."

Rice: "We'd like to concur with the Senate Amendment. It deletes from the offense aiding, conspiring or abetting any person under 17 within the commission of a felony."

Speaker Braun: "Gentleman moves that the House concur in Senate

Amendment 1 to House Bill 378. And on that, is there any
discussion? The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook,
Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question or two?"

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."

Pullen: "Since this is final passage on this Bill, I wonder whether you would explain to us what is left in the Bill, rather than simply what the Senate deleted."

Rice: "What is left in the Bill?"

Pullen: "Yes, what is the Bill..."

Rice: "What does it do?"

Pullen: "Without this... with the Senate Amendment, what does the Bill provide?"

Rice: "This Bill creates a new offense, contributing to criminal delinquency of any person over 21 years old that promotes or involved in promoting, in the commission of a felony, using a 17 year old person. So, what they did... what they did, the Amendment makes a minor change to the elements of the new offense of contributing to the delinquency of a juvenile."

Pullen: "So that I can be certain in my own mind and, hopefully, help explain this, what you're saying is that the Bill, if we pass it along with this Senate Amendment, will provide that someone who is over the age of 21... 21 or over, who uses a juvenile of the age of 17 or less in the commission of a felony, would be contributing to the criminal delinquency of a juvenile and would be guilty of a felony. Is that correct?"

70th Legislative Day June 27, 1987

Rice: "Yes, under the Bill as amended, a person... Yes, under the Bill, as amended."

- Pullen: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is a fine Bill and I support it fully and congratulate the Gentleman for bringing it to us. Thank
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Fulton. Is there further discussion? There being the question is, •Shall the House concur in Amendment 1 to House Bill 378? All in favor opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will the record. On this question... On this question there are 'aye', none voting 'no'. The House does concur 114 votina in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 378. and this having received the Constitutional Haiority. passed. Senate (sic House) 393. Representative Homer. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill.
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 393, a Bill for an Act to amend the

  Energy Assistance Act, together with Senate Amendment #1."

  Speaker Braun: "Chair recognizes the Gentlemen from Fulton."
- Homer: "Thank I move that we concur with you, Madam Speaker. Senate Amendment 1. This is the ... the Amendment Assistance Act that would have the Department of Commerce and Community Development (sic implement the program. When the Act was initially passed back in 1985, it was given a four year sunset provision. this Amendment was offered at the request of DCCA. removes the four year sunset provision so as to allow implement the program. I would move that we concur with that Amendment."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 393. And on that, is there

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 393?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question... on this question there are 110 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3... Representative. Representative Barnes. Hould you turn on Representative... Representative Barnes would like to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

- Barnes: "I pushed my button, but nothing happened. Thank you."

  Speaker Braun: "Representative Bowman. On this question there are 110 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 393, and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 394, Representative O'Connell.

  Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 394, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with Senate Amendment \$1."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Cook."
- O'Connell: "Madam Speaker, I move to nonconcur in Senate

  Amendment #1."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves that the House... For what reason does the Gentleman... does Representative Morrow rise? Representative Morrow? Representative Morrow, your light is on. Representative O'Connell has moved the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 394. House Bill 396, Representative Terzich.
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 396, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

concerning fees and salaries, together with Senate

Amendments 31. 2 and 3.0

Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from Cook."

- "Yes, Madam Speaker, I move that we concur Terrich: with Senate and 3. Senate Amendment #1 includes Cook 1, 2 Amendment County sheriff's fees in the Bill. And Amendment #2 clarifies the fee requirements that... of the sheriff's office do not apply to police departments, to other law enforcement agencies downstate. And Amendment 33 also makes the same provision for Cook County, and I would for its concurrence."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 396. on is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments 2 and 3 to House Bill 396? All in favor vote \*aye\*, opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On question there are 104 voting 'aye', 9 voting 'no', and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2 House Bill 396. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Bill 409, Representative Currie. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 409, a Bill for an Act to amend the

  Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education

  Act, together with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Braun: "The Lady from Cook."

Currie: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. I move the House do concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 409. The underlying Bill deals with organ transplant programs and the Comprehensive Health Education Act and the

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Senate Amendment incorporates the provisions of House Bill 405 that required the Illinois Department of Public Health to do a public education campaign on the need for organ transplant programs. The Senate, in effect, combined two Bills we had sent to them, and I move concurrence on Amendment \$1.00

- Speaker Braun: "Lady from Cook has moved the concurrence of ... to Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 409. And on that. is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, \*Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill All in favor vote 'ave'. opposed vote The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 113 l voting 'no' and the House does concur in favet. Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 409. And this Bill. having received a Constitutional Majority. is hereby House Bill 420, Representative Hartke. declared passed. Representative Hartke. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 420, a Bill for an Act to amend the

  Illinois Vehicle Code, together with Senate Amendment #1."

  Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Effingham."
- Hartke: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 420. Senate Amendment #1 adds the supplemental license for the used car sales that passed this House by 90 affirmative votes. I would appreciate your support for concurrence on Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 420."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 420. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment 1?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

final action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 106 voting "aye", 3 voting "no". The House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 420, and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 421, Representative Curran. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 421, a Bill for an Act to amend the
  Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, together with
  Senate Amendment 81."
- Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from Sangamon."
- Curran: "Madam Speaker, I move to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 421."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in House... in Amendment 1 to House Bill 421. All in favor say Senate 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 421. House Bi11 428. Representative Phelps. Representative Phelps. on 428. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 428, a Bill for an Act to amend the

  Civil Administrative Code, together with Senate Amendment
- Phelps: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This makes several changes to clarify the functions of the proposed Office of Conservation Resource Marketing. It actually just takes out that the new conservation resources will not apply to all recreation and tourism facilities. I appreciate support for concurrence with Amendment 1."
- Speaker Braun: "Gentleman has moved that the House do concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 428. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

the House concur in Senate Amendment 1?\* All in favor vote 'ave', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On question there are 104 voting 'aye', 8 voting 'no'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Rill 428. This Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill Representative Dunn. Ar. Clerk, read the Bill"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 441, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to tax exemptions, together with Senate

Amendment #1."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Macon."

Dunn: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 441 only made stylistic changes in the original Bill. It left the substance of the Bill in exactly the same form as it was when it left the House. And I would move for concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 441."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 441. And on that, is there any discussion? The Lady from Cook, Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Will the Gentleman answer a question or two?"

Speaker Braun: "Yes, he indicated he will."

Pullen: "Since, when we vote on this, it constitutes final passage if the Motion is successful, would you please explain to us what the Bill is?"

Dunn: "Sure. Sure. This is a Bill to amend the enterprise zone legislation. The enterprise zone legislation contains exemptions for certain utility taxes and sales taxes and, unfortunately, the or... the law, as it now stands, contains a provision which... which is categorized as 'but

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

legislation and what it provides is that you get the tax break if you're a large employer, a Deere or Caterpillar or somebody, and you say that, \*But for this tax break, I would not be expanding my plant, or T not be hiring more people. And the large employers say that they can't honestly say that. They have big plans. They have international concepts, and they like to take advantage of this... this tax break that we've offered to but they cannot say, outright, that, but for this, them. they wouldn't do it because they might have done it they may or they may not. So, that's what this legislation does, is it simply changes the language to the with what is the practice of these larger companies. And the Bill had no opposition that T know when it passed the House before. And the Senate Amendment just makes some changes in style and in wording, but not in substance."

Pullen: "Thank you."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Will the Sponsor yield for one, quick question?"

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."

Cullerton: "Who is this for?"

Dunn: "I can't hear the man."

Cullerton: "Who is this really for?"

Dunn: "Who is this for? Caterpillar is one... one company that likes the Bill."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

Dunn: "And there are probably a lot of others, but I do know that

Caterpillar Tractor Company likes this Bill."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion?"

Dunn: "And it's for all the people of the State of Illinois"

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? There being none

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

is. \*Shall the House concur in Amendment 1 to House Bill 441? All in favor vote opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted? Have all The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 112 'aye', none voting \*no\*, and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 441. This Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority. is herehv declared passed. House Bill 462, Representative Brunsvold. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 462, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act, together with Senate Amendment \$1."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Rock Island."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 which would eliminate the percent trigger for the property tax postponed payment. It would be a permissive language now allowing downstate counties only to choose whether they would want to have their tax payments in two or four installments. And I would ask for passage of..."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the... moves that the concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 462. that, is there any discussion? There being none. the is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 auestion. to House Bill 462? All in favor vote \*aye\*, opposed vote \*00\*-Voting is open. This is final action. Have all Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will On this question there are 111 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 462. And this Bill, having received Majority, is hereby declared passed. Constitutional Bill 464, Representative Parke."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 464, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

in relationship to child deaths, together with Senate

Amendment #1.\*\*

- Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from Cook. Gentleman from Cook.

  Representative Parke. For what reason does the Gentleman from Sangamon rise, Representative Curran?"
- Curran: "It is my understanding, as Chief Cosponsor, that the Principal Sponsor wishes to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 464."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved that the House do concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 464. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Warren, Representative Hultgren. Mr..."

Hultgren: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."

- Hultgren: "I understand the Senate Amendment requires that Sudden
  Infant Death Syndrome cases be reported? Who has the
  obligation to report and what penalty is there for failure
  to report?"
- Curran: "Since the Bill refers to coroners, Representative, I°m sure it would be the coroner who has the obligation to report. I do now know the answer, but staff is walking over toward you with the possible answers to what the penalty is for not reporting."

Parke: "Thank you. If you'll just pause for a minute."

Curran: "I'd be glad to."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? There being none. the **auestion** is. 'Shall thease' Is there further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 464?\* **A11** in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted? voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 113 voting \*aye\*,

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

none voting 'no', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 464. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 473, Representative Slater. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 473, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, together with Senate Amendment  $\mathfrak{Bl}$ ."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from McDonough."
- Slater: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move that the House do concur in Senate Amendment \$1. Senate Amendment \$1 is an attempt to clarify that the invasion of spend thrift trusts for purposes of child support would be applicable under all provisions of Illinois law. It's a request of the Illinois Department of Public Aid, and it's a good modification."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 473. And on that, is there discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment 1? All in favor vote \*aye\*, opposed vote \*no\*. The voting is open. This is action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 111 voting 'aye', 3 voting 'no', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 473. And this Bill. having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 474, Representative Slater. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill-"
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 474, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, together with Senate Amendments  $\wp1$  and  $2 \circ "$
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from McDonough."
- Slater: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2. Madam Speaker, the

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Motion ..."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1."

Slater: "No."

Speaker Braun: "Okay. What would you like to do?"

- Slater: "I would like to move to nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2."
- Speaker Braun: "1 and 2. Okay. The Gentleman has moved that the
  House nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill
  474. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the
  opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the House
  does nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill
  474. Senate Bill... House Bill... For what reason does
  the Gentleman from Cook, Representative McNamara, rise?"
- McNamara: "Madam Speaker, I would like to request that on the nonconcurrence Motions, that an explanation of why they would nonconcur be given. The reason for this is that these were quite extensive Amendments on this Bill, and I would like to just have a short, brief explanation as to the reason for nonconcurrence."
- Speaker Braun: "Thank you, Sir. House Bill 478, Representative Davis. Representative Davis, on House Bill 478. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 478, a Bill for an Act to amend the
  Illinois Public Aid Code, together with Senate Amendments
  #1 and 2."
- Speaker Braun: "The Lady from Cook."
- Davis: "Madam Speaker... Hadam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move for concurrence of Senate Amendments 1 and 2."
- Speaker Braun: "The Lady moves that the House concur in Senate

  Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 478. And on that, is
  there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Representative, I'm specifically addressing myself to Senate Amendment 01. It appears, upon initial reading. that it might be contrary to the original intent of the Bill, and that's why I was... wanted to question you on it. It appears that this was put on in the Senate Public Health Committee. I don't know if you were present when they did The Amendment... As I understood the original intent the Bill, which was to provide mandatory remedies for those who are abusing their children in the case of assistance fraud, this seems to go contrary to that. address... Maybe I'm misreading Senate Amendment \$2. but I just wondered if ... or Senate Amendment #1. T+ 'shall' "may", and I thought that that's what changes tο the original purpose of the Bill was."

Davis: "You're absolutely correct, Representative Cullerton, and thank you for bringing that to my attention. Therefore, we do not concur with Amendment \$1. It does... it does take out the intent and it's contrary to the content... the intent of the Bill."

Cullerton: "Okay now, with regard to Senate Amendment #2..."

Davis: "I'd like to amend my Motion to nonconcur with Amendment

Cullerton: "Okay now, Ma'am?"

Davis: "Yes."

Cullerton: "If I could... if I could ask you about Senate
Amendment #2 which incorporated the provisions of Senate
Bill 1121. Apparently this was put on by Senator Margaret
Smith which amends the Illinois Lottery Law."

Davis: "That is correct. What that Amendment does is gives the State of Illinois the right to take proceeds or withhold proceeds of Lottery winnings of any individual who owes child support."

70th Legislative Day June 27, 1987

Cullerton: "Right. And so, you're in favor of that."

Davis: "Yes, Sir."

Cullerton: "Okay. So, your hope then would be that the Senate
would recede from Amendment @1, and then the Bill would go
to the Governor. Is that correct?"

Davis: "That is correct."

Cullerton: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? Representative
Davis, your Motion is to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1.

All in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion
of the Chair, the "ayes" have it, and the House does
nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1. As to Senate Amendment 2,
you move that the House concur in that. And on that, is
there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Lady from
Cook, Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Braun: "She indicates she will."

Pullen: "Since, if we concur in this Amendment and if the Senate recedes from Amendment 1, this Bill would go to the Governor. This could constitute final passage, and I wonder whether you would explain to us, please, what the Bill will do if we take that action? The underlying Bill, together with Senate Amendment 2."

Davis: "What the Bill will do is, if it is found that a child is being abused or neglected, the Department of Public Aid will notify the Department of Children and Family Services and, if need be, find a substitute payee in order that that child's support benefits not be abolished."

Pullen: "So, when the caseworker makes a home visit, if they find that they believe there is a good reason to believe there's abuse going on, they would be added to the mandatory reporting list, right?"

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Davis: "That is right."

Pullen: "Thank you."

Davis: "And the Amendment would make... has said the Department
'may', and our Bill says the Department 'shall'."

Pullen: "But that is the Amendment we're nonconcurring in. So, if the Bill were..."

Davis: "No."

Pullen: "If the Bill were to go to the Governor because the Senate recedes from the Amendment that we're nonconcurring in, it would add Public Aid caseworkers to the reporting list, but it would be on a permissive basis, and it would allow the Department to use a substitute payee, is that

Speaker Braun: "Excuse me. Representative..."

Davis: "Well, they're already..."

Speaker Braun: "Excuse me, Ladies. Excuse me, please.

Representative Cullerton, for what reason do you rise?"

Cullerton: "Yes, just on a point of order. I understand that the Senate could recede from Senate Amendment #1 and it would be final passage in the Senate, but we have already debated Senate Amendment #1 as to whether or not we should concur or nonconcur. And we, on a voice vote, determined that we should nonconcur. So, it seems to me that it's more appropriate to discuss the Motion that is at hand, and that is the Motion to concur with Senate Amendment #2 which deals with the Lottery proceeds being deducted so that someone can use them for child support."

Speaker Braun: "Thank you. Representative..."

Cullerton: "I think that the time for her to have debated the merits of Senate Amendment #1 was when we had the Motion to nonconcur."

Speaker Braun: "Right. Okay, thank you. Representative Pullen."
Pullen: "As the Gentleman knows, we are acting on the underlying

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Bill. as well as ... "

Speaker Braun: "I'm sorry, Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "... Amendment 2 and that's what it is that we're discussing."

Cullerton: "No, we're not. No, we're not."

Pullen: "Just to clarify what that is."

Speaker Braun: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "It's just a suggestion. I'm trying to make a helpful suggestion. I don't think that this would be final action on this Bill. I think if you want to move this Bill back and then ... for a final vote, which could occur in the Senate, you should nonconcur in both Amendments. I'm not... I'm not trying to cause any trouble. It's a suggestion which I think you should probably follow."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Lady from Sangamon, Representative Hasara."

Hasara: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question on Amendment \$2, that I believe we're discussing?"

Speaker Braun: "Lady... Representative Davis. She indicates she will. Representative Hasara, proceed."

Davis: "Ladies and Gentlemen..."

Hasara: "Excuse me."

Davis: "What we're..."

Hasara: "Representative Davis, I had a question on Amendment #2.

Is there some mechanism in place for the Department of Public Aid to notify the Comptroller? I just worry that... you know, this will pass, and I'm definitely for this Amendment. But has something been worked out so that that will happen?"

Davis: "Well, Representative, on... they already do this, but not on the Lottery. There's no legislation on the Lottery.

And Senator Smith wanted this on her Bill. Both of these were her Bills, and I concur with Amendment #2."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- Hasara: "Right. Public Aid, then, will notify the Comptroller...

  I mean, how will that work? How will Public Aid know when
  a person who is delinquent in child support has money
  coming from the Lottery?"
- Davis: "Well, I imagine the Lottery Control Board will notify the

  Department of Public Aid."
- Hasara: "Okay. I just want to make sure, in our discussion, that that's made clear so that, indeed, this Amendment will be carried out."
- Davis: "Well, for all other Departments, this is already done, my understanding is... Hadam Speaker, we request that we take this out of the record at this time."
- Speaker Braun: "Out of the record. Okay. Representative Davis."
- Davis: "For the moment with the understanding that we will bring it back as soon as we get this technical problem take...

  And we may change our original Hotion on Amendment #1."
- Speaker Braun: "The Lady moves that the House reconsider the vote by which Senate Amendment 1 was nonconcurred... with which Senate Amendment 1 was nonconcurred. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the House reconsiders its Motion on House... on Senate Amendment 1. And now the Bill will be taken out of the record. House Bill 479, Representative Hartke. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 479, a Bill for an Act to amend the
  Illinois Vehicle Code, together with Senate Amendment #1."

  Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Effingham."
- Hartke: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, Members of the
  House. I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to
  House Bill 479."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate

  Amendment 1 to House Bill 479. All in favor say 'aye',

  opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes'

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

have it, and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment \$\text{21}\$ to House Bill 479. Supplemental Calendar \$\text{81}\$ is being distributed. House Bill 486, Representative Didrickson. Representative Didrickson. Out of the record. House Bill. \( \text{505}, \text{ Representative Brunsvold. Hr. Clerk, read the Bill. \( \text{7} \)

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 505, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, together with Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Braun: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Rock Island."
- Brunsvold: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Senate Amendment makes two clarifying points in House Bill 505. focuses the Bill better. Those two points would make the good faith provision objective instead of subjective address the U.S. versus Leon situation in the Supreme Court. And also, it would clarify that the search warrants be free οf defects. nondelivered errors misrepresentations in those search warrants. And I would move for the concurrence with Senate Amendment 81.0
- Speaker Braun: "Gentleman moves that the House concur in Senate

  Amendment 1 to House Bill 505. And on that, is there any
  discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook,
  Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, Representative, would you yield for a question?"

  Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."
- Cullerton: "I understand that Senate Amendment #1 addresses the
  Bill as you introduced it. There were no other Amendments
  that were adopted, were there?"
- Brunsvold: "No. That's..."
- Cullerton: "So, would you say that if you voted against the original Bill, you should probably vote against this Motion; and, if you voted for the original Bill, you should probably for this Motion?"

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- Brunsvold: "I would think that the Amendment that the Senator put on would... would focus the Bill better and I would think if someone voted against the original Bill would be less objective to the Bill than they were before. They might still be against it, but I think they would have the less opposition now than they did before."
- Cullerton: "Okay. And then specifically to the Amendment. The
  Amendment provides that there is... there is definitely not
  good faith if the warrant contains a material
  misrepresentation, is that correct?"
- Brunsvold: "You repeat that? I couldn't hear that."
- Cullerton: "If an application for ... in an application for a warrant, if there is a material misrepresentation by an agent of the state, that would be evidence of it being not done in good faith, is that correct?"
- Brunsvold: "That's correct."
- Cullerton: "And does that representation... what do you have to show to show that was... Do you have to show anything that was done intentionally, or could it be a misrepresentation on a face of it and... do you have to have a showing that there was an intent..."
- Brunsvold: "Misrepresentation would indicate an intentional situation, I believe, Representative. Deceit, probably."

  Cullerton: "I see. Okay, thank you."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Countryman."
- Countryman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"
- Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."
- Countryman: "Representative Brunsvold, the language of the
  Amendment, as our analysis indicates says, it prohibits
  reliance on any warrant that contains any material

### 70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

- misrepresentation by an agent of the state. Would the agent of the state be your intent to include the police officer, state's attorney, those sorts, as opposed to an informant?"
- Brunsvold: "Informant could. bе an acent ٥f the state. Renrecentative. in certain circumstances. State\*s attorney, yes. I would think those would apply and mostly in the last provision, possibly."
- Countryman: "But... Well, so that the agent of the state could include more than the people who are really in the employee of the law enforcement officials and of the State of Illinois, is that right?"
- Brunsvold: "In certain unique situations, I think that would apply, yes."
- Countryman: "And is misrepresentation limited to deliberate falsehoods, or does it extend to wreckless or negligent statements?"
- Brunsvold: "There would have to be deceit. I think that would be the key term, would be deceit, in the misrepresentation."
- Countryman: "Was this Amendment something that you worked on with Senator Joyce?"
- Brunsvold: "No, the Senator put the Amendment together. He thought it would better clarify the intent of the original Supreme Court decision and make it more acceptable and focus those provisions, and I think he has done that."
- Countryman: "Well, Madam Speaker, to the Amendment. I'm not so certain that he has. It seems to me that this may raise more questions than were there, and I remember the Bill in Committee. And we worked over pretty good, and it seemed to me that it was in pretty good shape when it left here. And I think there's now a number of questions raised by it. And so, I think at the present time I'm going to have to vote 'present'. And maybe if it doesn't get enough votes,

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

we'll get it somewhere to work it out. Thank you."

- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? There being none,

  Representative Brunsvold, to close."
- Brunsvold: "Thank you. Some of the concerns that were in Committee have been addressed by Senator Joyce, and I believe the good faith provision now is in better shape than it was when it left the House. And I would ask for an affirmative vote on concurrence in Senate Amendment \$1."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the House concur in Amendment 1 to House 3ill 505. And all in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This final action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. this question there are 104 voting 'aye', 6 voting 'no. The House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to 505. and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bi11 508. Representative Preston. Representative Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 508, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with Senate Amendment \$1.0
- Speaker Braun: "Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook."
- Preston: "Thank you. Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to concur in Senate Amendment House Bill 508. The Amendment makes the Bill a better Bill and it would... in fact, I had it drafted at the suggestion of some of the Senators who had a concern about the original Bill. The original Bill required parenting and child... excuse me , parenting and family relations education in high school in each of years freshman It was suggested in the Senate, in the Senate Committee, that... requiring a unit rather than instruction in each of those years would be more acceptable the

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

various school systems, and I accepted that. I think it
was a good idea and makes the Bill better. And I would
urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Braun: "Gentleman has moved to concur that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 508. On that, is there any discussion? There being none... The Gentleman from Warren, Representative Hultgren."

Hultgren: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."

Hultgren: "Do I understand now that we're mandating one unit of instruction in grades 9, 10, 11 and 12?"

Speaker Braun: "Mr. Preston."

Preston: "No, Representative. What we're doing now... the Bill, as it left the House, did exactly what you just said. The Amendment now deletes that requirement that there be that unit instruction in each of grades 9, 10, 11 and 12 and requires only that there be one unit of instruction somewhere in one of those years. So, prior to graduation, it narrows down the requirement a great deal from where it began."

Hultgren: "But, nonetheless, we are requiring one unit of instruction in one of four years, is that right?"

Preston: "That's right. The way if left the House, it passed the

House, was requiring instruction in each of four years.

This requires instruction only one of four years."

Hultgren: "Is there any money to accompany this mandate?"

Preston: "No, there's no money accompanying it and there's no money required for it, because it does not... it leaves it completely up to the individual school systems, what they consider a unit of instruction. Some... one school system may just have an assembly or include it right now in their health education or their social science education or their physical education."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- Hultgren: "Thank you, Mr. Sponsor and, Madam Chairman, to the
  Bill. I disagree with the Sponsor's analysis that there is
  no cost involved here. I think we are imposing a cost on
  units of local school and, for that reason, I would ask
  Members to consider a 'no' vote on the concurrence of the
  Motion."
- Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite."

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

Speaker Braun: "Indicates he will."

- Satterthwaite: "Representative, you fleetingly said something about a unit, but did you indicate that something like an assembly could be a unit of instruction?"
- Preston: "Representative, a unit, whatever is contained in the unit is up to the school system. This legislation doesn't prescribe for the school system what... what they... how they will instruct. What the Bill said when it left here was that there shall be this instruction in each of four years. Right now, a single unit in any of four years will... is what this Amendment does."

Satterthwaite: "Well. I see..."

- Preston: "So, it is not my desire that an assembly do it, incidentally. It is my desire that there be a full unit of instruction, but that's up to the school system."
- Satterthwaite: "Well, what I'm trying to figure out is what you call a full unit."
- Preston: "Hell, it's not what I call a unit, it's what the school system considers a unit, and it's left up to the school system."
- Satterthwaite: "Does that have to constitute a six weeks course, a semester course, or what?"
- Preston: "It is what the school system says a unit of instruction is."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- Satterthwaite: "Well, I think the Bill, as it left here, although it may have included all four grades. iust talked instruction. And that, to me, seems a lot less of a mandate than to say a unit of instruction, which seems designate it as a separate course. And my concern is that. VOU are making a mandate that cannot simply be worked into the curriculum as a part of some other course. that, in fact, this language requires that it be separate and distinct from other courses."
- Preston: "That's incorrect, Representative. I'm sorry that's how you read it. That is neither the intent nor the language of the legislation. We, right now, have units in geography let's say. include studv of. the country o f Afghanistan, that is not a separate course. The school system is free to say, 'No, this year we're changing it in geography. We will not be studying Afghanistan. going to spend our time on Western Europe. And that's up to the school system. This is up to the school system how they will implement it. in what courses they will do it. The mandate is simply that there's a requirement that thev touch on the subject matter and that's the definition and the intent of the word 'unit'. The exact definition that a school system wants to put on it is uр to that system."
- Satterthwaite: "So, you're saying that one unit could be as little as half an hour instruction."
- Preston: "That could be. Whatever the school system says. I'm not trying to write a curricula for the school systems of Illinois. That's up to them."
- Satterthwaite: "Well, I'm just trying to define the parameters of what a unit means."
- Preston: "A unit means whatever the school system considers a unit of instruction. One school system may consider that

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

unit to be satisfied in a days worth of instr... in one class instruction. That wouldn't satisfy Preston, but that might satisfy the school system. Another school system might consider a six week program of instruction a unit on this. And it may differ one year from the next year. As they improve, they may alter it one way or another. That's up to them."

Satterthwaite: "Alright. But it is not your intent then that this be something necessarily as lengthy as a six weeks instruction."

Preston: "It is my intent that the school system and the various school systems of the state will be creative and develop a unit as they see fit and maybe one school system will see that an adjoining school system has done a superb job, and they might want to emulate that adjoining school system.

So, it's up to the school systems what they consider to be a satisfactory unit of instruction on parenting and family relations."

Satterthwaite: "With no limitation on the minimum amount of time that that district might determine was appropriate."

Preston: "That's correct."

Satterthwaite: "Thank you."

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I appreciate what the Sponsor of this Bill is trying to do. As someone who's spent 30 plus years of their life in the school business, the use of the term unit is... normally refers to a particular defined period of time. Ιf you have... have... if you have a unit of consumer ed., we're talking about nine weeks of consumer ed. It would be very difficult to define, and is not the common usage of term, to think of a unit in terms of a single day or a the

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

single hour of instruction. Actually, the most common term 'unit' in educational jargon, if you will, is the carnegie unit, which is a way we measure for completion of graduation requirements at the high school level. think there is a serious problem with the use of "unit". perhaps, in discussing it as the previous discussion, which was just concluded, did, the legislative intent of the Sponsor is that a school can do whatever they want to do on this issue, but they have to do something. Now, maybe he wants to make some comments on that. think that it's unfortunate that the word 'unit' got involved in this discussion, because I think it confuses the issue rather than clarifies it."

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

Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, I very seldom differ with Senator Berman on education matters, but it seems to me, as I'm listening to this debate, that the underlying Bill the House Sponsor is attempting to do. In other words. he is attempting. his Bill. bу to require the instruction of parenting education and family relations. but providing that the districts may, may provide that instruction through the normal course of study. along comes this Amendment, and it seems to make a definitive period of instruction. To me, that puts it more in the mandate type of category and in of the fact we keep telling school districts we aren't going to mandate more things for them to do and aive less time to do it. This appears to me to be in that category. It's a fine, I think, a fine purpose, but I just don't... I, too, don't like that narrowing through the use of the term \*unit of instruction\*."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Pullen."

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

Pullen: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I opposed this Bill when it passed the House. that it was wrong for us to be mandating schools to teach parenting to minth graders at the same time were supposed to be teaching them not to become parents too I would like to commend the Sponsor for accepting SOOD. the Senate Amendment. I agree with him that it makes this Bill not only better, but I now agree that it makes the Bill a good Bill and that's taking me a long way. do concur in Senate Amendment 1 and that we can M.G provide appropriate instruction tο students at an appropriate age through this Bill. Thank you.

Speaker Braun: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Madam Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Braun: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the previous question be put?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The previous question is put.

Representative Preston, to close."

Preston: "... Unit requirements. It doesn't have the number hours or number of days attached to it that is mandated. Just a unit, as the school system sees fit. This recommended by the Senate Education Committee. And I might not by Senate Democrats or Senate Republicans, but by both. And I met with them and I think it was a good that's why I had the Amendment drafted. I didn't have to. It passed out of the Committee without this Amendment But, nonetheless. I took those concerns into on it. had the Amendment drafted consideration. and i t was attached to the Bill. This Bill, in its amended form, is supported by the Illinois Parent-Teachers Association, the Illinois Education Association. It had no opposition from

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

any organization that I can recall in either the House or the Senate. It is something that is timely, is now, is a good idea and makes a very minimal requirement on school systems, and I urge your 'aye' vote."

- "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur Speaker Braun: in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 508. All in favor vote \*aye\*, opposed vote \*no\*. The voting is open. This final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 90 voting 'aye', 23 voting 'no' and the concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 508. having received the Constitutional Majority. is hereby declared passed. Supplemental Calendar #2 is presently being distributed. We will now move to the list Bills for which nonconcurrence Motions are sought. Excuse me. Representative Parke, for what reason do you rise? Representative Parke."
- Parke: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Would you show that I had inadvertently voted incorrectly on 508? Would the record show that I intended to vote 'no' on that Bill?"
- Speaker \*Thank Braun: Okay. you. we will now move nonconcurrences. House Bi 11 486, Representative Didrickson. Is the Lady in the chamber? 486. Out of the House Bill 521, Representative McCracken. The Gentleman from DuPage."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to concur or nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1. This Bill sought tο codify the common law hearsay exception in sex abuse cases, it was debated and for the purposes of legislative record made clear that this was not to limit exception in any other way. but merely to codify it as to these offenses. The Senate put on an Amendment leading or limiting the use of these statements made to physicians. I

70th Legislative Day

- June 27, 1987
- don't believe that's the common law rule. I believe the common law rule is that as long as it's made in the course of diagnosis or made for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment, it is available if made to medical personnel.

  And typically, you would expect that type of situation.

  So, I move to nonconcur.
- Speaker Braun: "Chair rec... the Gentleman has moved the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 521. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook.

  Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."
- Cullerton: "So, Representative, you feel that the Amendment was

  too restrictive in that it limits the exception to

  statements made only to a physician and you think you it

  should be to a physician and other medical personnel?"
- McCracken: "Yes, and the limitation which was in the original
  Bill was that only those statements made for the purpose of
  diagnosis or treatment are... would be an exception."
- Cullerton: "Now, have you spoken with Senator Karpiel about your view on this?"
- McCracken: "No, I haven't. I didn't know it was on there until this morning."
- Cullerton: "I see. So, there's no... there is no particular agreement that you have worked out yet."
- McCracken: "No, but I'm going to ask her to recede from the
- Cullerton: "I see. And so, there is no great plans for this to

  be a vehicle for anything other than just correcting this

  particular issue, right?"
- McCracken: "I°m going to ask her to recede from the Amendment and

  I hope she does it."
- Cullerton: "Right. Thank you. I agree with you."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 521. All in favor say \*aye\*, opposed say \*no\*. And the House does nonconcur Amendment 1 House Bi11 521. to House 8111 486. Representative Didrickson. Clerk. Ar. the Bill. read 486.
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 486, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with Senate Amendments \$1 and 2."
- Didrickson: "Yes, thank... Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendments #1 House. the and 2. This is the gifted education, child education There have been two Bills running through. in the Senate and one in the House. This one implements an earlier date and we have not really confirmed the funding level nor such a premature date with regards to gifted. particularly in these times where we're not certain with regards to revenue. So, I would move to nonconcur on Senate Amendments #1 and 2."
- Speaker Braun: "The Lady moves the House nonconcur to Senate...
  in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 486. All in
  favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the
  Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The House does nonconcur in
  Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 486. House Bill
  529, Representative McCracken. Hr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 529, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, together with Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Braun: "Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to nonconcur in this Amendment as well. The Amendment put on was identical to I believe it was House Bill... or Senate Bill 123 as it came over here and that Bill was later amended by Representative Homer and has passed out of this Body. If

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Amendment were receded from, which I will ask Senator the Karpiel to do, it would return it to the original holds only that no one is... no witness is incompetent unless otherwise provided by law. merely to get rid of the common law presumptions relative to age of witnesses passed out without controversy."

- Speaker Braun: "Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate

  Amendment 1 to House Bill 529. On that, is there any
  discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative

  Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, I support the Gentleman's Motion and I really don't know what's gotten into Senator Karpiel. She's... this is the Second Bill in a row now where she's amended the Bill contrary to what Representative McCracken wanted. Yesterday she spoke against in favor of the change of the DuPage County airport Bill against Senator Philip, and I don't know how successful you'll be in getting her to... and she voted for the ticket Bill. So, I don't know what's going on with her."

Speaker Braun: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "I think she's..."

- Speaker Braun: "To the Motion. To the Motion, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "I think she's listening to Senator Hawkinson over there and it's getting her in trouble."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 529. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the \*ayes\* have it. The House does nonconcur in Amendment 1 to House Bill 529. House Bill 7... House Bill 679, Representative Black. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 679, a Bill for an Act to amend the

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

Child Care Act, together with Senate Amendment @1."

- Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I think the proper documents have been filed and the record should reflect that I'm no longer the Sponsor of this Bill. I believe it's Mr. Ryder."
- Speaker Braun: "Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Hadam Speaker. And I would move to nonconcur... nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative
  Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, I think that Representative McNamara earlier made a request with regard to... would you just explain what the original Bill does, what the Senate Amendment does and why you're nonconcurring?"
- Ryder: "The... I'm sorry. The original Bill created a new category concerning group day care homes as their license within the Department of Children and Family Services.

