56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Speaker Breslin: "Ladies and Gentlemen, the hour of 10:00 o'clock having arrived, I would ask Members to be in their seats.

The Chaplain for today will be Pastor Rod Larson from the Stavanger Lutheran Church in Seneca. Pastor Larson is a guest of Representative Weller. I invite our guests in the gallery to rise and join us for the invocation."

Reverend Larson: "I invite you all to join with me in this opening prayer. Mighty Creator God, in Your limitless wisdom You have miraculously destined this life to be an ongoing process of creativity and You have gifted humanity the privilege of somehow participating in wonderful process. We express our gratitude for bestowing us with the marvelous variety and abilities and aptitudes and ambitions which when driven by Your Spirit, are able to blend such great diversity into so beautiful a harmony. This special Flag Day, 1989, we invoke Your Spirit's direction upon the participants in this Session of the 86th General Assembly; Inspire a sense of courage where needed, a sense of restraint when warranted and a sense of cooperation and compromise always. Direct these women these men to become instruments of Your justice and equity. they go about the legislative process may individual and collective lives worthy of be metaphorical city set upon a hill. This Flag Day, help us all to rededicate ourselves to becoming more than soldiers and sunshine patriots. Teach us to sacrifice individually for the greater good of all. grant Your favor to this state, to this republic and to this world, and teach us all the selfless message of Jesus Christ and His infinate love. Amen."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Stern, would you lead us in the Pledge, please."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Stern 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 Breslin: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Piel, are there any excused absences on the Republican side?"
- Piel: "No excused absences today, Madam Speaker."
- Speaker Breslin: "Thank you. Representative Matijevich?"
- Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, Representative Capparelli is excused due to his illness. I understand he's doing well and later today, somebody's going to pass around a softball that they want you to sign. It's going to be given to Ralph, because of the win of the House over the Senate last night. Thank you."
- Speaker Breslin: "Very good. Representative Capparelli is excused. One hundred and seventeen Members answering the Roll Call. A quorum is present. ...Gentlemen, we'll begin today with the Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day. Read the Bills, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 20, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relationship to certain minor children. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 22, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Senate Bill 52, a Bill for an Act to amend the Bill. Wildlife Code. Second Reading, together with Correction, that's together with House #1... Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 95, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, together with House Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 113, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the board of higher education. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 123, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

127, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 182, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 287, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act, together with House Amendment #1. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 319, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Local Library Act, together with House Amendment #1. second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 468, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relationship to the merger of certain entities. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 471, a Bill for an Act to create the State Universities Civil Service System. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 474, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Senate Bill 475, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 508, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 519, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to prevent fraudulent and corruptive practices. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 540, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with House Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Senate Bill 673, a Bill for an Act concerning hearing impaired and behavioral (sic - behavior) disordered children. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 685 has been objected to. Senate Bill 695, a Bill for an Act authorizing the Director of Corrections to convey state property. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 721, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 948, a Bill for an Act to amend the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, together with House Amendment #1.

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1015, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Oil and Gas Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1075, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pharmacy Practice Act, together with House Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1079, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, together with House Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate 1093, a Bill for an Act to create the Small Business Innovation Research State Assistance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1099, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to fire protection service. Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1115, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging, together with House Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1348, a Bill for an Act to amend the Act authorizing Second Reading of the Bill. college savings programs. Senate Bill 1349, a Bill for an Act preparing...pertaining to quaranteed student loans. Second Reading of these Bills."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Ladies and Gentlemen, you'll notice on the Calendar we have a group of twelve Bills on the Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day. We would like you to look over those Bills and be prepared to vote on them later this morning. That's the Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day. Okay. Everybody look at those Bills and get ready to pass them. Okay? Now, this is the regular...there's no special yellow sheets so that you can vote 'no', this is the Regular Consent Calendar for Bills that came out of Committee unanimously and Committee's decided to put these Bills on the Consent Calendar. That's different from an Agreed Bill List. Okay, so we'll give you a little time. There's only twelve Bills, so look them over. Page 31. It's the intent of the Chair now, to begin

- June 14, 1989
- on the Special Orders at the beginning. The first Order is State and Local Government, Second Reading. The first Bill is Senate Bill 26, Representative Virginia Frederick. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 26, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to county and multiple county public health departments. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 146, Representative Hultgren. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 146, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 249, Representative Novak. Clerk, read the Bill. Out of the record. Senate Bill...Senate Bill 601, Representative Stern. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 601, a Bill for an Act in relationship to county law libraries. Second Reading of the Bill.