  Senate Amendment 1 indicates the manner in which ratios are to be established for this new home by the Department of Children and Family Services, and I... I did not like that Amendment and that's the reason that I'm asking for the Senate Sponsor not to recede from it."
- Cullerton: "And you said you didn't like it, but is that when you took over control of the Bill as the Sponsor."
- Ryder: "No. I've been assisting Representative Black on this since the beginning. And he asked... he asked me... I was the Cosponsor and he asked me to handle it from this stage forward."
- Cullerton: "And what... what's the Conference Committee... Are
  you going to ask the Senate to recede and go back to the
  original Bill?"

Rvder: "Yes."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

- Speaker Braun: "Representative Ryder. The Gentleman moves House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 679. All in favor say 'ave', opposed say 'no'. Ιn the aninian the Chair. the 'ayes' have it, and the House does nonconcur in Amendment 1 to House Bill 679. House Bi 11 479, Representative Hartke. Representative page 8 of the Calendar, nonconcurrence Motions, House Bi 11 Bi 11 848. 848. House Representative McGann. Representative McGann. Out of the record. On page ٥f Calendar House Bill 1038. Representative Rea. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1038, a Bill for an Act to amend the

  Community Mental Health Act, together with Senate

  Amendments #1 and 2."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Franklin."

- Madam Speaker• Rea: "Thank you, Members of the The original Bill provides additional assurance against board member conflicts of 708 Hental Health Boards. There Were two Amendments that were added. Amendment 1. eliminates the five percent maximum interest rate for bonds issued for building or permanent improvements for community health facilities, and Amendment 2 provides member of board facility or directors of service operating under a contract to a community mental health may serve as a member to the Community Mental Health Board if he receives compensation from the facility or service. I really don't have any objection to the Amendments, but I understand that the 708 board, that they have a minor change that into the ... into the Amendments and would like to put that in the Conference Committee Report. So. I would ask for nonconcurrence.™
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the House nonconcur in House Bill... in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

- And on that, is there any discussion? 1038. There being none, the question is. 'Shall the House nonconcur Amendments 1 and 2? All in favor say "aye", opposed say In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it House does nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1038. House Bill 1072. Representative Giorgi. Giorgi. 1072. nonconcurrence. oπ Gentleman from Winnebago."
- Giorgi: "Yes, I'd like to nonconcur to Senate... House Bill 1072

  because of some problems we have with a couple of the

  Amendments. We'd like to rewrite the whole thing. And

  while I've got the microphone, I'd like to know how Charlie

  'Ruder' got three red-headed kids up in the gallery here."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to House Bill 1072. A11 in favor say... On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House nonconcur Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to House Bill 1072? All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. Ιn the opinion the Chair. the 'aves' have it. And the House does nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendments. House Rill 1120-Representative Countryman. Representative Countryman. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Countryman: "House Bill 1120, a Bill for an Act relating to criminal background checks of substitute teachers, together with Senate Amendment #1."
- Countryman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, I move that the House in Senate Amendment \$1. nonconcur The original Bi11 permitted regional school superintendents to request background checks of substitute teachers who are employed by multiple districts. The effect of Senate Amendment a community care create program background investigation Act. It was entirely different from the Act.

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

And I intend to request that Senator Davidson asks the Senate to recede from Senate Amendment  $\mathfrak{Sl}_{\bullet}$ 

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1120. On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House nonconcur in Amendment 1 to House Bill 1120?'

  All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendment. On page 10 of the Calendar appears House Bill 1188, Representative Marris.
- Frederick: "Madam Speaker, I've been asked to handle this Bill.

  I move that the House nonconcur with Senate Amendment &1 on
  House Bill 1188."
- Speaker Braun: "The Lady moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1188. And on that, is there any discussion? The question is, "Shall the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1188?" All in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" it and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1188. House Bill 1237, Representative Peterson. Representative Peterson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1237, a Bill for an Act to amend the Township Law, together with Senate Amendments #1 and 2."
- Peterson: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2. Senate Amendment 1 states that township has authority to go into a municipality. the doubt if that would be in accordance with our statutes ٥n designate conservation areas. second Amendment has to do with the seven day notice. Ιt doesn't state how the notice should be made which could be made by mail or in person. Therefore, I move to nonconcur with

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Senate Amendments 1 and 2 on House Bill 1237."

- "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Speaker Braun: Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1237. On that. is there anv discussion? There being none, the question is, \*Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendments?\* favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The House does nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 20... 1237. House Bill 1312, Representative Levin. Ar. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1312, a Bill for an Act to amend the General Not-for-Profit Corporation Act, together with Senate Amendment #1."
- "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Levin: Houses I would move to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1. original legislation provides that with respect to officers and directors of not-for-profit corporations for agricultural purposes, professional, commercial, industrial and trade association purposes. electrification on a rural co-op or telephone services on a cooperative basis. that the officers and directors are immune from liability, whether or not they are compensated their for services. Senate Amendment #1 would extend similar immunity to organizations. not-for-profits for horticultural purposes. I would move to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1312. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House concur in the aforesaid Amendment? All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair. it. and the House does nonconcur in Senate House Bi11 1312. Amendment 1 to House Bill 1421. Representative Panayotovich. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill.

70th Legislative Day

- June 27. 1987
- Wait... Excuse me. Representative Panayotovich. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Out of the record. On page 12 of the Calendar, House Bill 1763, Representative Kulas. Representative Kulas. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill.
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1763, a Bill for an Act to amend the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, together with Senate Amendment \$1."
- Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from Cook."
- Kulas: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would move that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1763. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 
  \*Shall the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill... Representative AcNamara, for what reason do you seek recognition?"
- McNamara: "I understand with this Amendment the Department of Revenue removed its objection to the Bill, and I would like to know why he nonconcurs with this Amendment."
- Kulas: "The reason I'm nonconcurring, Representative AcNamara, the Amendment actually gutted the Bill then brought the Bill back to current law. What I will plan to do is put this in a Conference Committee and work out an agreement with the Department."
- Speaker Braun: "Gentleman has moved the House nonconcur in Senate
  Amendment 1 to House Bill 1763. All in favor say "aye",
  opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes"
  have it. And the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment
  1 to House Bill 1763. House Bill 1867, Representative
  Kulas. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1867, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act, together with Senate Amendments #1 and 3."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- Kulas: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would move al 50 that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendments #1 and 3. There are prob... This was the original omnibus Bi11 Whichas the administration Bills. as far as the Department o f Conservation and EPA. And we'd like to put this Conference Committee for some further work. And I would move that the House nonconcur."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments I and 3 to House Bill 1867. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendments. House Bill 1940, Representative Dunn. Ar. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1940, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act, together with Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Macon. Nonconcur. Out of the record. House Bill 2201, Representative Ronan. Representative Ronan, on 2201. Out of the record. Page 15 of the Calendar, House Bill 2298, Representative McCracken. Out of the record. House Bill 2323, Representative Black. 2323, Representative Black. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2323, a Bill for an Act in relation to school buses, together with Senate Amendment #1 and 2."

  Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from Vermilion."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, I would move that we nonconcur with Senate Amendment #2. Senate Amendment #2 effectively guts the Bill. The Senate Sponsor of this Amendment at no time talked to me about this Amendment. I think we should nonconcur."
- Speaker Braun: "Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Amendment 2 to House Bill 2323. All in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. And the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

- 2 to House Bill 2323. Okay. Representative Black, what is your pleasure with regard to Senate Amendment 12°
- Black: "I have objection to Senate Amendment #1, but Senate

  Amendment #2 simply guts the Bill and we're going to need

  to work that out."
- Speaker Braun: "I understand. Is it your intention to move to concur on Senate Amendment 1?"
- Black: "Yes, that would be fine."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves to concur on Senate Amendment

  1. And on that, is there any discussion? Representative

  McNamara."
- McNamara: "Yes, there was a discussion earlier this morning, Madam Speaker, on nonconcurring with both Amendments because by receding from the Amendment. it automatically go to the Governor for his there was some discussion, I believe, on a Representative's and I would encourage the nonconcurrence on both Amendments."
- Speaker Braun: "Representative McNamara, the Motion that you put is out of order insofar as Representative Black has moved to concur in Amendment 1. As such, your argument should go to Representative Black's Motion. You should argue..."

McNamara: "Madam Speaker. I did not present a Motion."

Speaker Braun: "Oh, alright. That's good."

McNamara: "I presented a discussion that..."

Speaker Braun: "So, you stand in opposition to Representative Black's Motion to concur in Amendment 1, is that correct?"

McNamara: "Let me clarify my position. Representative Davis Bi11 earlier this morning. And what happened on Representative Davis\* Bill. it of was concern Representative McCracken that Representative McCracken suggested that she should nonconcur on both Amendments because what would happen would be that Bill could go over

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

there and some way be signed into law right away. If it's good for one side, it's good for the other. If we're going to nonconcur, let's nonconcur both ways."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Black."

Black: "I think the Gentleman raised a good point. We certainly want to be fair on both sides of the aisle. I don't like this Bill as it's come out of the Senate. I have no problem in changing my Motion, if you would allow that, Madam Speaker, that we nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2323."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves that we nonconcur... that the House nonconcur in Amendments... Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2323. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2323. Representative Leverenz, for what reason do you rise? Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Too late. Put..."

Speaker Braun: "Yes, Sir. House..."

Leverenz: "Put... I'm sorry, I just..."

Speaker Braun: "Proceed."

Leverenz: "...Put the hatch cover on that one."

Speaker Braun: "House Bill 2354, Representative Preston. Ar.

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2354, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with Senate Amendment \$1."

Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from Cook."

Preston: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm moving to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2354. I've been in discussion with the Senate Sponsor of this Amendment and we have, I believe, worked out some sort of... worked out our problems and an Amendment is being drafted and so, I'd ask you to nonconcur

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

in their Amendment."

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2354. And on that, i s there anv discussion? There being none, the question is, \*Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid in favor say "ave", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have i t and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2354. Supplemental Calendar 3 is being distributed. Bi11 Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi, 2373. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2373, a Bill for an Act in relation to county zoning, together with Senate Amendments #1 and 2."

  Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Winnebago."
- Giorgi: "Madam Speaker, this is the Bill that allows the 10 percent variance without going before the Zoning Board of Appeals, but there is a technical error in the Bill and in the Amendment, so I'd like to nonconcur so we can clear that up."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2373. On that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendment?\* All in favor say \*aye, opposed say \*no\*. In the opinion o f the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2373. House Bill 2712. Representative Wolf. Representative Holf. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2712, a Bill for an Act to amend the
  Illinois Pension Code, together with Senate Amendment #1."
  Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Madison."
- Wolf: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to nonconcur in Senate

  Amendment #1 to House Bill 2712. This is a pension vehicle

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Bill and its intent is to put it in Conference."

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2712. And on that. is there any discussion? There being none, the question •Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendment? All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair. the "aves" have it. And the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2712. House Bill 2713, Representative Terzich. Representative Terzich. the record. House Bill 2715, Representative Wolf. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2715, a Bill for an Act to amend the

  Illinois Pension Code, together with Senate Amendment #1."

  Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from Madison."
- Wolf: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to nonconcur in Senate
  Amendment #1 to House Bill 2715. This is another pension
  vehicle Bill and its intent also is to be put into
  Conference."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2715. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 
  \*Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendment?\*

  All in favor say \*aye\*, opposed say... Representative Ronan, for what reason do you rise?"
- Ronan: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I was off the floor. I'd like
  to know if you could go back to a Bill or what your
  procedure is going to be on that. 2201 I want to
  nonconcur."
- Speaker Braun: "Let us proceed... let us finish one Bill.

  Representative Wolf."
- Wolf: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I don't believe the Sponsor
  would mind, but it's also the intent to put 2713 also in
  Conference and to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1."

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

- Speaker Braun: "I'm sorry, Representative Wolf, vou\*re not indicated as a Sponsor of 2713, and so, let us proceed with completion on House Bill 2715. We're not done with The Gentleman has moved the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment to House Bill 2715. All in favor say 'ave'. opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the \*aves\* have it. And the House does nonconcur in House Bill... in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2715. House Representative Flinn. Representative Flinn. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2746, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to counties, together with Senate Amendment \$1."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from St. Clair."
- Flinn: "Madam Speaker, I move that we nonconcur with Senate

  Amendment #1 to House Bill 2746."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2746. Ωn that. is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, \*Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bi 11 2746. Representative Dunn, for what reason do you rise?"
- Dunn: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I passed over a Bill a moment ago that I would like to put into Conference Committee."
- Speaker Braun: "We will come back once we've completed the Calendar on nonconcurrence. We will come back and pick up those which were taken out of the record earlier. House Bill 2748, Representative Flinn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2748, a Bill for an Act in relation to fees of recorders and county clerks, together with Senate

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Amendment #1."

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from St. Clair."
- Flinn: "Madam Speaker, I move we nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2748."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2748. And the question • Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendment? All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion 'ayes' have it. And the House does the Chair. the nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to Bi11 House 2748-Representative McGann, are you prepared to proceed on House Bill 848? Mr Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 848, a Bill for an Act to amend the

  Department of Hental Health and Developmental Disabilities,

  together with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from Cook."

- McGann: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the Assembly. I
  move to nonconcur with Amendment &1 to House Bill 848.

  This Amendment would practically gut the meaning of the
  legislation. And we feel as though that we should have the
  Department to set their standards, the workload standards,
  and also to employ and maintain sufficient staff in the
  Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.

  So, I move to nonconcur."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 848. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, \*Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendment? All in favor say 'ave', opposed say 'no'. In the the Chair. the 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 484-House Bill ... I'm sorry, 848. Alright. House Bi 11 1421, Representative Panayotovich. Out of record.

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Representative Didrickson, are you prepared to proceed on House Bill 486? Ar. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 486."

Speaker Braun: "Lady from Cook."

- Didrickson: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2. We already did this. It's 484."
- Speaker Braun: "Apparently, yes, we already have. That's correct."
- Didrickson: "484, I would like to nonconcur with..."
- Speaker Braun: "That's an appropriation. He're not going to do
  those right now. Yes, thank you. House Bill 1940,
  Representative Dunn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1940, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act, together with Senate Amendment #1."
- Dunn: "I move to nonconcur in Senate Amendment \$1. The Amendment provides... it's a probate Bill. The Amendment provides that notices be sent to beneficiary. It presents a present, vested interest in the trust and there's other language in the substantive Bill which we ought to address in Conference."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1940. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendment?" All in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. And the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1940. House Bill 2201, Representative Ronan. Ar. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2201, a Bill for an Act to amend the Boat Registration and Safety Act, together with Senate Amendment \$1."
- Ronan: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to nonconcur in Senate

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

Amendment 31 and ask for the Senate to recede from that Amendment.

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the House nonconcur in Sanata Amendment 1 to House Bill 2201. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question \*Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendment? All in favor say 'ave'. opposed say 'no'. In the opinion the Chair. the 'aves' have it and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2201. House Bi 11 2298. Representative McCracken. Representative Out of the record. House 2713. Representative Capparelli. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2713, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, together with Senate Amendment #1."
- Capparelli: "Speaker, I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1. This is our vehicle for veterans."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate

  Amendment 1 to House Bill 2713. And on that, is there any
  discussion? Mr. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "We're trying to find the file. Oh, okay, fine.

  Thank you."
- Speaker Braun: "Gentleman has moved the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2713. On that. is There being none, the question is, 'Shall the aforesaid Amendment... the House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendment? All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. I n opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The House the does nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2713. Order of Nonconcurrences, on Supplemental Calendar appears House Bill 1167, Representative HcGann. Representative McGann. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1162..."

Speaker Braun: "1167."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1167, a Bill for an Act in relation to the state occupation and use tax, together with Senate Amendment #1 and 2."

Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from Cook."

McGann: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the Assembly. I
move to nonconcur in Amendment 31 to House Bill 1167. It
is the revenue Bill, and I would request a Conference
Committee."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate
Amendments 1 and 2. I'm sorry. Representative McGann, is
it your pleasure just to concur... nonconcur in only one of
the two Senate Amendments?"

McGann: "One and two. Excuse me."

Speaker Braun: "One and two. Thank you. The Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendments? All in favor say 'aye', opposed say \*no\*. opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. In the And the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 House Bill 1167. House Bi 11 1701, Representative Terzich. Representative Capparelli. Capparelli. Representative Capparelli, on House Bill 1701. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1701..."

Capparelli: "I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1."

Clerk O'Brien: "...A Bill for an Act to create sanitary
districts, together with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Cook. Okay. The Gentleman from Cook moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1701. All in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. And the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment

70th Legislative Day

- June 27, 1987
- 1 to House Bill 1701. House Bill 1806, Representative
  Phelps. Mr. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1806, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with Senate Amendment \$1."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Saline. Representative

  Phelps."
- Phelps: "Thank you. Madam Speaker. I would like to move t o nonconcur with Amendment... Senate Bill Amendment 1. The problem here is that we have... could be Some problems with mandating the teacher institutes for the learning objectives which was not intent. our ask nonconcur."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1806. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendment?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1806. House Bill 2222, Representative Deuchler. Hr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2222, a Bill for an Act to repeal the Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention Act, together with Senate Amendment #1."
- Deuchler: "Madam Speaker, I move that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 222 (sic-2222)."
- Speaker Braun: "The Lady has moved the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2222. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendment? All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the \*ayes\* have it. The House does nonconcur in Senate House Bill 2222. Amendment 1 to House Bi11 2807. Representative Peterson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

70th Legislative Day

- June 27 1987
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2807, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Low-level Radioactive Waste Management Act, together with Senate Amendment \$1."
- Peterson: "Madam Speaker, I move to nonconcur with Senate

  Amendment 1 to House Bill 2807."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves the House nonconcur in Senate

  Amendment 1 to House Bill 2807. And on that, is there any
  discussion? Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Could you explain the Bill and what the Amendment did?"
- Speaker Braun: "Representative..."
- Peterson: "Madam Speaker, I can't hear what Representative

  Cullerton said."
- Speaker Braun: "Representative Cullerton, will repeat your question, please."
- Cullerton: "I just wondered if you could explain..."
- Speaker Braun: "Representative Giglio in the Chair."
- Cullerton: "...What the Bill did and what the Senate Amendment did, what was wrong with it, what the plans are."
- Peterson: "Okay, the Bill originally amended the Low-level
  Radioactive Waste Management Act and eliminated matching
  requirement for state grants. The Amendment that was put
  on in the Senate creates a monitoring mechanism for those
  individuals that use control substances, alcohol, cannibus,
  et cetera, while involved with the transportation
  production or storage of a low level and high level
  radioactive waste."
- Cullerton: "And what's wrong the Senate Amendment?"
- Peterson: "I don't like it. I don't want it on my Bill."
- Cullerton: "Well, did Senator Hahar tell you about his plans?"
- Peterson: "And I told him I didn't like his Amendment."
- Cullerton: "Okay, so you're going to attempt to take it off in a Conference Committee?"