 There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by Representative Stern."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Stern."
- Stern: "The underlying Bill raises the permissible law library fee, the Amendment...for Lake County, the Amendment makes it permissible also in DuPage and Cook at the request of Cook. That's the whole thing."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Lady has moved the adoption of Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 601. On the question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?' Are there any questions? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 1 be

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Representative Stern, there's a request that the Bill be held on Second. Do you mind if it's held on Second, until it clears with Representative Cullerton? Okay. Senate Bill 647, Representative Hannig. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 647, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Farm Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Committee or Floor Amendments and no Motions."

Speaker Breslin: "Did you say there were no Committee Amendments, Sir?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "And no Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 650, Representative Hannig. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 650, a Bill for An Act to amend the Illinois Farm Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. With leave of the Body, I'll go back to House...Senate Bill 601, Representative Stern's Bill. Any Motions or Amendments filed, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 601 has been read a Second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted. There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. The next Bill is Senate Bill 699, Representative Black. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 699, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging. Second Reading of the Bill. There

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 702, Representative Santiago. Representative Santiago? Out of the record. Senate Bill 703, Representative Sutker. Mr. Sutker? Out of the record. Senate Bill 785, Representative Novak. Representative Novak, do you want to run with this Bill? Out of the record. Senate Bill 852, Representative Leverenz. Mr. Leverenz. Out of the record. Senate Bill 965, Representative Cullerton. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 965, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to Appellate Court. Second Reading of the Bill. No..."
- Speaker Breslin: "Out of the record. Senate Bill 1016, Representative Goforth. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1016, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1036, Representative Goforth. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1036, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Oil and Gas Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

 There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1081,
 Representative Richmond. Bruce Richmond. Clerk, read the
 Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1081, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Farm, Industrial and Construction Equipment Fair Dealership Law. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1185,
 Representative White. Out of the record. Senate Bill
 1258, Representative Madigan. Representative Cullerton.
 Representative Cullerton, do you want to move this Bill for

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Representative Madigan? Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1258, a Bill for an Act in relationship to compensation of certain Members of the General Assembly.

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

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed and no further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1271,

Representative Doederlein. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1271, a Bill for an Act providing for the organization of rescue squad districts. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by Representative Doederlein."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Doederlein. Representative Doederlein."

Doederlein: "Yes, Amendment #1 adds the authorization of the rescue squad district to levy a .03 percent property tax to the referendum ballot creating the district. This Amendment was asked in response to the Committee in County and Townships."

Speaker Breslin: "The Lady has moved the adoption of Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1271. On the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton. Mr. Clerk, is this Amendment printed and distributed? It is not. Representative Doederlein, the Amendment isn't..."

Cullerton: "Who's presenting this Amendment?"

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Doederlein."

Cullerton: "Where is she?"

Speaker Breslin: "Right over there. The Lady in red."

Cullerton: "It's not printed."

Speaker Breslin: "No. So, Representative Doederlein, do you want

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- to take the Bill out of the record and wait for it to be printed? Very good. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1415, Representative Ronan. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1441, Representative LeFlore. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1441, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Human Rights Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No
 Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Did you say no Committee Amendments and no Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1451,
 Representative Bugielski. Out of the record. Ladies and
 Gentlemen, we'll now go back to those Bills where the
 Members were not on the Floor and we'll run down the list
 again. The first Bill is Senate Bill 702, Representative
 Santiago. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 702, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 703, Representative Sutker. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 703, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Representative Jesse White.

 Representative White, do you want to do Senate Bill 1185?

 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1185, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Ladies and Gentlemen, now we'll go to the Special Order of Education, Second Reading. The first Bill is Senate Bill 27, Representative Satterthwaite.

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 27, on page 7 of the Calendar, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 70, Representative Cullerton. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 70, a Bill for An Act to amend an Act concerning the recruitment of women. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Cullerton, there's a fiscal note requested on this Bill, so the Bill remains on Second unless you indicate... Has it been filed, Sir? What is your pleasure. Sir?"
- Cullerton: "I'll get a fiscal note."
- Speaker Breslin: "Very good. The Bill remains on Second. Senate
 Bill 116, Representative Levin. Mr. Levin. Clerk, read
 the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 116, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to require reporting of certain information by state supported colleges and universities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2 and 3 were adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed and no further
 Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Levin, the Bill remains on Second for want of a fiscal note. The next Bill is Senate Bill 187, Representative Curran. Michael Curran. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 187, a Bill, for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 309, Representative Cowlishaw. Clerk, read the Bill."

- June 14, 1989
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 309, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 333, Representative
 Williams. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 333, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 335, Representative
 Williams. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 335, a Bill for An Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions filed and no further Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 449, Representative Curran. Michael Curran? 449. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 449, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions...requests for Motions filed."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Bill remains on Second Representative Curran, for want of a fiscal note. Bill is Senate Bill 612, Representative White. Mr. White, Out of the record. Senate Bill 629, Representative Flinn. Out of the record. Senate Bill 659, Representative Hoffman. Out of the record. Senate Bill 681, Representative McNamara. John McNamara, Out οf the Bill 939, Representative Countryman. record. Senate Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 939, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act

- June 14, 1989
- creating the Board of Higher Education. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1070, Representative Curran. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1070, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Breslin: "Are there any Motions or Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions and no further Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Curran, the Bill remains on Second Reading for want of a fiscal note. Senate Bill 1080, Representative Woolard. Larry Woolard. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1080, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

 There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1165,
 Representative John Dunn. Out of the record. Senate Bill
 1184, Representative Woolard. Representative Edley.
 Representative Edley. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1184, a Bill for an Act to amend the Baccalaureate Assistance Law. Second Reading of the Bill.

 There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Breslin: "Third Speaker Reading. Senate Bill 1257. Representative McNamara. John McNamara. Out record. Senate Bill 1333. Representative Representative Pullen. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1338, Representative Weller. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1338, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1346,

 Representative Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman. Out of the record.

 The next Order of Second Readings, Ladies and Gentlemen, is

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

the Special Order of Insurance. The first Bill is Senate Bill 97, Representative Lou Lang. Clerk, read the Bill. Out of the record. Senate Bill 374, Representative Jones, Lou Jones. Out of the record. Senate Bill 577, Representative Shaw. Representative Shaw. Out of the record. Senate Bill 732, Representative Mautino. Mr. Mautino. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 732, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of this Bill.

 There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1301,
 Representative Phelps. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1301, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Act in relationship to health care. Second Reading of the
 Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Repre...There are no Committee or Floor
 Amendments. Third Reading. The next Special Order for
 Second Reading is the Order under Civil Law. The first
 Bill is Senate Bill 68, Representative Cullerton. Clerk,
 read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 68, a Bill for an Act in relationship to definition of death. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Madam Speaker, now that the Bill's been read a Second time, I indicated I would..."
- Speaker Breslin: "Hold the Bill on Second."
- Cullerton: "...hold the Bill on Second."
- Speaker Breslin: "Very good. Hold the Bill on Second. Senate
 Bill 93, Representative Martinez. Representative Martinez.

 Out of the record. Senate Bill 129, Representative

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Satterthwaite. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 129, a Bill for an Act to amend certain

Acts in relationship to deaths incurred by married persons.

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

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed and no further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Would you like to hold the Bill on Second, Representative Satterthwaite?"

Satterthwaite: "Please."

Speaker Breslin: "Hold the Bill on Second for an Amendment, Mr.

Clerk. Senate Bill 134, Representative John Dunn. Clerk,
read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 134, a Bill for an Act to amend the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed. Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by Representative Johnson."

Speaker Breslin: "Is the Amendment printed and distributed?

Representative Johnson. Mr. Johnson, on your Amendment.

Representative Dunn, Mr. Johnson is not in the chamber,

would you like to hold the Bill on Second or what? What's

your preference?"