70th Legislative Day June 27, 1987

Peterson: "That's correct."

Cullerton: "Could you just, again, I just am curious, is there something specifically about that Amendment that you don't like or just the whole concept of testing, is that the idea?"

Peterson: "That's correct, Representative."

Cullerton: "I see. Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Giglio in the Chair."

- Speaker Giglio: "Seeing none, the question is... The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2807. Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House nonconcurs in House Bill 2807. House Bill 2838, Representative Peterson."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2838, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code, together with Senate Amendment
- Peterson: "Thank you, Mr. I move to nonconcur with Speaker. Amendment... Senate Amendment 1 to House Rill 2838. T would like to put this Bill in a Conference Committee to add some language that we're working out in agreement Illinois Hospital Association on some language. ī would appreciate nonconcurrence with this Senate Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman asks that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to 2838. Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House nonconcurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2838. Supplemental Calendar #3. Okay. We're going to return to the Regular Calendar on Concurrences on

70th Legislative Day

- June 27, 1987
- page 14, page 14, appears House Bill 2034. Representative Cullerton."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2034, a Bill for an Act to amend the

  Capital Development Board Act, together with Senate

  Amendment #1."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, I would move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment Bill originally dealt with the Chicago Park #1. The District and Alexander Pulaski County Regional Park and the Joliet Regional Park District. The Amendment in the Senate, I believe by Senator Dunn. Was inconsistent with the intent of the Sponsor of the Bill. So, the plan would be to nonconcur and go to Conference Committee."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2034. Anv discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair. the \*aves\* it. And the House nonconcurs have to Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 2034. Alright, now we're to start from the beginning on page 5 to those that want to And that Order appears on House Bill 612, Representative Ropp. Nonconcurrence, 612. House Bill 612. Ar. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 612, a Bill for an Act concerning the registration of altering vehicles, together with Senate

  Amendments &1 and 2."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Ropp."
- Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I move to nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 612. And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Cullerton: "Yes, Representative Ropp, as I understood the Bill as originally introduced, there was some... there was some opposition to the Bill and you amended the Bill with Amendment #2 in the House that may have removed some of that opposition. Is that correct?"

Ropp: "Correct."

Cullerton: "Now, then, what did the Senate do on Amendments #1

and 2? They put back in the part that would bring back
opposition?"

Ropp: "They put in some things that I don't totally concur with.

One, will attempt to put the educational program under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation was Senate Amendment 1, and number 2 reduced the registration fee for the first year from 20 to 15 dollars and that it also clarified the fact that young people between the ages of 10 and 12 would operate ATV vehicles with an adult at the control."

Cullerton: "What part of the Senate Amendments didn't you like is what I'm trying to find out?"

Ropp: "Both of them."

Cullerton: "Do you want the fees to be higher?"

Ropp: "I think they need to be higher. With the intent of the original Bill was to make those three provisions for the..."

Cullerton: "Do you have any other plans with the Bill other than to just deal with altering vehicles?"

Ropp: "I don't have any other plans for this Bill at this point."

Cullerton: "Okay. Thank you."

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

Levin: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Levin: "Your intention is to send this to a Conference Committee

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

to make some changes, Representative Ropp?"

Ropp: "Yes, Sir,"

Levin: "I have received several letters from my constituents in opposition to the Bill in its current form concerned about the environmental impact of this legislation. Are you planning to make any changes that would reduce the negative environmental impact of this legislation in its current form?"

Ropp: "I think we really took care of those in the House and this... other than the Senate Amendments to the Ciero Club and all those good people that are concerned with the environmental aspects. I think we've addressed that.

Representative Phelps did have a concern and we may attempt to deal with that too. So, that's why we want to get it back into a Conference Committee."

Levin: "So, you're saying Amendment &2 made some environmental changes?"

Ropp: "I didn't understand."

Levin: "Are you saying Amendment \$2 made some environmental changes?"

Ropp: "No. No. I said, the House Amendment."

Levin: "House Amendment #2."

Ropp: "Yes, Sir."

Levin: "Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgio"

Giorgi: "Representative Ropp, are we going to like this Bill when
it returns to the House as a Conference Committee? You
think we're going to like this Bill?"

Ropp: "I think if anybody in this chamber will like it, you will."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendments ₽1 and

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- 2 to House Bill 612. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the House nonconcurs House Bill 612. Representative Keane in the chambers? On page nine of the Calendar, appears House Bill 1063, Representative Cullerton. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1063, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to Appellate Courts, together with Senate

  Amendment \$1."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Ar. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment \$\psi\$1. The Amendment was placed on the Bill with the understanding it was necessary to add another Appellate Court Judge to that Circuit. I disagreed with that Amendment and I believe that the Senate Sponsor also now agrees with me and will recede from the Amendment. So, I move to nonconcur with the Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage.

  Representative NcCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. So, you will be asking Senator Holmberg to recede from her Amendment?"
- Cullerton: "Yeah. The Bill called for two additional Appellate
  Judges in the area that Representative Countryman comes
  from, DeKalb and Rockford. The Senate... Senator Holmberg
  did not understand that her Circuit was being added... the
  two Judges being added to her Circuit and her Amendment
  added another one, so that there would be a total of three
  being added. And that's totally unnecessary. So, the
  intent now is to take that Amendment off."
- McCracken: "So, if it comes back, it'll raise the number of Appellate Judges in both the Second And Fifth Districts, right?"

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- Cullerton: "Right. I would remind you that the... I understand
  that they already have these Appellate Court Judges that
  are acting in that they re appointed by the Supreme Court
  and this simply would call for them to be elected under the
  normal process."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1063. All those in favor signify Ьy those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, it. And the House nonconcurs Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1063. Πn page 12 of the Calendar appears House Bill 1597, Representative Cullerton. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes, thank you, Ar. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen The Bill amends the Savings and Loan Act. Ιt initial Bill provided that officers and employees should become bonded in some trust or company authorized to issue bonds in Illinois, rather than in some fidelity insurance company. The Senate adopted an Amendment that had the Bill read... become bonded in trust company authorized to issue bonds in this state. think it's technically incorrect. The purpose was to... the original Bill was to say, 'in some trust or company . and they put in the word... they took out the word for and it 'trust company'. I think it was a mistake. For that reason. I move to nonconcur."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur i n Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1597. Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying \*aye\*, opposed "nav". In the opinion of the Chair, the those \*aves\* it. House nonconcurs have And the t٥ Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1597. House Bill Representative O'Connell.

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1616, a Bill for an Act to amend the

  Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Rights Act, together with

  Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative O'Connell."
- O'Connell: "Mr. Speaker, I would move to nonconcur in Senate

  Amendment 81."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment 81 to House Bill 1616. Anv discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nav'. In the opinion of the have it. And the House nonconcurs to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1616. On nage 13 ٥f the Calendar appears House Bill 1923, Representative Steczo."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1923, a Bill for an Act in relationship
  to audits of the accounts in municipalities, counties and
  certain other governmental units, together with Senate
  Amendment \$1."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Steczo."
- Steczo: "Thank Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. VOUL move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment &1 to House B111 1923. This Bill deals with local government accounting and Senate Amendment #1 deals with the redundant auditing. part of the Bill or language which the Comptroller's Office who requested the Bill feels is redundant. However. discussions with the Comptroller's Office, the Comptroller would like to take it to Conference so we can address. perhaps, the provisions of House Bill 300 and maybe some other local government matters that are of importance to And I would, therefore, Mr. Speaker, move to office nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur to

  Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1923. And on that

  question, hearing none, all those in favor signify by

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the House nonconcurs to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1923. On page 13 of the Calendar appears House Bill 1924, Representative Cullerton."

- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1924, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to establish a Joint Legislative Reference Bureau, together with Senate Amendment \$1."
- Cullerton: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen o f the House. I would move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment Bi 11 as it passed the House is very simple, really, it just at the request of the Reference Bureau. would allow them to revise subjects and Chapters in the statutory law when they felt the revisions were than to do it in between when we are in Session. The Senate has put on some kind of an Amendment, sure what it does, but it appears to deal with the allowing the Legislative Information System to adopt rules to charge people fees for using the ... their service. And I don\*t agree with that, so I would move to nonconcur."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 1924. And on that question, hearing none, all those in favor signify those opposed 'nay'. saying 'aye', In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House nonconcurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1924. On page 14 of the 2180, Representative Stern. Calendar appears House Bill Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2180, a Bill for an Act to amend the
  Unified Code of Corrections, together with Senate
  Amendments 81."
- Stern: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move to nonconcur in Amendment #1 to House Bill 2180."

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

- Speaker Giglio: "Lady moves that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 2180. And on that question. hearing none. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'. those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair. the \*ayes\* it, and the have House nonconcurs Senate to On the Supplemental Amendment #1 to House Bil1 2180. Calendar #2 appears House Bill 2332. Representative McAuliffe. Representative McAuliffe, on House Bill 2332. Clerk. read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2332, amends the Professional Boxing and Wrestling Act, together with Senate Amendments &1 and 2."

  Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe."

  McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker, I move to nonconcur. There are some technical errors in the Amendment that the Senate put on.

  Want to get it to Conference and fix the errors."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2332. And on question, hearing none, all those in favor signify by saving 'aye', those opposed 'nav'. In the opinion of the Chair. the 'aves' it, and the House nonconcurs to have Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2332. 1 and 2. On the Calendar appears House Bill 982, Representative Bowman. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 982, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the control of blood-borne infectious diseases, together with Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."
- Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Senate Amendment... Well, the underlying Bill requires the Department of Public Health to promulgate rules. The Senate Amendment provides a reporting date. Unfortunately, it's the wrong reporting date. So, I move to nonconcur it."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur to

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Senate Amendment 21 to House Bi11 982. And on that hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying "aye", those opposed "nay". In the opinion of the the 'aves' have it. And the House nonconcurs to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bil1 982. Are there Representatives that would like to nonconcur to any Bills listed on the Calendar this morning? The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Kirkland."

Kirkland: "Thank you. 2607, please?"

Speaker Giglio: "On page 16 of the Calendar appears House Bill 2607. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Kirkland: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker. We'd like to move to nonconcur to Senate Amendment #2. The intention is to head the Bill toward Conference Committee."

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

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 260..."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2607. On that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen "YPS. the House. I \* m hyphenated Cosponsor with Representative Kirkland, and I occasionally am out running with Representative Kirkland for hours at a time. told me he planned on nonconcurring with these Amendments. Senator Barkhausen put both Amendment #1 and 2 on. came over here to make sure that we would concur with I don't see any reason at all why Representative Kirkland would want to subject this Bill, a fine Bill, to a Conference Committee when Representative Hawkinson could any time decide to kill it. So. unless there's some in Senator Barkhausen's Amendment, I technical problems certainly would like to have that explained."

Kirkland: "I think the Bill needs... You know, I understand the

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

problems you're getting at. I think the Bill needs some work and we would... the only way to really get at that is to get it into Conference Committee. We've had... I've had discussions with Senator Barkhausen and Hawkinson about that. And I understand the perils."

- Cullerton: "Ar. Speaker, I... Ar. Speaker, I see that on page two, line 30 of the Senate Amendments the word 'two' has to inserted after the word 'supervision'. And on page 4, line 30, we have to delete detainee and insert 'detention'. So, for those reasons, I would support the Gentleman's Motion because Senator Barkhausen's Amendment 82 was technically deficient."
- Speaker Gialio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago. Representative Giorgi. Alright. The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendments &l and 2 to House Bill 2607. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the have it. and the House nonconcurs to Senate Amendment 31 and 2 to House Bill 2607. Representative Kirkland."
- Kirkland: "I guess I'm, in light of the facts, it's going to

  Conference Committee. It shouldn't matter, but I only move

  to nonconcur to Senate Amendment #2. Oh, alright. Make it

  l and 2, then."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative
  Giorgion
- Glorgi: "Mr. Speaker, on Supplemental #3, there is a Senate Bill that I'd like to refuse to recede from House Amendment so that can go to Conference. Yes. There is a Senate Bill on Supplemental #3, Senate Bill 731, that I would like to refuse to recede from the House Amendments so that I can go into a Conference. What we're doing is we're validating Kane and... Kane County and Aurora City and the County of

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Cook, but we've got one or two more that want to be validated, so I think we better have just one carrier for all of them. The only way to do this is send them to Conference. So, I'd like to refuse to recede from House Amendments... to Senate Bill 731."

- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman moves that the House recede... refuse to recede from Senate Amendment... all the Amendments on Senate Bill 731. On that question, hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying "aye", those opposed "nay". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it. And the House refuses to recede from all the Amendments on Senate Bill 731. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Currie. Representative Curran."
- Curran: "Thank you, Speaker Giglio. I move to nonconcur Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 461. There has been federal regulations promulgated since the inception of this Bill, and we want to make sure that this Bill which deals with the rights of aging teachers is in coordination with federally... federal rules that new Here newl v promulgated. So, I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 461."
- Speaker Giglio: "Alright. The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 461. And that appears on page three of Supplemental Calendar #2. Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have, and the House nonconcurs to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 461. Representative Breslin in the chambers? And on page nine of the Calendar appears House Bill 1055. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1055, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act, together with Senate Amendment 81."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from LaSalle, Representative Breslin." Breslin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1055, not is anything wrong with Senate Amendment #1. but only because I have been requested to put into Conference Committee in order to put on Amendments of another Bill that fell through the cracks. That Bill was 1359 in which there is agreement now dealing House Bill with chemical safety. I believe it was Representative Levin's Bill. The Bill as it passed this House was a shell because of the negotiations. Unfortunately, because of a mix up in the Senate, the Senate, asleep, Bill to the Governor forgetting to hold it for the agreed Amendments. As a consequence, there is a request to put this Bill into Conference Committee to deal with that issue. I ask to nonconcur."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady moves that the House nonconcur to House
Bill... or Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 1055. And on
that question, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative
McCracken."

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

Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."

McCracken: "Who has agreed to it. I'm not familiar with the negotiation? Who is participating?"

Breslin: "The participants are the emergency services disaster agency, the business groups, the environmental protection agency and environmentalists. And the agreed Amendments deal with the Illinois Chemical Safety Act."

McCracken: "And just very briefly, what would they provide for?"

Breslin: "Could I turn that over to Representative Levin? I

yield to Representative Levin, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker. You know, there were about a

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

dozen negotiating sessions in which Sid 'Mortar', Director Jones. Roger "Curnova", environmental groups were And what came out of those negotiations was a very balanced Bill. Among other things, it provides gives the authority to the agency to waive compliance with the Chemical Safety Act, which is what was in the original Bi 11 as we passed it out of the House. It also provides that you don't have to have double filings with both the Department of Labor and with the Emergency Response Agency that you can file... do your filings with the Department of Labor. Locally, it also provides that you can file your... you can do your compliance by filing with the local is designated to receive for the It also provides ... Is that enough?" departments.

McCracken: "Yeah. This is the planning requirement, the filing of the plan with the local agencies?"

Levin: "Yes. Yes. Yes."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Lady moves that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1055.

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House nonconcurs to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1055. On page six of Supplemental Calendar #2 appears House Bill 2591, Representative Daley. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Representative AcCracken, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

McCracken: "Representative Olson has a refusal to recede on a Senate Bill on Supplemental #3."

Speaker Giglio: "Alright. Right after this Bill, Representative."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2591, amends the Code of Criminal Procedure, together with Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3."

70th Legislative Day

- June 27, 1987
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Daley."
- Daley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. On
  Amendment &3 to House Bill 2591, I ask that... I ask that
  we nonconcur to Amendment &3 to House Bill 2591."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment &3 to House Bill 2591. Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House nonconcur on Senate Amendment &3 to House Bill 2591. Representative Daley."
- Daley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. On Amendment 1 and 2, I would ask that we would concur."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman asks that the House do concur on Senate Amendments &1 and 2 to House Bill 2591. Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "What do they do?"
- Daley: "Amendment #1 would add a Section of Code of Criminal
  Procedure regarding the admissibility of hearsay statements
  of juvenile witnesses. And on Amendment #2... And on
  Amendment #2, it adds to the original Bill and leaves the
  Bill provisions in tact."
- Cullerton: "Okay. Thank you."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House do concur... The Lady from Cook, Representative Pullen."
- Pullen: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question, please."
- Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."
- Pullen: "Since, if the Senate recedes from Amendment 3, this constitutes final passage, would you please explain the underlying Bill?"
- Daley: "House Bill 2591 would amend the Code of Criminal Procedure and prosecution of sex offenses, and it would

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

allow the admission of expert testimony regarding post-traumatic stress syndrome. On House Amendment #1. which we would... which we would have concurred with. it would add a Section Code to the of Criminal Procedure regarding the admissibility of hearsay statements juvenile witnesses. And Amendment 32 adds the Section of rapes shield statute which outlines a procedure to follow during the hearing outside the jury's presence."