Dunn: "Yeah, hold it."

Speaker Breslin: "Hold the Bill on Second. Bill 238,
Representative Cullerton. Clerk, read the Bill. Out of
the record. Senate Bill 239, Representative Countryman.
Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 239, a Bill for an Act in relationship to registration of federal liens. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 503, Representative

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Sutker. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 503, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Parentage Act. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 737, Representative Flowers. Representative Flowers. Out of the record. Senate Bill 741, Representative Sutker. Out of the record. Senate Bill 742, Representative Sutker. Out of the record. Senate Bill 763, Representative Barnes. Out of the record. Senate Bill 772, Representative Cullerton. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 772, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed and no further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "I just filed a Motion."

Speaker Breslin: "Is there an Amendment filed just recently?"

- Cullerton: "I just went to the well and filed a Motion to table

 Amendment #1."
- Speaker Breslin: "There's a Motion filed? There's a Motion filed. Proceed with your Motion, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Is the Motion in order? Is it timely? Is it in writing?"
- Clerk Leone: "A Motion to table Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 772, filed by John Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Thank you. Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee in error.

 Amendment #2 was the Amendment that I wished to adopt and was adopted. Actually Amendment #2 is out of order if Amendment #1 stays on the Bill. So, my plan now is to

- June 14, 1989
- table Amendment #1 and then proceed with the Bill without Amendment #1 being on."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 772. On the question is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment 1 be tabled?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Motions or Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Motions. Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any other Motion...any other Amendments,

 Committee Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no...no further Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Okay. Do you wish to move the Bill to Third Reading, even though Amendment #2 is now out of order? Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "No. Amendment #2 is now in order, now that we've tabled Amendment #1."
- Speaker Breslin: "Okay. The Bill then...Representative Culler...Countryman, for what reason do you seek recognition?"
- Countryman: "Is Amendment #2 printed and distributed?"
- Speaker Breslin: "It was already adopted in Committee. So..."
- Countryman: "Oh, I'm sorry. One and 2 were both adopted in Committee and now 2...l is tabled, so only 2 is on the Bill. Is that correct?"
- Speaker Breslin: "Right. And he said 2 was in order, so we're in good shape. Move the Bill to Third Reading, Mr. Clerk."
- Countryman: "Well, that's his judgment."
- Speaker Breslin: "Senate Bill 800, Representative Cullerton.

 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 800, a Bill for an Act to amend the

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Illinois Securities Law. Second Reading of the Bill.

There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Motions, no further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 843, Representative Barger. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 843, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning fees of clerks of the court. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed and no further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 912, Representative Steczo. Mr. Steczo. Out of the record. Senate Bill 918, Representative Parke. Representative Parke. Is Mr. Parke there? Clerk, Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 918, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed and no further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 936, Representative Wennlund. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 936, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed. No further Amendments."

Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 955, Representative Countryman. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 955, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to claims and actions against descendents' (sic — decedents') estates. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1003,

 Representative Currie. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1003, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed, no further Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1219,

 Representative Kirkland. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1219, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed, no further Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1417,

 Representative Mautino. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1417, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by Representative Mautino."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Mautino."
- Mautino: "Thank you, very much, Madam Speaker. This is an Agreed

 Amendment that the City of Chicago, elected officials,
 aldermen in that capacity, do not fall under this
 legislation for a liquor license. I agreed to it and move
 for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Floor
 Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1417, and on that question is
 there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is,
 'Shall Amendment 1 be adopted?' All those in favor say
 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the

- June 14, 1989
- 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. The next Order, Special Order of Bills on Second Reading, are those Bills dealing with Human Services. The first Bill is Senate Bill 354, Representative Wojcik. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 354, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Department of Children and Family Services.

 Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 376, Representative Currie. Out of...out of the record. Senate Bill 489, Representative Kubik. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 489, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to penalties for criminal offenses. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 58...Representative Kubik, for what reason do you seek recognition?"
- Kubik: "Madam Speaker, could we hold that Bill on Second Reading. Apparently there's some Amendments that need to be filed and they haven't been filed yet?"
- Speaker Breslin: "Okay. Senate Bill 489, return the Bill...the
 Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill to the Order of
 Second for an Amendment at a later date. Does he have
 leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Senate
 Bill 489 will be on the Order of Second Reading. Senate
 Bill 518, Representative Barger. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 518, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning the reporting of abused and neglect. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."

- June 14, 1989
- Speaker Breslin: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 622, Representative
 Anthony Young. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 622, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning education on the affect of substance abuse and abuse during pregnancy. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Breslin: "Any Motions or Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by Representative...Representative Anthony Young."
- Speaker Breslin: "Representative Young."
- Young, A.: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 is the Amendment from the Department of Public Health that would remove their opposition to the Bill. It deletes the reference to the legal consequences of Pregnant Woman's Act. So, the Department would not be obligated to inform pregnant women of legal consequences. I move for its adoption."
- Speaker Breslin: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 622. On the question, the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you, very much, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Breslin: "He will."
- Black: "Representative, did you say Amendment #1 was at the request of the Department of Public Health?"
- Young, A.: "Yes, I did, Representative."
- Black: "Alright. Could you explain to us why they would have a problem with what was originally in the Bill discussing the legal consequences of drug use during pregnancy?"
- Young, A.: "Yes, they testified against the Bill in Committee and part of their testimony centered on the fact that the legal consequences are rather unclear at this particular time. So, they thought it would be more in their purview to talk

- June 14, 1989
- more of medical and physical consequences and leave the legal to someone else."
- Black: "Well, I'll certainly defer to your legal expertise. I'm not sure I agree with the Department that the legal consequences are somewhat unclear, but I think for purposes of this Amendment, we'll certainly defer to your legal expertise. Thank you, Madam Speaker."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Giglio, in the Chair. Question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Levin.

 Representative Levin, on Senate Bill 725. Mr. Clerk, read
 the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 725, a Bill for an Act to amend certain

 Acts in relationship to information about certain children.

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

 Committee."
- Speaker Giglio: "Were there any Motions filed?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed and no further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Is Representative Keane in the chamber? Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative White. Jesse White, Gentleman from Cook. Senate Bill 735.

 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 735, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Motions filed?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed and no further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Parke. Mr. Clerk, Senate Bill 855. Read the Bill."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 855, a Bill for an Act creating the Department of Children and Family Services. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Giglio: "Were there any Motions filed?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed and no further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Lou Jones, Lady from Cook. Senate Bill 887. Do you have any Amendments?

 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 887, a Bill for an Act in relationship to health and nutrition. Second Reading of the Bill.

 There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Breslin. Out of the record. Representative Curran. Is Representative Curran in the chamber? Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Flowers. Mary Flowers, 1047. Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative White. Jesse White. 1198. Out of the record. Representative McGann. McGann, Senate Bill 1200. Out of the record. Representative Trotter. Is Representative Trotter in the chamber? Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Woodward...Wood...Representative Woolard. Out οf the Representative Phelps. Mr. Clerk, Senate Bill 1304. Read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1304, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

 There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Phelps, on 1306.

 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1306, a Bill for an Act to improve the delivery of health care services. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "A fiscal note has been filed. The Bill will remain on Second Reading. Representative Flinn, 1400. Mr.

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1400, a Bill for an Act establishing the Advisory Committee on medical costs and utilization of services. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Alright, the next order of business will be the Consent Calendar, Third Reading. Mr. Clerk. The Clerk informs me that we've got a hang-up on the Consent Calendar, so we're going to go back and pick up some of the Bills that are on Second Reading in Human Services and some of the Representatives have returned. Representative Trotter, on 1302. Are you ready, Sir? Mr. Clerk, we're going back to the Order of Human Services, Second Reading. On page 23 of the Calendar, Senate Bill 1302, Representative Trotter."
- Clerk Leone: "On page 23 of the Calendar, House Bill 1302, a Bill for an Act to amend the Family Practice Residency Act.

 Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by Representative Trotter."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Trotter."
- Trotter: "Yes. Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 is an Agreed Amendment with the Illinois Medical Society, the Senate Sponsor and myself. During the Committee, we said that we would add this Amendment which will basically do...in the Department in conjunction with the Illinois Board of Higher Education, shall establish a recruitment center which shall actively recruit physicians to participate in the program, maintain contacts with participating physicians, actively promote health care

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

professional practices in designated shortage areas, assist in matching the skills of participating medical students with the needs of the community health centers in designated shortage areas, and assist participating medical students in locating in designated shortage areas."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Lady from Cook, Representative Wojcik."

Wojcik: "Yes. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Trotter: "Yes."

Speaker Giglio: "Yes, he will."

Wojcik: "Representative, did you say that the Med. Society has removed any objections to this Amendment?"

Trotter: "Yes. In Committee as we discussed, they said they would get with us. This is their Amendment which we have agreed upon collectively."

Wojcik: "Okay. Then there is no other objection from anybody else."

Trotter: "There are no objections at this time."

Woicik: "Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Representative Trotter, to close."

Trotter: "I would ask all of you to please accept this Amendment to Senate Bill 1302. I believe it makes it a better Act with this Amendment and I ask all to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. The Chair will now return to the Order of State and Local Government. That's on page 1 of your Supplemental Calendar, Special Order. And on that,

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

first Bill appears Senate Bill 249, Representative Novak. 249. Out of the record. How about 785? You going to hear that one? House Bill 370. Out of the record. How about Representative Leverenz. 852. Out of the record. Representative Doederlein, 1271. Do you want to hear that Bill? Mr. Clerk, Senate Bill 1271, page 22 of the Calendar."

- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1271, a Bill for An Act to provide for organizations of rescue squad districts. It's been read a second time previously today. Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by Representative DeLoris Doederlein."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Kane, Representative Doederlein."

 Doederlein: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment 1 just adds the authorization of the rescue squad district to levy a .03 percent property tax to the referendum ballot. This is a front door referendum. This Amendment was...is in response to the concerns expressed by Members of the County and Township Committee. It did pass out of Committee unanimously."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Amendment. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Alright, on State and Local Government, Third Readings. This will be final action.

 And on that Order appears House Bill 8, Representative Cullerton. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Representative Cullerton."
- Clerk Leone: "On page 3 of the Calendar, Senate Bill 8."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "I would ask leave to bring the Bill back to Second

- June 14, 1989
- Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman asks leave to return to the Order of
 Senate Bill 8 back to the Order of Second Reading. Hearing
 none, leave is granted. The Bill is now on Second Reading.
 Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, is being offered by Representative Cullerton."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes. Amendment #1 is a technical Amendment, which changes references to the types of vehicles that the Bill refers to by inserting 'dilapidated motor' after the word 'hazardous'. So, I move for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion on the Amendment? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Gentleman now asks leave to hear...have immediate consideration for Senate Bill 8.

 Leave is granted by the Attendance Roll Call. The Bill is now on Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill #8, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the removal of hazardous vehicles. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill affects the City of Chicago and it authorizes them to enact an ordinance regulating the disposal of hazardous vehicles. Those are vehicles that have essential parts removed so they cannot be driven on its own power or is dangerous to the public safety. The

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Bill would authorize the city to enact an ordinance that would allow for them to dispose of as junk after it's kept in custody for ten days. And of course, there's a notice to the owner of record that has to be mailed. It raises from \$25.00 to \$50.00 the fine for violation of the Act and reduces the time in which a transferee must execute an application for a new certificate of title, from 15 to 5 days. Move for its passage."

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

Hultgren: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Hultgren: "Representative, I, from time to time. have constituents in my area who've been in the city and...or who have not been in the city, who've received notice of overdue parking fines and this sort of apparently there is a problem in processing the paper work there, such that they have identified the wrong vehicle on the parking ticket and a mistake has been made. Frequently it requires the services of my office to clear that up. Now I recognize we're talking about a little something different here, but I guess what I'm concerned about is the protection for the vehicle owner. You indicated that as soon as the car is towed away, the illegally parked or abandoned vehicle is towed away, that notice will be sent to the owner. But in fact, if the...if their track record in sending notice to owners of vehicles that are towed would be similar to the track record of the city in sending notice to people who have allegedly illegally parked and received a ticket for that, my experience would indicate that there would be a substantial percentage of those letters that would be going in fact, to the wrong people. What kind of guarantees, or what kind of safeguards are

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

built in, that in fact we're going to notify the appropriate owner and I guess secondly, if in fact the appropriate owner is not notified, what recourse does that owner have if in fact the towing and perhaps the destruction of his vehicle was an error?"