Pullen: "Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Warren, Representative Hultgren,"

Hultgren: "Will the Sponsor vield?"

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Hultgren: "I'm sorry. I'm a little confused. What Amendment did
we nonconcur in and what Amendments now are we being asked
to concur in?"

Daley: "He... Amendment #3, we did nonconcur in. He concurred in... asked to be... concurred in Amendments 1 and 2."

Hultgren: "Thank you."

discussion? Alright, the question is, Speaker Giglio: "Further \*Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and House Bill 2591?\* All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all who wish? The Lady from... Lady from Cook, Representative Barnes, are you seeking recognition? Have all voted who wish? Ar. Clerk, take the record. On this question there 110 voting 'yes', none voting 'nay', are 1 \*present\*, and the House does concur to Senate Amendments and 2 to House Bill 2591. The Gentleman from Logan. Representative Olson. Representative Olson. What Bill are you working on?"

Olson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on House Supplemental Calendar #3

70th Legislative Day

- June 27 1987
- appears Senate Bill 916. It's a matter of nonconcurrence in the Senate. I would like to refuse to recede on Amendment 82.4
- Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 916, amends an Act concerning regulation of fishing, hunting and trapping, nonconcurrence of Amendments &2 and 3."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Logan, Representative Olson,"
- Olson: "What was it?"
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman moves that the House refuse to recede
- Olson: "Amendment #2 on Senate Bill 916."
- Speaker Giglio: "...On Amendment \$2 on Senate Bill 916. And on that question, hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House refuses to recede from Amendment \$1 to Senate Bill 916."
- Olson: "I would move then to concur on Amendment #3."
- Speaker Giglio: "Alright. The House refuses to recede... refuse
  to recede from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 916 and requests
  a Conference Committee. And now... Gentleman from Lake,
  Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I think as long as he refused to recede
  on one of them, he ought to refuse on both of them. It's
  going to Conference anyway and the Conference Committee can
  do anything it wants. So, I think that's probably the
  proper Motion."
- Olson: "I'll move to recede then from both 2 and 3, Mr. Speaker."

  Speaker Giglio: "Alright. The Gentleman now moves that the House refused to recede from Amendments #2 and 3 to Senate Bill 916. And on that question, the Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Rea. Further discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the Gentleman's Motion carry that the

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

House refuses to recede from Senate Amendments \$2... refuse Senate... on the Amendments \$2 and 3 to Senate Bill 916. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House recedes from... refuses to recede..."

Rea: "Refuse to recede, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giglio: "From Senate... from the Amendments 2 and 3."

Rea: "We want it to go to Conference Committee."

Speaker Giglio: "...Senate Bill 916 and request a Conference

Committee."

Rea: "Right."

Speaker Giglio: "Alright, on House Calendar Supplemental #2 on page seven appears House Bill 2825, Representative Countryman, Representative Countryman in the chamber?"

Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move we nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2825. Senate Amendment 1 was technical in nature. Senate Amendment 2 changed the substance of the Act. Senate Amendment #3 is totally unrelated to it, and I'm going to request that they recede from that."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman asks that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendments &1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2825. And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Cullerton: "Representative Countryman, apparently there is three

Senate Amendments all dealing with the issue of checking

accounts and nonsufficient funds, that sort of thing."

Countryman: "Well, the whole Bill dealt with deceptive practices with regard to the State of Illinois. Amendment #1 was very technical in nature, in the Senate. Amendment #2 changed the provision that required failure to pay by check or money order within 21 days after mailing of a demand

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

delivered by certified mail to last known address, which probably isn't a bad idea but I think I'd rather have it be 30 days than 21. Twenty-one is an odd number of days. So, I'd like to get that into..."

Cullerton: "Thirty is an even number of days."

Countryman: "Well, yeah, it's a different thing. Senate
Amendment 83 is something that came out of left field, and
nobody requested or consulted me about putting it on. And
it deals with payment ability for banks to... to, in
essence, charge an intermediate bank for a check which is
insufficient funds."

Cullerton: "So, in other words, \$3 says if you maintain a commercial checking account, that you cannot be assessed a nonsufficient funds charge unless you knew or should have known that the check would not have been honored, which is almost impossible to show, I would imagine. So, this looks like something maybe the retail merchants would be in favor of, not being able to be charged a nonsufficient fund..."

Countryman: "They might very well be in favor of it, but nobody consulted me about putting the Amendment on. The Amendment was put on yesterday or the day before in the Senate, and I don't want it on the Bill."

Cullerton: "Senator Barkhausen was the Sponsor?"

Countryman: "Yes."

Cullerton: "So, the main thing then is that you want to make sure that #3 is somehow modified or taken off the Bill."

Countryman: "I want it off the Bill, and I want to work on that

21 days and modify the Bill and put it in a little bit

better form."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Alright, the question is, 'Shall the House nonconcur to Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3 on House Bill 2825?' And on that question, all those in favor signify by

70th Legislative Day

- June 27. 1987
- saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House nonconcurs to Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2825. On page 14 of the Calendar appears House Bill 2102, Representative Granberg."
- Clerk Leone: "House 3ill 2102, amends the Illinois Enterprise

  Zone Act, together with Senate Amendment \$1."
- Granberg: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we nonconcur in Senate

  Amendment 81."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 2102. And on that question, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield? How does Senate Amendment 1 change your Bill?"
- Granberg: "Representative McCracken, Senate Amendment 1 has substantial ramifications not only on the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, but the Utilities Act and numerous other Acts. I discussed this with Representative Keane and it's my understanding that the Members on your side of the aisle would like to see us in Conference so we can discuss the Amendment."
- McCracken: "What about the underlying Bill where you create the enterprise zone for Centralia? You want to retain that, I take it?"
- Granberg: "No, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "What will the outcome of the Conference be, or what is it anticipated you'll be doing?"
- Granberg: "When the Bill went over to the Senate, I met with representatives of Department of Commerce and Community Affairs and we were going to delete the requirement that the Centralia enterprise zone would, in fact, exist. I agreed with the Department of Commerce and Community

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Affairs to allow an Amendment on the Bill, but it's come to my attention and Members of your side and mine that their Amendment has substantial effects on a number of Acts in regard to revenue.

McCracken: "Who have you discussed this with on our side?"

Granberg: "I've talked to Randy."

McCracken: "Erford, our staff? Okay, thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Alright, the Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 2102. And on that, discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House does nonconcur to Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 2102. On page 16 of the Calendar appears House Bill 2797, Representative Goforth."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2797, a Bill for an Act to create the
Underground Resource Conservation Enforcement Fund,
together with Senate Amendment #1."

Goforth: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker. I move to nonconcur."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment &1 to House Bill 2797. And on that, discussion? Hearing none... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Could you just tell us about the original Bill and what the Senate Amendment did and why you don't like it?"

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Goforth."

Goforth: "Representative, that's an agreement with your side of the aisle."

Cullerton: "Well, they didn't tell me."

Goforth: "Okay. They didn't tell you, but the man standing right
there behind you will tell you, but I'll be glad to explain
it to you. What the Amendment does — thanks, Ted, I
appreciate that."

- 70th Legislative Day June 27. 1987
- Cullerton: "He told me to watch out for you. That's why I'm asking questions."
- Goforth: "I'm a clean living kid. You know better than that."
- Cullerton: "Well, that's what I thought, but that's why I want...
  iust asking."
- Goforth: "Just asking. Well, what it done, it put a sunset on it from... in a three year period, basically."
- Cullerton: "That's what... that's what the agreement's going to

  do or that's what the Senate Amendment does?"
- Goforth: "No, it ain"t what the agreement is going to do. The agreement is going to get in there that we pay back the 500.000 dollars."
- Cullerton: "You mean, if we nonconcur and get this in Conference, we can make 500,000 dollars, or enhance?"
- Goforth: "If I let the Bill go through, you're going to make 2,200,000 dollars. But, unless I get that Amendment on there, you're not going to make nothing, because I'm damn sure going to table the Bill."
- Cullerton: "Well, I just want to make sure that... There's no
- Goforth: "Absolutely not. You know better than that, there. I'm getting free money for the State of Illinois. I'm making 2,200,000 dollars for her. No tax increase whatsoever."
- Cullerton: "Well, what about them guards down in Menard? I thought maybe they got to you."
- Goforth: "Well, we would love to bring them back and get to a little something else, but them guards have nothing to do with this Bill."
- Cullerton: "Well, are we going to have to close that prison, or not?"
- Goforth: "You're going to have to talk to the man upstairs about that. I have nothing to do with that. I ain't got enough power to do that. You know what would happen if I had the

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

power. Because I've already told Grother Shaw over there that all them people's... all them prisoners is going to come up there to Chicago, because that's probably where they're going to put a few of them."

Cullerton: "Well, that's where they came from."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2797?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House nonconcurs to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2797. Representative Braun, in the Chair."

Speaker Braun: "House Bill 724, Representative Keane.

Representative Keane, 724? Ar. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House bill 724, amends the Illinois Municipal Code, together with Senate Amendments &1 and 2."

Opeaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Cook."

Keane: "Yes. Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move to nonconcur with

Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 724."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 724. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none. the question. is, \*Shall the House nonconcur in the aforesaid Amendments?\* All those in favor sav 'ave'. opposed "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "aves" have it. and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 724. House Bill 1174. Representative Keane. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1174, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act, together with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from Cook."

Keane: "Thank you, Madam Chairman. I move to nonconcur with

Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1174."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment I to House Bill 1174. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, "Shall the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment I to House Bill 1174?" All in favor say "aye", opposed say "no". In the opinion of the Chair, the "ayes" have it and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment I to House Bill 1174. House Bill 546, Representative Preston. Representative Preston.
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 546, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code, together with Senate Amendment \$1."

Speaker Braun: "Gentleman from Cook."

- Preston: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 546. What the Amendment does is to make nonsubstantive technical changes only in the wording of the Bill, and I'd ask for your 'ave' vote."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 546. And on that, is there any discussion? The Lady from Cook, Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "I'd like to ask the Gentleman a question, please."

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he'll yield."

Pullen: "Since this constitutes final passage, would you please explain to us what the Bill does?"

Speaker Braun: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Yes, what the Bill does, it amends the Public Aid Code and, with the... It amends the Public Aid Code in regards to job search training and work programs that may be required for public aid recipients. It requires that such programs include service in child care centers... that they are recommended... that among the recommendations that the

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Department of Public Aid makes to people looking for jobs is to recommend programs in child care centers, preschool programs as teacher aides and in public health programs, as home visitors and health aides. It requires the Department to provide day care home providers information and referral to education and training in early childhood development programs and authorizes DCFS to provide either directly or arrange for such education and training for providers who request that kind of assistance. And what the Amendment did is, just as I said, make a technical nonsubstantive change in the wording of the Bill as it originally passed.

Pullen: "Thank you."

Braun: #Is there further discussion? There being none. Speaker question is. 'Shall the House concur in Senate to House Bill 546?\* All in favor vote \*aye\*, Amendment 1 opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Ωn this question there are 113 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and House Bill... and the House in does concur Amendment 1 to House Bill 546. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 552, Representative Slater. Ar. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 552, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park

District Code, together with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from McDonough."

Slater: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I move that the House concur Amendment #1. Senate Senate Amendment #1 adds provision allowing townships in counties between the population of 100,000 and 200,000 population to acquire acres, instead of 50 acres, as the law now stands, to 100 for purposes of parks. The initial... the original

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

underlying Bill authorizes any park district to lease park land for a period of up to 20 years. I move the House do concur in Senate Amendment &1.6

- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill ... has moved for concurrence Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 552. And on that, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, \*Shall the House concur in Amendment 1... Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 552? All in favor vote 'aye', vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 106 voting 'ave'. 6 voting 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 House Bill 552. This Bill. having received Constitutional Majority. is hereby declared passed. On page 13 of the Calendar appears House 1116 Representative Ryder. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill.
- Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1934, a Bill for an Act to amend the

  Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities

  Confidentiality Act, together with Senate Amendment 21."
- Ryder: "I would move to concur with Senate Amendment \$1. This was an agreement worked out between the Protection and Advocacy Board and the Department, and it meets the needs, further provides some definitions. And I would ask to concur."
- Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1934. And on that. is any discussion? There being none, the question is, there Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1934? All in favor vote 'ave'. opposed vote 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 115 voting 'aye', none

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

voting 'no', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1934. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 560, Representative Mautino. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House 3ill 560, a Bill for an Act in relationship
to transient merchants, together with Senate Amendments #1
and 2."

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman from Bureau."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Senate Amendment made a technical change as it pertains to the language 'transient merchants or itinerant vendors'. That Amendment caused no changed in substantive language. 42 Amendment the recommendations of Representative Young in the House that addressed those individuals who had permits from an existing municipality, and excluded from the those individuals who sells goods, merchandised raised, produced or manufactured by him or herself: or those who sell vegetables, fruits, perishable at established markets, city and village farm produce markets: to those operating a store, refreshment stand or at a resort; or those who operate a stand or booth or on... adjacent to property owned by the person; and those operate a stand or booth at a state or county fair. Excluded from the definitions are persons who deliver tangible personal property while filling an order for same. Provides for the licensure provisions and to establish the corporate authorities of a municipality of 500,000 or persons who may designate the municipal office or department as a licensing agent, as opposed to the of those counties. Be happy to answer any questions.

Speaker Braun: "The Gentleman has moved for concurrence in Senate Amendments 1 and 2. And on that, is there any

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative

McCracken: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Hill the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Braun: "He indicates he will."

McCracken: "Representative Mautino, would this apply to people selling food on the streets or the guy with the ice cream truck going down the street? Is that... is that covered?"

Mautino: "They are eliminated... they are excluded because they already have permits from those cities to do so where permits are required. They are not considered itinerant vendors in this legislation."

McCracken: "And this will not require permits of those who currently are not required."

Mautino: "If a city..."

McCracken: "Of those people."

Mautino: "Yes, if a city ordinance mandates it, those individuals must be permitted currently in law, for the City of Chicago or whatever, they would have to have those permits. This does not add them to the provisions of itinerant merchants."

McCracken: "Okay. But if they were in a town that did not have permit requirements, this would apply to that type of vendor."

Mautino: "One second. For the intent of the legislation, it basically says excluded from this definition are those who sell goods, wares or merchandised raised, produced or manufactured by them; or those who are operating fruit or perishable produce at established type of markets; and those who operate a stand or booth on or adjacent property owned by that such person. I really can't give you an honest answer. It's not my intention to have them considered here as itinerant vendors."

McCracken: "Okay. Who would... who would be considered an

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

itinerant vendor?"

Mautino: "Those individuals who establish and work out of pickup trucks, who work out of hotel/motel rooms..."

McCracken: "Okay. I see what you mean. I see what you mean."
Mautino: "Do you see what I'm saying?"

McCracken: "Now, the bond requirement is also imposed by the Senate Amendment. That has to be on file. Does that have to be renewed every two years, or how does that work?

It's... it's current as long as it's not drawn upon?"

Mautino: "Absolutely, yes."

Speaker Braun: "Representative Greiman in the Chair."

McCracken: "Thank you. Nothing further."

Speaker Greiman: "Question is. 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 560? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting This is final action. Have all voted who wish? is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. take the record. On this question there are 109 voting 'aye', 2 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House **R111** 560-And this having Rill. received the Constitutional Amendment... Majority, is hereby declared Mr. Martinez. for what purpose do vou recognition? Gentleman would have voted 'aye' on the last Let the record so reflect. Πn the Order o f Concurrence, on Supplemental Calendar 01. appears House Bill 1548. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1548, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Human Care for Animal Act, together with Senate Amendment

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

Leverenz: "Thank you, Ar. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. I would move to concur in Senate Amendment \$1 that

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

made the following increase in penalty for teasing, striking or tampering with a police dog from Class C to a Class B misdemeanor, and increase the penalty for injuring or killing a police dog from a Class B to a Class A misdemeanor. I would move the House concur with Senate Amendment #1."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman moves to concur with Senate

  Amendment &1 to House Bill 1548. And on that, the

  Gentleman from Cook, Ar. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we reviewed all of the Concurrence Motions, when I first saw this, I thought we would have a few laughs it. but when you look at it carefully - and this is final passage - this is clearly, I think, one of the ridiculous Bills that we've considered this Session. can't believe... I'm almost embarrassed that we out of here. I want you to closely look at this. not as articulate as, you know. in killing Bills as and I wish he would help out. Representative Johnson is. This Bill makes it a Class... I think you can go to iail a vear if you maliciously tease a police dog. what... what is... what do you do? Do you go up to and you say, 'Your ears are too long, and I don't like the way your hair looks. You look like you were all night.\* ₩hat do vou sav to a... this ridiculous. And it puts people in jail. Now, the Senate Amendment is even worse. The Senate Amendment makes it a Class 4 felony if you injure a police dog. Or ... No. not injure. you... I think if you... oh, no, let's see. alright... totally disable. now, Representative Leverenz, would you yield for a question?"

Speaker Greiman: "Indicates he will."

Cullerton: "Now, I think we all would agree that if a dog, a

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

police dog had all four legs cut off, that that dog would be totally disabled. I don't think there's any question about that, but let me ask you this, Representative. For purposes of legislative intent, if a dog had three legs cut off by someone, would that be, in your opinion, a... totally disable that dog?"

Leverenz: "Well, it would if his name was Lucky."

Cullerton: "Okay. Alright. Now, let me ask you this. What if only two legs were cut off? Let's say he was like... the back two legs were there and the front two legs were cut off. So, he'd just be able to hop."

Leverenz: "Would that be the left side or the right side off?"

Cullerton: "Well, alright. Let's say he's got one leg in front and one leg in back, and that's all that's left. Would that be... totally disabled, in your opinion?"

Leverenz: "Yes. He'd have to tiptoe."

Cullerton: "Now, let me ask you this. This only applies to police dogs, right?"