- Cullerton: "Well, first of all I appreciate the concern that you have concerning the parking ticket issue. And you may recall we passed a Bill a couple of years ago, or maybe it was last year concerning the adjudication of parking tickets, that..."
- Hultgren: "I do remember that and if I am correct, I think you
 were a Sponsor of that."
- Cullerton: "Right. Right. And that authorized the city to enact an ordinance to remove from their traffic court the parking ticket situation and move it over to Administrative Hearing. So, this has nothing to do with parking tickets."
- Hultgren: "I understand, but I cite that as an illustration that
 mistakes in fact can be made in processing the paper work
 and that in fact the wrong owner of the vehicle can be
 notified."
- Cullerton: "Well, I'm not sure if I know how to answer that.

 This deals with hazardous vehicles and vehicles that cannot be driven. These are abandoned vehicles and what we're trying to do is to facilitate their removal from the streets. I will specifically look to the Bill to explain the due process requirements, if that's what you're question is about."

Hultgren: "I'd appreciate that."

Cullerton: "Well, wait a minute. Excuse me. Representative Williams has asked me to take this Bill out of the record, so I'll take it out of the record at this time, so I can answer any questions that he has. Please take it out of the record."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Speaker Giglio: "Take the Bill out of the record, Mr. Clerk.

Representative Bugielski. Is Representative Bugielski in

the chamber? Are you ready, Sir? Mr. Clerk, Senate Bill

61. Read the Bill. Out of the record. Take #8 out of the
record, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 61, a Bill for an Act to amend the

Home Equity Assurance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Bugielski: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Senate Bill 61 amends the

Home Equity Assurance Act and this is where we are adding
additional precincts. The Bill is similar to the one that

we had over here, except that there is no dates on...a time

limit on appointing the boards and also on the appraisers.

It is not limiting it to any specific appraisers. It could

be any appraiser with the Real Estate Board. The real

estate agencies are in favor of it now, because we have

taken this out of this Bill. This Bill is not...I mean

this is not in the Bill that we had previously."

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

McCracken: "Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

McCracken: "I don't understand the significance of it. I know Representative Cullerton explained it, but why the Amendment? If you just want to add a precinct or two what is the necessity of the Cullerton Amendment?"

Bugielski: "Previously, you needed a petition form by precincts,
where this is going to be more of a referendum for the
entire area now."

McCracken: "So, it goes beyond adding a precinct by removing the referendum signature...the petitions signature requirements. Now, this Bill as amended, would allow for the merger of more than one or of two or more different

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

programs. Is that correct?"

Bugielski: "Right."

McCracken: "So, it's very dramatically different from the Bill as originally introduced. It does much more than add a precinct or two."

Bugielski: "What it is, it's going to be more difficult to expand the program than what it was previously."

McCracken: "Alright, are there two...are there two different programs in existence in the city?"

Bugielski: "There are four different programs right now."

McCracken: "Alright, and are they different merely because of their location? Are they all organized under the same Act, or...or what is it that's different about them?"

Bugielski: "They were organized under the same Act, but they were formed under different petitions that were signed at different times."

McCracken: "And are they contiguous at the present time?"

Bugielski: "At least two or maybe three are."

McCracken: "Alright. And if they're contiguous and a referendum held in the entire area of each program approves, then they would be consolidated. Is that right?"

Buqielski: "Right."

McCracken: "What's the need for consolidating them?"

Bugielski: "There may not be a need, but it just gives the option and it's just going to streamline the entire program for uniformity."

McCracken: "Okay. Do any of the programs have inconsistent rules or charter provisions or inconsistent practices? Is this to make uniform a practice that you deem desirable, or is that an issue?"