Leverenz: "That's correct."

Cullerton: "Now, how... does the defendant have to know it was a police dog? What if... what if the dog was under cover? How do you... How do you... I mean, does he have to have a badge with him, or... "

Leverenz: "You'd check if he was wearing his gun."

Cullerton: "I... I know it's... we're having a little fun with this, but this is... this is... to the Bill. I just think this is ludicrous. The Senate Amendment gives it a whole different dimension. The Senate Amendment gives it a state penitentiary dimension. You can go to jail for three years if you injure or totally disable, cutting off two legs — I think we've established a two leg rule, here — to a dog. You don't even know it's a police dog. I don't even... I just think it's ridiculous. I would ask for a 'no' vote on

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

the Motion."

- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken, a tough act to follow."
- "Very much so. I can't follow it, so McCracken: I won\*t know. this is a serious Bill. you know. The Gentleman from Cook County likes to make fun of it and he comes with scenarios and asks questions purportedly for purposes of legislative history. You know, these police dogs are valuable, and they are very valuable not only in a commercial sense, but also to police work. And say, without this Bill, that you can you can taunt and torture the dog and it's not a criminal I think the Senate Amendment is very I\*11 tell vou. acod. It improves the Bill. Yes. if... i f somebody\*s to intentionally kill a police dog, that should be a Class 4 felony. As a matter of fact, any dog, it should be a Class 4 felony. So, there's nothing wrong with this Don't be put off by the... by the humorous remarks of the Gentleman from Cook. Vote \*ves\*\*\*
- Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Madison, Majority Leader
- McPike: "Well, thank you. Ar. Speaker. I think the last time I saw a Bill like this, it was about three years ago when had the cave Bill. Now, you remember how serious that was. you went into a cave and you disturbed a rattlesnake, it was a crime, or if you went into a cave and took out a bucket of water, disturbed the cave in some way, that was a crime. Now, I don't know if that was worse this but they're both about the same. But the way I understand this Bill, is that if you incapacitate a you're going to spend three years in Menard. This morning, I left my apartment, and I walked out to my and there there were about nine or ten dogs around my car

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

waiting to bark to me. All of these dogs had one thing their mind. None of them were police dogs. None of these Their objection was this: dogs are police dogs. Host were junkyard dogs. They said, 'Nobody cares about us. Nobody cares about us. These guvs come t o junkyard and shoot at us. They shoot at us. the Right. But no, you've got a Bill on the House Floor for police You know these police dogs? They live in DuPage doas. County. Yeah. That's where they live. They live in don't live in the junkyards, no. So, we get to the House today, I've got a hundred telegrams in back from all the police dogs in Illinois. They're for the Now, I'm trying to picture this scenario where this individual's in Chicago, and he runs a stop light and a police dog. pedestrian He jumps out of his The pedestrian's got a broken leg, but doa's unconscious. He runs to the police dog. He starts to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation to the police he doesn't care about the guy with the broken leg, but if this dog dies, he's going to Henard. He finally dog breathing. He picks up the dog and breaks through the police line, throws the dog in his car He turns around and says to the dog, "You jerk. You had on no uniform. How the hell was I t o know you're a police dog?" God. don\*t let this doo die-Please, God, don't let the dog die. He runs into the emergency room. He says, 'Doc, Doc, I'll give my blood. I'll give my blood. A transfusion, anything, He gives the transfusion to the dog. A year later the dog dies of AIDS. The guy goes to Menard. I think should probably defeat the Amendment."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Pullen."

Pullen: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question or two, please."

70th Legislative Day

- June 27, 1987
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, proceed, Ms. Pullen. The Gentleman will yield for a question."
- Pullen: "I'm curious, Sir, as to whether the mental state of the

  defendant has been taken into account in this Bill. Does

  he have to know that he is disabling the dog?"
- Leverenz: "The dog or the defendant?"
- Pullen: "Does the defendant have to know? Is it a \*knowingly\*

  Bill? Does he have to know that he is disabling the dog?"
- Leverenz: "Now, if you bring that up, Cullerton will want to put this in Conference Committee."
- Pullen: "Well, I apologize, but I just thought we should establish that, since we can't create any kind of criminal act without establishing whether there's a mental state involved."
- Leverenz: "That is not in this Bill, nor was it there in 1976
  when, I think we made it a felony that we couldn't use live
  lures in greyhound training."
- Pullen: "So... so then... "
- Leverenz: "This issue wasn't even brought up when we did rabbits
  and hares, so I don't understand why we're splitting them
  now. Look, it's a Saturday."
- Pullen: "So, does that mean, Sir, that someone could be convicted under this Bill if he didn't know that by cutting off two legs he was totally disabling a police dog?"
- Leverenz: "You keep bringing up legs. You'd think that's the only thing a dog has. Why can't it be his tail or an ear.

  That's the dog they'd call Lucky."
- Pullen: "I wonder also, the Gentleman asked you previously about whether cutting off the two legs of a police dog would be a total disability. What if the dog's chief... chief talent was in sniffing out illegal drugs? Couldn't he still work?"
- Leverenz: "That's where you put a handle on his back and walk him

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

- through O'Hare."
- Pullen: "Well, I thought we should... You know, this bill just might pass, and I thought we should establish those points for legislative intent. Thank you very much."
- Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Cullerton, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"
- Cullerton: "I'm afraid it might pass, too. And Mr. Speaker, that's why I... in looking at the Amendment, the Amendment clearly indicates that it... they are changing this Bill as it left the House where only... someone could only be sent to... they can only be sent to a county jail. They... "
- Speaker Greiman: "Ar. Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "They... I have a point of order. They have amended
  the Bill so that the person can be a Class 4 felony and go
  to the Department of Corrections. As a result, I would
  question the germaneness of Senate Amendment #1."
- Speaker Greiman: "We'll examine... Well, we'll examine it.

  You're entitled to raise a point of order. However, we

  will proceed with explanation... with debate as we examine

  it. Mr. Johnson?"
- Johnson: "Well, just on the Bill itself, or on the point of order?"
- Speaker Greiman: "On the Bill. We're looking at it carefully." Johnson: 43 1 remember... the Class X legislation. It brings to mind the parliamentary rulings in that regard. 3 auess that's another Representative Leverenz, you know issue. how anxious I am to fill up the penitentiaries. Tell about... Tell me about both the Class A misdemeanor aspects and the Class 4 felony aspects of this and whether or not the killing or injuring of the police dog has to be in the duty or whether it only has to be killing or If you could do it, for example, injurv. period. i f the dog was in the keeper, the temporary keeper's back yard, or

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

does it have to be in the line of duty where it endangers a person or the policeman?"

Leverenz: "They're always on duty."

Johnson: "Pardon?"

Leverenz: "They're always on duty, as with any law enforcement officer."

Johnson: "I just wonder if the Bill directs itself to that, or does it simply say 'any police dog'."

Leverenz: "No, it does not. But, like all other Bills that deal with this type of thing, if we leave that out, then we have something to come back and introduce next year."

Johnson: "Well, I think this clearly addresses itself to a matter of public safety and health and that I think you're to be commended for addressing. I'm not sure how I come down on it, but I think you're to be commended for addressing the concept."

Leverenz: "Thanks."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. McCracken. Mr. McCracken, you spoke in debate, did you not?"

McCracken: "We would like a ruling on this point of order."

Speaker Greiman: "Oh, alright. Yes, I'm examining the Bill. We'll get to you in a minute. Mr. Countryman?"

Countryman: ™Well. thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, I served this year as Spokesman on Judiciary II Committee, and really probably should have come through Judiciary II. although I noticed it went through Labor and Commerce. clearly, the place where it probably should have gone, I that But anyway, and I kno⊌ Representative Cullerton and Representative McPike, and friends of mine, are having a lot of fun with this, in an area of the state where police dogs are used a live lot. You know, when they go to chase criminals, they need the dogs out, and we use them for a lot of other to get

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

things. We use them to find missing children, and we do good things with these police dogs. And I've read over the analysis of this Bill. This dog performing his duties in some way or be in the kennel, and I think that, you know, somebody's going to ao the and poison a police dog, that's a serious offense. kennel These are well-trained dogs. We invest a lot of monev i n county in these dogs, and we train them for years. As a matter of fact, we had a big thing in the paper too ago back home for people willing to donate a german shepherd to the sheriff's department there, and some nice family donated a german shepherd puppy that they didn't want any more. You know, I have to commend Representative leverenz. I know he's taken a lot of heat over this Bill, and he has a lot of serious issues. Before, I remember him dealing with joggers and other things. but serious Bill. Killing a police dog is a serious offense, and we can make all the jokes we want to about it, but it's really something very serious, and you know, you can have somebody out there with a gun facing a policeman and the dog, and they shoot both the policeman and the dog, and certainly ought to be an offense to shoot that dog. It's a well-trained dog. It's а part of the law enforcement network of this state, and I think this is a good Bill."

Speaker Greiman: "And now, the Chair is prepared to rule in... by way of introduction, let me say that on two occasions in history of this General Assembly, a ruling from the Chair on the germaneness of an Amendment offered hv the other House has been considered. One was in Class X in 1978, and one... the current occupant of the Speaker, was called upon to rule in 1984. time the occupant of this Chair ruled that there that the Senate Amendment to a House Bill was ungermane, so

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

that with respect to the traditions and customs of this House, we have, over the vears, ruled that considered - germaneness on a Senate Amendment to a House The Chair has Bill may be considered. examined this Amendment, which creates a Class 4 felony. Class felonies and all felonies are... under this House and under our rules and by statute, are for the Criminal Code. There are many misdemeanors throughout the statutes οf deal in chapters which have nothing to do Illinois. Same with the Criminal Code, as, for example, the Human Care Act, which began as a misdemeanor. raising this to a felony is ungermane, and the Chair this Amendment, which is Amendment #1 to House Bill 1548, is ungermane and rules it so. And on that... and on will certainly that. Me allow any discussion. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels."

- Daniels: "Well, Mr. Speaker, let us make it perfectly clear. Per your own admission, you have been the one that has ruled Senate Amendments nongermane. Once again, you are setting a precedent that this House should never tolerate, should never stand for. As a matter of fact, every Member of this House ought to stand up in defiance to exactly the kind of ruling that you're making right now, because we know you're setting the whole strategy right now for the rest of this Session, and we resent it, and we won't forget it."
- Speaker Greiman: "Alright, we're going to begin now with Mr.

  Kirkland and move right along. Mr. Kirkland, the Gentleman from Kane."
- Kirkland: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. I just have a question. He
  can nod his head. Mr. Countryman said they had a lot of
  uses for police dogs out there. Do they have a lot of
  sheep out there in DeKalb... Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Slater, the Gentleman from McDonough."

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

Slater: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker. when I was in the army. we had to run around the dog track. They trained those police dogs at that dog track, and I can tell you that there were soldiers who were so angry at those that they'd kill them over nothing. I think your ruling in area is absolutely despicable. I can't imagine that this two out of the three times we've had this sort of ruling. it's come from you. I think you'll do a good job on the bench, and I welcome your ascent to that area. Thank you verv much."

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

McCracken: "Speaker?"

Speaker Greiman: "Yes. Hr. McCracken?"

McCracken: "I'm lost for words. I can't believe it. You are claiming an oral precedent to... I can't even think of it."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, shall we..."

McCracken: "What are you trying to do? This... if any Amendment were ever germane, surely it's this. You have no authority to table what has already been adopted in the Senate moved to the House. The House has authority only to concur nonconcur, refuse to recede or recede. You cannot attack any underlying part of that Bill as it comes over from the Senate. Hr. Speaker. I don't care if you've done it in the past. If you've done it in the past, you've done it wrongly in the past, so reconsider your position."

Speaker Greiman: "Hell, I would just say this for the Gentleman.

Excuse me. Excuse me. Mr. Matijevich. I would say this:

were you to look at the situation, four years ago... eight

years ago when... nine years ago and four years ago, you

would see that on both occasions, Motions were made to

overrule the Chair. Those Motions were not sustained, so

it is within the tradition and the law, and the rule and

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

the spirit of the law of this House. And on that, Mr. Ryder, the Gentleman from Morgan. Yes, Mr. Matijevich? Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Speaker, I think that somebody from this side of the aisle must rise on this occasion in defense of the Chair."

Speaker Greiman: "The Chair does okay by himselfo"

Matijevich: "Hhat... Speaker. Speaker. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes, Mr. McPike, for what purpose do you seek recognition, Mr. McPike? Mr. McPike. Excuse me, Mr. Matijevich."

McPike: "Yes, if I could have some order just for a second."

Speaker Greiman: "Well, you've got it, Mr. McPike. For what purpose do you seek recognition? I believe you spoke on this Bill."

McPike: "Well. I have a point to make. Ar. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Sir."

McPike: "I have talked to Speaker Hadigan, and on his behalf and at my request, I'm going to ask all the Democrats on this side of the aisle to join with me in a Motion to override the Chair. Now, Mr. Speaker, you've been here for 13 years, I believe, and you've made some crazy rulings, but Mr. Speaker, I'll have to say this is the goofiest ruling I ever heard in my life. Now, before I make the Motion to override the Chair, I would ask the Clerk to read your ruling so that we understand just how goofy this thing is. Mr. Clerk, please read the ruling."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 666.

WHEREAS, it has been reported by various mediums of limited credibility that a veteran state representative plans to retire in the middle of this person's seventh term..."

McPike: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "...to accept the long overdue appointment to be a

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

judge in a circuit court in a county of more than three million persons; and

WHEREAS, it is with great sadness, glee, and anxiety that this chamber learns of this new way of life that will eliminate this person's need to spend a punishing 80 to 100 days per year in Springfield; and

WHEREAS, this development has caused an extraordinary level of anticipation among members of the city, suburban, liberal, Jewish, balding, portly, landed gentry, renter, and First Legislative District caucuses; and

WHEREAS, it has been noted in the official Illinois Blue Book that this individual's birth occurred shortly before the onset of the Depression and now, at this time of an equally momentous event, we note unrenewed instability in the financial markets; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Blue Book further reports this individual earned a college degree without benefit of legislative scholarship and "served as a special senior counsel of an (unnamed) federal regulatory agency; and

WHEREAS, this person gained a reputation as a law and order "tough guy" by serving as a prosecutor for a home rule community of more than 50,000 persons located in northeastern Illinois; and

WHEREAS, during the course of this person's distinguished legal and political career this person has frequently feted himself at such spas as Flukies and Burger King, providing special home-made chocolate mousse to the masses; and

WHEREAS, during the above-mentioned career this person suffered a bitter defeat in an earlier effort to depart this body when this person failed to win appointment as the state's first "Junk Food Czar"; and

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

WHEREAS, despite this ignominious setback continued the work that put this person in the running for a bold and innovative program to establish a center for post-harvest technology by growing M & Ms in the First Legislative District; and

WHEREAS, this person's well-known propensity for backroom wheeling and dealing, combined with a noticeable absence from floor session, has caused serious apprehension among members of the permanent Minority Party, which apprehensions has been eased only by reliable reports that this person was engaged in preparatory judicial training by reviewing tapes of Night Court, Perry Mason, and Wheel of Fortune; and

WHEREAS, the Ladies Garment Workers Union, various textile manufacturers, tent fabricators, and other assorted entrepreneurs who engage from time to time in the creation of robes, awnings, and other large expanses of material in a county of more than 3 million persons viewed these developments with mixed emotions, i.e., the suitmakers are distraught upon the robemakers belief that they are on the verge of an industrial renaissance; and

WHEREAS, it is only with a person of great personal character, dignity, and elan and that is normally a pompous and self-serving congratulatory resolution be drawn in such a way so as to poke a little fun; and

WHEREAS, the time has arrived to provide a modicum of sincere praise for the devotion of this person to a career of working towards equality and justice for all of the citizens of Illinois, through such deeds as serving as the first non-female person to sponsor the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendments to the U.S. Constitution, and creating the first Illinois Domestic Violence Act; and

WHEREAS, this person's other legislative deeds provided new

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

meaning to true bargaining and compromise on such issues as collective bargaining and a host of other topics; and

WHEREAS, the retirement of this person will represent the loss of a truly good friend and colleague, but the addition of a person destined to be one of the finest and fairest people ever to serve in the judicial system; therefore, be it

RESOLVED. BY THE 85TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. that a suitable copy of this preamble and resolution be with our best nresented to this person wishes. Amendment #1. offered by Representative Currie. Amendment 21. amends House Resolution 666 on page 3, line 6 and 7, hv deleting \*this person\* and inserting in lieu thereof \*Alan J. Greiman\*." Speaker Greiman: ⊓Well• that was the easy part, the reading of Now, the passage of i t . . . Mr. McPike. The Chair recognizes the Majority Leader from Madison."

McPike: "Well. Mr. Speaker. I know that tomorrow or even tonight you will tell us that you knew all along that this was that from the very first moment you took the Chair a half hour ago, you knew exactly what was going on, but none of us will believe it. I've known Representative Greiman years, but I really got to know him in 1981 in the summer when we spent the summer together when McClain. and Speaker Madigan were in the meetings a11 negotiating the map. Greiman and I were back in back learning a11 the roads and the townships and the populations of Illinois. He knew more than we ever kno₩ about this state, and we joked that it would be very easy for both of us to get a job with Rand McNally. breakfast... ever since then, breakfast, lunch and dinner together. It's hard to say 'together' because would meet for breakfast at 7:00 and Alan would get there at 6:30 and have breakfast, and then when I showed

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

would have breakfast with me. But we've been through an awful lot together during those times. I remember one especially. We ended up at my apartment with about 20 people one night after midnight for a... "

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman's out of order."

McPike: "... For a late night swim, and I didn\*t have enough swimming trunks to go around, so Representative Greiman decided to go in in his white boxer shorts, and when he left that diving board, it was a sight to see. day, the Department of Transportation placed a weight limit on the diving board. They mentioned in the Resolution. that there's a shortage of black cloth in the greater Chicago area as they get ready to make his Someone mentioned to me the other day that appearing before will be like appearing before a tribunal. He left his blue blazer. He wears this commodore blazer, and he left over my chair last week on the House floor, and it took us an hour to find the chair. But what we're really going Al, and let me tell you a little story that many miss. people have heard about how long you're missed if you job or leave. It's like being in a small rowboat in the middle of the Pacific Ocean during a storm, and if lean overboard and put your arm in the water and withdraw your arm very quickly, you watch and see how it takes the hole where your arm was to fill up with water, and usually, that's how long someone will miss you. our case or in your case, Alan, that's simply not true. don't know... I don't know who will fill or how many people it will take to fill your shoes because during the time you've been here, you have been such a tremendous asset to this Body. Everyone recognizes that you have, nearly conducted most of the negotiations for the OMD. collective bargaining for pensions, medical malpractice and

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

tort reform and bankers. In fact, I think the Medical and the bankers have both contributed to the judiciary just to make sure that you were selected a Judge. But you leave behind you so much for all of us to remember, your devotion to your causes, a true liberal since time you arrived 13 years ago until the present day. You fought for many. many liberal causes throughout years and have never lost your devotion to those causes. your love of life and your dedication and your think that skill as a... as a lawyer, as a negotiator, and certainly Legislator, will be missed for many, many years to You take... You take with you our love, our come. our best wishes for great success in your new career. We will certainly miss you very much, and I will especially miss you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Ar. Daniels, to the Resolution."

mMr. Speaker. I only hope that when the day comes that it's time for me to retire. that I can have the tribute to me that was just paid to you by one of our fellow naid I know that on this floor on frequent occasions. Members. engage in tremendously partisan issues. Each and every issue is important to us individually. I've disagreed with you on several issues, but to my pleasure, I've agreed with I've worked with you in the area of vou on manv. malpractice. I've worked with you in banking legislation. we've debated, disagreed, argued, got mad at each other over tort reform, we've called each other names, we've fought hard for our principles and our beliefs. but throughout it all, you represented yourself and this Body in the truest of fashions. I can think of no better gesture than to have an Assembly stand as a united Body to pay tribute to its Member, to say to its Member, thank you.

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Thank you for the service that you have given to us. for dignity and honor that you have brought to this Body. for the privilege of working with you and serving with you, and thank you for being true to your beliefs and to that represent. On behalf of people you all Republicans, I guess I wouldn't be totally true if we we were going to miss you a lot, because you are a terrific advocate, and you are a believer in your principles, and sometimes that brings hardship to us. But we respect We respect you for your views. We look forward to hearing great things as you approach the bench. Some of us that are lawyers, I'm sure, will have the opportunity to pay a visit to your courtroom on occasion. And we will look with pride because, Alan, through your career and through your progress, you represent us and all the people that believe in you. For that, we thank you."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Hr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

Alan. Lee Daniels and Jim HcPike have spoken to this very well. I will miss you very much. I will miss you Legislator for the reasons set out by Jim McPike and Lee Daniels. I will miss you as a lawyer, as my part-time a variety of questions, both legislative and personal, but most of all, I will miss you as a personal friend and as a personal advisor. And I think the best testament to how I feel about the question is that I can honestly say to you that you are one of very few people who have changed my life and have changed my view of life and my view of the issues that have come before this have served here longer than you have, and both of us have enjoyed a great deal of success through these years, though when you first arrived, we didn't always see eye to eye. But you grew in the job. But over time, your

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

of influence over me has grown substantially, and for that, I thank you because I think that my experience with you and my exposure to you has made me a better person, and for all of that, I thank you very much."

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

Sutker: "Ar. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Alan. I had nothing whatever to do with the outrageous conduct of this House earlier. As a matter of fact, I fought hard and arduously to talk Ar. McPike out of the course of conduct that he embarked upon. and I'm embarrassed that this is the way you have to go out of office. T know you'll forget House Bill 1548, and none of us will ever forget the ridiculous ruling that you just made. I... If you'll all forgive me, a personal privilege at this time, because I've known Alan Greiman for 26 years, and about ago when Representative Preston put in a Resolution to memorialize Mayor Richard J. Daley and to provide for his likeness to be on a stamp, and Representative McCracken rose and generously spoke so commendably of Mayor Richard J. Daley, it occurred to me that in a real sense, there was between that Resolution and Alan Greiman, because when you memorialize in a stamp. and so monuments in concrete for Mayor Richard Daley, I don't know you knew the role that the mayor played in Alan Greiman's life, and since there's no press around and we're all together as family this day, I'd like you to he that about a decade and a half ago, I went to Mayor Richard Daley, then the Chairman of the Cook County Committee, and said, 'There is a candidate that like to see run for Representative in the Illinois House.\* And the mayor said. 'Well. we already have Someone from vour organization. Representative Aaron Jaffe. Are you talking about the replacement of Representative Aaron

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Jaffe?\* And I knew the mayor probably would have welcomed that opportunity to discuss that issue with me, but I said, That's not true at all. I'm thinking of another district which is south of Aaron Jaffe's, which is the City of Chicago and one quarter in Niles quarters Township. And the mayor said, 'Well, you know the weighted vote is in the City of Chicago. And I said, "Yes, but the border in the suburbs. district does It's a hybrid district, and it's never had a suburban Representative. The mayor said to me - and I don't know that you know this. Johnny - the mayor said to me, "What is his name?" said, \*his name is Alan Greiman.\* And the mayor then said, is Alan Greiman?\* I said, 'Hell, mayor, he just lost for trustee of the Village of Skokie. He's recently been Assistant Corporation Counsel herauce DAW administration came in-He is currently the Skokie I'd like to have a prominent appointment to Chairman. and show that I'm an effective, dynamic, credible Township Committeeman. • The Mayor said, 'It would be good politics to show that the Democratic Party is interested in Suburban Cook County. And he said to me, 'Tell me more give me his resume. I came back again the next week. talked with the Mayor. and he said. 'You talk to Committeemen in the District. I went to all of the other Committeemen, relayed my message about the importance of having a suburban Representative in this district. outstanding, decent human being that Alan Greiman was. And the Mayor called me, and he said he's met with the Committeemen, and they seemed to be inclined to agree that it would be good politics to have a suburban Representative from that district, and good politics is good government, good government is good politics, and you just may be successful at the meeting of that caucus. I presented Alan

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

Greiman's name to the Committeemen of that district, and spoke about his talents and skill, about his background, his thoughtfulness, his dedication and commitment to his community and to his Party and to his family and to his friends, and I felt that he would be a Representative would serve all the people. He could transcend the city boundary, and that he would show the effectiveness ٥f Democratic Party. I have to tell you that after two and a half hours of debate, the Committeemen finally have Alan Greiman submit his credentials to that Committee. He came to that Committee one night, and I was apprehensive and nervous and worried, and Alan presented his credentials so effectively that the Committeemen unanimously decided to their weighted vote on his behalf as Representative from our district. I was assured that Mayor telephone call had very little to do with their thinking on that subject, but I could not help but that if Mayor Richard Daley were here today, that even though he would appreciate the memorial of our Resolution and his likeness on the stamp, and even though he appreciates the concrete monuments and the edifices named for him, that he would take enormous pride, more so than in those other honors, to know that he has in this House and in suburban Cook County, and that legacy is Alan Greiman, and that is far more important than all the stamps and all the edifices and all the concrete structures that he could have thought of. In my judgment, Alan, Mayor Richard Daley would remember what and Mavor Richard Daley and each of us know that this House is better for having Alan Greiman it. in turn. I know that Alan Greiman is the better for having known all of you. Ladies and Gentlemen, I'm so proud of this man. I feel that you have honored my Party,

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

my own organization, my community of Skokie, and in his applause and in his recognition, we take such enormous pride. And Alan, I know that everybody in Skokie right now wishes he or she were here...

Speaker Greiman: "Yeah, in this seat."

Sutker: "... Wishes he or she were here to see how you made... how you made a fool out of yourself, Alan. But Ladies and Gentlemen, thank you for giving me an opportunity to reminisce... very nostalgically, a man whom I admire, whom I love as a human being, and whom I know represents the best that there is in politics."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes. thank you. Ar. Speaker. First of all, I'd like Alan for the ruling on ШV Motion. germaneness and I think it really points out that Alan is willing to follow orders, in spite of what he knows riaht. and I think that's a very good attribute to have on Speaker Madigan's team. The ... I'm not going to go on with a long impassioned speech for two reason: Number one, it's getting late and I want to go home... but no • seriously, Alan, it's just too much like... it's just too much like presiding over your own Death Resolution, you know? something eerie about that and always worrying about whether someone will ask for an Oral Verified Roll Call or something. But I'm going to miss you, mainly because, of course as you know, you give me a ride to the and now I'm going to have to take cabs and it's going to cost me a lot more money, but I just want one thing. I think that it's very obvious that the skills that you have demonstrated down here in negotiating all the issues, the major issues that have come up in the last few years and the ability you've shown in bringing sides together is going to really make you an excellent,

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

excellent Judge. And I think your timing is fantastic, because I think we should take this Resolution and send it to President Reagan, because I've read in the paper where he has an appointment to the U.S. Supreme Court, and I think you'd be a fine Judge there, too."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's a privilege to be on to speak at this moment. The other day. I was in the legislative dining room trying to have breakfast and not getting served, but anyway, Alan was there having breakfast another Member, and he was reminiscing. And part of his reminiscence extended back to my first year House, and he was reminiscing about a little skirmish that we had on one of the most major issues of the Session which I happened to be lucky enough to get a Bill out of Committee, and Alan was the chief opponent to it. And we played opposition all spring, and that brought back fond memories to me and made me think about many times over vears that Alan Greiman has been the chief opponent of whatever I've been trying to do, and I would like to tell that you have really made a difference in my Alan. vou. life as a Legislator, because I always have had to would have to face you, and that has forced me to always try to be prepared and try to know what it is that's in my legislation and what it is that I'm doing, think. whether I've been successful in that or not, the fact that I've tried to do that is a reflection of how well prepared you have always been on everything that one of the few Members that before this Body. You are themselves reads the Bills and not analyses, that looks upon them as potential laws, and because of your diligence, many technical improvements have been made, even in Bills that you didn't agree with. You

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

been one of the most tireless workers in this Body. have and although your leaving may cause some of us some relief. it will certainly make a very great difference in And another thing that I would like to commend you Houses for is that I have always sensed that vou care outcomes, and I really respect you for that, even though the outcomes that you have desired are usually different the ones that I have desired, you've cared, and that from means a great deal to me. And so: after 10 vears battling and occasionally agreeing and surprising everyone, just appreciate this opportunity to pay you tribute. We'll miss you."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, your honor and members of the iurv. Alan has changed a lot of lives, not just ours, but the lives of people in the state who have not always had much opportunity as we. I think it's important to remember that he's the father of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act. an Act that is a model nation-wide. He was the first state lawmaker in this country to propose an end to mandatory retirement at age 65. He know him as someone helper, whatever our idealogies, whatever our personal political styles. He's a kibitzer. schmoozer. fellow who's always anxious to help you get your Bill reassigned from the Committee that he erroneously assigned it to in the first place. He takes along with him to the bench. warmth, the kibitzing skills, а bright and imaginative mind, a passionate commitment to fair play and to individual liberties, and those qualities will make him a star on the Illinois bench in no time at all. but in the early days when it still seems like a bit challenge. take out from your hip pocket, your honor, a little bit of the respect, the admiration and the love we

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

all feel for you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Johnson."

knew about the... House Bill 1548, but I didn't know about the Resolution, and so I'm... I wish I had another to think and articulate in my mind all the things I\*d dav want to say. I guess I really can't, except that occurred to me as we were listening to everybody else that one of the things we ought to be doing with Al Greiman looking ahead, and at the same time, looking back. As one of the diminishing numbers of lawyers in the General Assembly. and we... our numbers for better or worse get to be lesser in percentage as time goes along. I know what an incredible sacrifice from the standpoint of money and the ability to be the craftsmen in our standpoint of profession that we make when we're lawyers in the General Assembly. And that's why my experience with Representative Greiman, Al Greiman, through these 11 years that I've served with him, has just been an absolute His comprehension of issues that I frankly think that he doesn't practice. in some cases. actively in. medical malpractice, products liability, concepts of negligence and damages and so forth. is absolutely unbelievable. practice regularly in that field, and maybe not as well because I don't have the time to do it, but his stewardship over the four or five years that we dealt with those terribly nettlesome issues and my regular contacts with him leave me to not just believe but to know that this is one of the finest legal minds, the most intricate reason and to deal with incredibly difficult ability to concepts that I've ever come across in my years of teaching law and law school or practicing law or being down same time, in looking ahead and looking back, And at the some of the things that I've found in mv personal

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

experience with Al are the kind of things that are going to great Judge. I remember in mv... I guess he was here for two years... four... four years, two terms before I came, and the time that he spent with me and has particularly in these latter days of each Session. is beyond what anyone could expect of someone with the burdens that he had on his time. The personal kindness that he's extended, as Representative Pullen says, to people on both sides of the aisle and all kinds of political philosophies. equally impressive, and his sense of humor, his absolute honesty and candor, his willingness to sponsor and stand up for very unpopular causes. I remember we had the ongoing censorship and obscenity debates when you and I and Glen Schneider and maybe two were one of five people in 172 to 5 vote, because you believed, and four other of us believed. rightly wrongly. in certain concepts of the First Amendment. Your dedication to human rights and constitutional quarantees. and this is what's really unique to me. As somebody that's served as the Majority Leader and as a strong Democratic Leader and still, and this goes on either side has always been able to distinguish between his job in that regard and his commitment to a set of principles values on the other. And through the whole thing, through his service as a Legislator and as a Democrat all kinds of issues, pro and con, on his debates on medical malpractice and tort reform, and all of us get caught up in these intricate legislative debates and Amendments and concepts, and you know, all this kind of thing. one that Alan Greiman never lost sight of, and bottom line never would allow to be escaped from the dehate. the idea that human beings, are at the bottom of it people. all, and whether we're Democrats or Republicans or liberals

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

or conservatives, that's a concept that not only makes good Legislators and good Judges, it's what makes OUT our country so special, and that's why Alan Greiman is the special person that he is and why you see the you have on both sides of the aisle to a truly unique Legislator, and more important than that, a truly unique. special human being who's made an impact on all of us. And from that standpoint and so many others, I thank you for what you've done for us and what you're going to do for the rest of your service as a public servant and the rest vour service as a human being.

Speaker Madigan: "Nr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Alan• Hembers of the House. Serving in a Legislative Body is a high privilege, and privileges and pleasures that comes from that is being able to form a close bond with your fellow men even though we may disagree vigorously. bordering on violently, there is a bond between us, and any one of us leaves, it is a hard bond to break, and we all feel it. But it's especially difficult person who leaves is also a close personal friend, as Alan is to me. And so, I will share this sense of loss deeply. Αt such times as these, it is appropriate to reflect on a person's career and suitable memorials, and contemplating offering a Resolution that would provide for a statue in the rotunda, but we measured the size of niches, and I'm sorry, Alan, it wouldn't fit... the statue wouldn't fit. Now, many of you... I know many about Alan because we are so close that maybe many of you don't know. Alan wasn't always this heavy. that way serving in the quality control department at McDonald's Hamburgers early in his career. Then. dabbling in sumo wrestling, he turned to law and politics.

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

you\*ve In addition to the tributes heard on mandatory retirement. collective bargaining and domestic violence. many of you who are new to the Legislature may not his name is also on the legislation that revamped the is on the legislation that RTA. His name Chicago school crisis and established the School Finance Authority several years ago. So, Alan has left his mark on the law books of this state, and now will be interpreting many of those laws in his new role. I would just... in thinking about other tributes, I wanted to share just couple of things that many of the new Members may not know. Alan Greiman has pioneered in political fundraising. He is probably the only Legislator who has a fund raiser at a hot It's true. he has... at Flukies on Western Avenue, and it's always very well attended by his neighbors and northside politicians. The ... And in thinking about a tribute, I was... I was reminded of one of the invitations that you sent out many years ago, and don\*t know if any of you were on his mailing list, but I always get one of his invitations and they re always a gag. They're always hysterically funny. This particular though. I think I would like to conclude my speech reminiscing about it. because on the cover. it shows a photograph of Alan Greiman in a three-piece suit with book under his arm like this. and he's standing waist-deep in water, and the caption is, \*Alan Greiman be able to walk on the water, but he is one hell of a Legislator. God bless you, Alan."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Williamson."

Williamson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't know how many of you know it, but when I first came down here as a freshman, I had the distinct pleasure, or perhaps displeasure, of having the apartment directly below Alan Greiman, and it

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

was one hell of an experience, I can tell vou. Representative McPike talked about a pool party thev had. I couldn't help but reminisce about the fact that when we would adjourn late at night, Alan and I sometimes b fuow but the pool was always locked, and so we would have to climb on top of the garbage cans to jump fence to be able to get into the pool. Or how many times Alan would... it would be a long day, and we'd both be and he would just stop downstairs and we'd sit and tired. perhaps share a glass of wine and take time and... and the Session and wonder if Speaker Madigan was concerned about our so-called pillow talk. And I excited the day Alan's first grandson... the day that the grandson was born, how excited Alan was and he proud to finally have a son in the family, and I remember sharing that. But I think one of the fondest memories that I have of Alan Greiman is his car. If you\*ve ever Alan's car, you wouldn't believe it if you did see it. There never was a rear window in the car, and so we would buying electrical tape and pieces of plastic. take turns and we would have to listen to the weather report, and us would have to come and get the other one so that the night before a storm, the two of us would be out scotch taping Alan's car together, so that he could get to those breakfasts at 6:30. to make sure that he was there with Representative AcPike. But in all of those the one thing I want to say to you, different memories. Alan, is I want to really, sincerely thank you for taking time out and talking to me as a freshman, and teaching me things that you did, spending time and discussing and sometimes just not even talking about legislative matters. just being a friend and being concerned that I survive down here and learn the process,

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

and I learned a lot from you, and I will always remember you. Good luck to you.  $^{\rm n}$ 

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston."

Preston: #Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Some years eops after following a debate, a particularly heated debate on whether or not to give a cost of living increase to public aid recipients where, on that particular issue, the issue was lost and the cost of living increase was not given, followed Alan out to the rotunda. He had participated most in that debate, and there was a lot of heated vigorously argument. heated comments, anger, disappointment, during the debate, and during the... following certainly. the vote. And Alan was out overlooking the rotunda with hands on the rail. He looked extremely dejected. He looked... I can only describe it as a combination of anger, of hurt, of disappointment, and he said, kind of holding his head somewhat the same that he was holding his head at the Speaker's rostrum a bit earlier, and he was muttering something that... to the effect that, why does it bother me I think this took place sometime in April, and he said. \*This year. I've had a wonderful year in my law practice. I've made \$50,000 so far this year. Why does it hurt so much?\* Well. I think it hurts so much, we're not the only people here who are going to miss you so greatly. I think there are tens of people who are underprivileged, who are the have-nots among us, who are going to sorely miss the compassion, the empathy and the concern that you've demonstrated throughout your career in Springfield, and on their behalf and certainly on behalf of all my colleagues, those who spoken and those who have not, we wish you all of Godspeed in vour future career."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Rice."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Rice: "Mr. Speaker, Alan Greiman, the colleagues... my colleagues in this General Assembly, this is one time on these special occasions when I am very proud to be a Member of this august Body. Alan Greiman has been an inspiration to me on one reason and one reason alone, his size. I finally found a friend. I don't know what store he goes to, but I go to 'Fitalls' and I'm sure I've seen his name at that place, too. Alan Greiman, it's been a pleasure to sit and watch you — as Baptist preachers say — in that pulpit. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislature. a lot of people talk about they re sad to see vou leave. They're expressing their great concern that you have provided for us. But Alan, here is one legislator that is proud to see you leave. For now, after six years, it's a great hope and dream that may come true with the lobbying Bill now in a position that it can go through the Illinois House and into the Senate. And T last days before the deadline, when you those would call on me and recognize me almost every day. the very end, to lead the Pledge, and as soon as that day passed, you never called on me one more time. I+ \* < truly a pleasure to be in a Body like this because it's so much like a fraternal organization, and no matter what side of the aisle we sit on, it always feels like we are really, truly one, and I think the thing that really brings us great pride. Alan, is the fact that we see so many of our Members move on into even greater opportunities of service our community and to our state and to our nation, and certainly you will be an outstanding Judge in your look forward to continuing OHE working relationships, and I just want to wish my God bless

70th Legislative Day

June 27. 1987

to you and to your family and friends, and we're going to truly miss you, Al. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: behalf of all the Leadership applicants, we wish you Godspeed. Maybe they were up before. I don't know. ₩hen crowd formed, I always try to be alert and protective, the and I rushed right back to Greiman's office to protect his sport coat and his tie collection, and no one got away with anything, Greiman. They're still back there. just as green and moldy as they always have been. I think it's my turn to say... to attack you a little hit as I think we should rise, the downstaters, and there haven't been many downstaters get up. to all of us, and upstate, downstate alike, Alan, you're my friend. I've been the butt of a lot of jokes. On the other hand, you've been the butt of a lot of have... We have argued, mν iokes. Иe we've worked together, we have shouted at each other, and I really think that's a lot about what life is all about, and like you to know that among the people, particularly here on this side of the aisle. and particularly the downstaters, we have great respect for you, we've enjoyed working with you, and we're sure going to miss you, and the only request we have is that you will please take that tie collection and that sport coat with you when you leave. Thank you. Godspeed."

- Speaker Madigan: "The question is the adoption of the Resolution.

  Those in favor say "aye", those opposed say "no". The

  "ayes" have it. The Resolution is adopted. The Chair

  recognizes Mr. Greiman."
- Greiman: "I'm not sure how far we're going to get through this.

  Needless to say, this is the most touching moment of my

  life. If I'm so good, how come you never voted for my

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

I guess I have some kind of touch, here. when we were here together with everybody. Ar. Speaker. have brought for me some things that I didnot know about myself, some skills, some abilities, some kind energy that you have the magic of bringing out, and I cherish and thank you for that. And I thank friendship that we have had and I was thinking about the first time I had my... the first time I ever had Resolution... I didn't have a Bill the first year, because I came in midway. I had a Resolution and I was seated... I was over there and I gave this Resolution, and we had vote the previous day on some issue. and Henry Hyde supported me, and the Republicans supported me, and I little redheaded guy running up and down the aisles this And I say, 'I don't voting 'no'. know... I don\*t exactly why you did that, but I don't... you can vote 'no' on all these things, but I don't want you to Laurino 'no'. because Bill is my seatmate. He wasn't in his seat that day, either. So... and then Ŧ walked kind of, and somebody said, "You know, that's Madigan. He's the Committeeman from one of the big wards. Hell. you know, and then to my shock, he came and he said, "You're right. I'm going to vote against you a11 the time... Aut your seatmate, your districtmate, I shouldn't vote against. Because that rules, you know. And that was the first time that I the met Hike, and we came... we've come a long way since it's just been exciting years for me. I could go down This guy, here. My days without him will Barbara, my seatmate, with so many, John... I could just name so many. It's been iust a wonderful experience. here. I guess that... I guess I can't even think of what to say except I will say one thing t٥ you

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

- I'll admit this here in front of everybody. I did all. not know. I was not in on it, you caught me completely I suspect it must have shocked all of you when I I had to leave to make a speech, and... told you to get back here by 2:30 or so. I didn't T know. iust didn't know. This has been an incredible experience for It can be for you as well. How many places can you stand on.. around and holler about the way the world should without them strapping you into a straight jacket? How many times can you really ... really affect the lives of people and really have some impact on what goes on in the I can't keep talking, so let me just finish by, borrowing from someone... from John Kennedy. who said. 'The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood. who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions, and spends himself in a worthy cause, who at best, if he wins, knows the thrills of high achievement, and if he fails, at least fails daring greatly. so that his place shall be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory defeat. You. my colleagues, you live those words. Thank you."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, remove House Bill 1548 from the record. On the Order of Concurrence, on Supplemental Calendar #1, there appears House Bill 1859. The Chair recognizes Mr. McPike."
- McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to nonconcur in Senate

  Amendment 82."
- Speaker Madigan: "You've all heard the Motion. Those in favor say "aye", those opposed say "no". The "ayes" have it. The House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2. On the same Calendar there appears House Bill 2853. Mr. Daniels."
- Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

to concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 2853 on welfare reform. Amendment #1 makes various changes to the Governor's welfare reform proposal to reflect a final agreement between the Department of Public Aid and numerous advocacy groups on the structure of the General Assistance Program. Amendment #2 clarifies the provisions in the Bill amending the Election Code to allow the Department of Public Aid to obtain from the State Board of Elections the names and so forth, protecting the confidentiality of the same."

Speaker Madigan: "Members are advised to remain in their chairs.

We have this item and maybe some others to do before we leave. Mr. Daniels, you have moved to concur in..."

Daniels: "1 and 2. Sir."

Speaker Madigan: "In Senate Amendments #1 and 2. The Chair recognizes Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise to support the Gentleman's Motion. The Department ٥f Public Aid worked closely with advocacy groups to see to it the provisions of the Bill are strengthened and the procedures spelled out will improve the opportunities people in the welfare system to achieve the help they need and to achieve some kind of independence. The Amendment ensures that vote information available under the Bi 11 would not include more than basic identifying material for purposes of tracking child support. pleased to commend the Department for its willingness to work with advocacy groups to see to it that this first beginning step in welfare reform in the State of Illinois has a chance to succeed. And I support the Motion."

Speaker Madigan: "The Motion is that the House do concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. This is final

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

action. Representative Braun."

- Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to congratulate the Director of the Department of Public Aid and his staff for working with the various interest groups in getting a resolution of this very important issue. It is complicated. We still have a very long way to go, but I think this is a major first step. And we are delighted to stand in support of this Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 111 'ayes', 1 person voting 'no'. The House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 2853. And this Bill, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. McPike in the Chair."
- Speaker McPike: "Supplemental #4. House Bill 1854,
  Representative Hoffman. Representative McCracken will
  handle the Bill."
- McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a cleanup Bill for the Sports Facility Authority Act and allows the Authority to get underway. I move its adoption and concurrence to Senate Amendment 31."
- Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves for concurrence in Senate

  Amendment #1. Is there any discussion? Representative

  Hulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Question of the Sponsor."

Speaker McPike: "The Sponsor will yield."

Mulcahey: "The Authority that you spoke of getting underway, what do they want to get underway about?"

McCracken: "Presumably, altering or building a new stadium."

Mulcahey: "So, you're talking about a ballpark for the Chicago
White Sox?"

McCracken: "Yes."

70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

Mulcahey: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Further questions? Representative Didrickson."

Didrickson: "Yeah, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

I think we all are aware of what this Bill is. T+ the deal that we did last fall. but I think everybody here ought to be aware that there has been much in the after we did what we did last fall, with regards to press. the structural viability of that ballpark. Again, I will that this doesn't undo it. But we should know that, you know, whereas somehow the Bears, what we read, are able to build a stadium when they only have 12 games a year with private monies, a stadium and an organization that has can't somehow find it to do it with the vear private sector. They have to down here to the state. of my colleagues have disagreed with the number process and how we did that. And so, I will be voting 'no' on this knowing that it's not going to undo it. but that I truly object to how we did what we did during the Veto Session."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McCracken, to close."

McCracken: "I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall the House concur in Amendment #1 to House Bill 1854?\* All in favor signify by voting 'ave', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 62 'ayes', 34 'nos', 8 voting 'present', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1854. And this Bill. having received a required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For the Republican Hembers,
there will be a Conference at 2:00 tomorrow in Room 118."

One hour before Session, 2:00 tomorrow in Room 118."

70th Legislative Day

June 27, 1987

Speaker McPike: "Excuse me. He're doing to come in at 3:30, so you want to have it at 2:30."

McCracken: "Oh, 2:30, I'm sorry."

Speaker McPike: "Republican Conference at 2:30 tomorrow, Room 118. Representative Cullerton now moves that the House stand adjourned, allowing perfunctory time, until tomorrow at the hour of 3:30 p.m. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the House stands adjourned."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Message from t he Senate by Ms. •Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments the following Bills, to wit; Senate Bills \$12, 80, 123, 124, 147, 161, 484, 496, 600, 682, 696, 731, 856, 898, 916, 918, 1014, 1052, 1222 and 1428, action taken by the Senate, June 27, 1987. Linda Hawker, Secretary.\* Constitutional Third Amendments Reading. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #13. Resolved ħυ the House αf the 85th General Assembly of the State Representatives αf of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state, for adoption rejection at the general election next occurring at least months after the adoption of this Resolution, proposition to amend Section 8 of Article IX of the Constitution to read as follows: Article IX. Revenue. Section 8, Tax Sales. (A) Real property shall not be sold for the nonpayment of taxes or special assessments without judicial proceedings. (B) 1. The right of redemption from all sales of real estate for the nonpayment of taxes or special assessments, except as provided in paragraph 2 Subsection (B), shall exist in favor of owners and persons interested in such real estate for not 1655

#### 70th Legislative Day

June 27 • 1987

than two years following such sales. 2. The right of redemption from the sale for nonpayment of taxes or special assessments of a parcel of real estate which. (a). vacant. nonfarmed real estate or. (b). contains an improvement consisting of a structure or structures each of which consist of six or more residential units or. (c). commercial or industrial property shall exist in favor of owners or persons interested in such real estate for than one year following such sales. 3. redemption from the sale for nonpayment of taxes or special assessments of a parcel of real estate which. tal. is nonfarm real estate OF • (hla contains improvement consisting of a structure or structures each of which contains six or more residential units oror industrial property and upon which all or a part of the general taxes for each of two or more years are delinquent shall exist in favor of owners or persons interested in such real estate for not less than six months following such sales. (C) Owners, occupants and parties interested in such given... shall be given notice of the sale and the date of expiration of the period redemption as the General Assembly provides by law. Schedule. This Constitutional Amendment takes effect adoption hν the electors of this state. Read in full a second time as amended and held on Third Reading. Being no further business... There being no further business, the House now stands adjourned until 3:30 p.m., Sunday, June 28th. 1987."

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

PAGE 1

JUNE 27, 1987

	00.12 217 1701		
HB-0001	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	52
HB-0001	MOTION	PAGE	48
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0035		PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0039	CONCURRENCE	PAGE PAGE	_
HB-0048		PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0085		PAGE	
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0099		PAGE	14
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0117		PAGE	
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	-
HB-0164	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0181		PAGE PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0213		PAGE	
HB-0213		PAGE	
HB-0213		PAGE	
HB-0216	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0216		PAGE	41
HB-0226	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	43
HB-0226		PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0232		PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0265	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0275		PAGE PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0294		PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0305		PAGE	47
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	48
HB-0318		PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0319	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0372		PAGE PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0378		PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0393	HOTION	PAGE	
HB-0394	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	59
HB-0394		PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	-
HB-0396		PAGE	
HB-0409	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE PAGE	
HB-0420		PAGE	
HB-0421		PAGE	
HB-0421		PAGE	62
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0428	MOTION	PAGE	62
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0441		PAGE	
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-0461		PAGE	
HB-0462	CONCURRENCE	PAGE PAGE	
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
110 0704	CONCURRENCE	FAGE	01

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

PAGE 2

JUNE 27, 1987

HB-0464	MOTION	PAGE	65
HB-0473	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	67
HB-0473	MOTION	PAGE	67
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	68
HB-0474		PAGE	67
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	70
HB-0478		PAGE	68
HB-0478		PAGE	70
	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	73
HB-0479	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	74
HB-0479	MOTION	PAGE	73
HB-0486	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	86
HB-0486	MOTION	PAGE	86
HB-0505	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	77
HB-0505		PAGE	74
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	84
HB-0508		PAGE	77
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	86
HB-0521		PAGE	84
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	8 <b>7</b>
HB-0529	MOTION	PAGE	86
HB-0546	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	130
HB-0546	HOTION	PAGE	129
HB-0552	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	131
HB-0552		PAGE	130
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	134
HB-0560		PAGE	132
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	110
HB-0612		PAGE	107
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	89
HB-0679		PAGE	87
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	128
HB-0724	MOTION	PAGE	128
HB-0848	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	100
HB-0848	MOTION	PAGE	100
HB-0982	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	115
HB-0982		PAGE	114
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	90
HB-1038		PAGE	89
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	119
HB-1055		PAGE	117
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	111
HB-1063		PAGE	110
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	90
HB-1072		PAGE	90
HB-1120	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	91
HB-1120	MOTION	PAGE	90
HB-1167	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	103
HB-1167	MOTION	PAGE	102
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	129
HB-1174	MOTION	PAGE	128
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	91
HB-1188		PAGE	91
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	92
HB-1237		PAGE	91
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	92
HB-1312		PAGE	92
HB-1548		PAGE	134
	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	167
	DISCUSSED	PAGE	134
HB-1597	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	111
HB-1597	MOTION	PAGE	111
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	112
HB-1616		PAGE	111
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	103
1.01	John British		

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

PAGE

JUNE 27, 1987

	00.12 2.7 2701		
HB-1701	MOTION	PAGE	103
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	93
HB-1763		PAGE	93
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	104
HB-1806		PAGE	104
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	170
HB-1854	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	169
HB-1859		PAGE PAGE	167 167
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	94
HB-1867		PAGE	93
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	113
HB-1923		PAGE	112
HB-1924	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	113
HB-1924	MOTION	PAGE	113
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	132
HB-1934		PAGE	131
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	101
HB-1940		PAGE	101
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	107
HB-2034	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	107
HB-2102		PAGE PAGE	126 125
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	114
HB-2180		PAGE	113
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	102
HB-2201		PAGE	101
HB-2222	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	
HB-2222	MOTION	PAGE	104
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	94
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	96
HB-2323		PAGE	94
HB-2323	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	95
HB-2332		PAGE PAGE	114 114
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	97
HB-2354		PAGE	96
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	97
HB-2373	MOTION	PAGE	97
HB-2591	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	121
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	120
HB-2591		PAGE	119
HB-2591		PAGE	120
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	116
HB-2607	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE PAGE	115 98
HB-2712		PAGE	97
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	102
HB-2713		PAGE	102
HB-2715	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	99
HB-2715	MOT ION	PAGE	98
HB-2746	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	99
HB-2746		PAGE	99
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	100
HB-2748		PAGE	99
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	128
HB-2797	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE PAGE	126 106
HB-2807		PAGE	106
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	125
HB-2825		PAGE	123
	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	106
HB-2838		PAGE	106
	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	169
HB-2853	MOTION	PAGE	167

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

PAGE 4

### JUNE 27. 1987

SB-0731	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	117
SB-0731	MOTION	PAGE	116
SB-0916	NON-CONCURRENCE	PAGE	123
SB-0916	MOTION	PAGE	122
HR-0666	ADOPTED	PAGE	165
HR-0666	RESOLUTION OFFERED	PAGE	145

### SUBJECT MATTER

PAGE	1
PAGE	1
PAGE	1
PAGE	1
PAGE	3
PAGE	3
PAGE	3
PAGE	4
PAGE	171
PAGE	171
PAGE	171
PAGE	172
	PAGE PAGE PAGE PAGE PAGE PAGE PAGE PAGE