Bugielski: "None of the governing commissions have been appointed yet, so no rules have really been set down."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor of Senate Bill 61 vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 89 voting 'yes', 19 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present', and Senate Bill 61 having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative McNamara. Is Representative McNamara in the chamber? Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Granberg. Is Representative Granberg in the chamber? record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Kirkland. Representative Kirkland, Senate Bill 487. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 487, a Bill for an Act in relation to the Department of Central Management Services. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Kirkland."
- Kirkland: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to bring the Bill back to Second Reading for a short Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing none, leave is granted. The Bill is now on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Doederlein."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Kane, Representative Doederlein."
- Doederlein: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 487, allows counties to enact vicious dog ordinance and the fines and penalties may exceed those that are already allowed by the state."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion on the Amendment? Hearing none, all... Excuse me, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Is this the Vicious Dog Amendment we're on here?"

Doederlein: "Yes."

Cullerton: "Well, before I..."

Doederlein: "It gives the power to control these vicious animals at the county level."

Cullerton: "What's the current law with regard to vicious dogs?"

Doederlein: "Excuse me?"

Cullerton: "What's the current vicious dog law in Illinois?"

Doederlein: "Well, I think that there is a law. They have to inoculate the vicious dogs rather than shooting them.

There are...there are some controls, but we have a very good veterinarian who would like to control the dangerous animals in our area, because a man was killed with vicious dogs in our area."

Cullerton: "Representative, I don't know that I'm opposed to the concept, it's just that the Bill itself is a conveyance Bill that conveys some land, authorizes the Director of Central Management Services to convey by quitclaim deed some land to the Elgin school district. So, I don't know how we get into vicious dogs. So, perhaps the Amendment is not germane to the Amendment (sic - Bill), so I would ask the Parliamentarian to determine whether or not he believes the Amendment is germane."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Cullerton, the Amendment is germane. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, my problem with this, when we did pass as all the Members are aware, when we passed the Vicious...Vicious Dog Act, I guess we called it, there was considerable debate on it. And now without, really without debate, not a Bill to pass an Amendment which would provide the county boards authority to effect greater penalties than are now already allowed by law and really for the

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

county to define vicious dog, when we had a heck of a time defining it ourselves when we passed the Vicious Dog Act, I think is probably irresponsible. You know...and to put this Bill on a Conveyance Bill, an Amendment which really should have been a Bill with Committee debate and so forth, that's my problem with it. I have no...I have no problem with allowing the counties to enforce the laws that we now have, but to have the county boards...we could have one hundred and one different definitions of a vicious dog. Each county can enact their own definition of a vicious I think that's irresponsible. I think the state law ought to determine what is a vicious dog and the penalties also ought to be uniform. So therefor, I oppose this Amendment. I think there's a better way to do it and this is not the way to do it. I think that the better way to do is to be uniform, that all counties in the State of Illinois to be uniform. I therefor oppose the Amendment." Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "I guess the value of state uniformity of laws is the eye of the beholder. I can think that most everybody on this floor on the gun issue is either for or against the pre-emption of local and home rule units of government on the question of gun control. On other questions, they're against uniformity. On some questions, they're uniformity and it all depends on the quality of the underlying Bill and whether the merits suggest themselves and your position on those merits. I don't find compelling at all, some inherent argument that there is inherent value to a state law over a local law. This vicious dog issue, who has babies in their home? Who has young children their home who are smaller than some of these vicious dogs? Who wants these vicious dogs controlled? Who wants to lose

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

a child to a vicious dog? I say the more regulation of vicious dogs we can get, the better. The State General Assembly has been derelict in its duty in regulating this issue and if the counties want to regulate it, God Bless them. I have babies at home and there's a gentleman around the corner from my home that owns a mastiff. Do you know what a mastiff is? It is a descendent of a wolfhound. Ιt is about five feet tall at the shoulder. My babies are at risk. I am afraid of that doq. I do not want that doq in my neighborhood. Now the owner will tell you he's not vicious and he's not a problem, but what if the dog gets up and he has a bad day? He doesn't need a good reason to do it. The dog can do it in ill temper or good temper. There is no other way to deal with vicious animals, but to keep them out of the population, and if the local schools or the local county board wants to take care of it, more power to This is a matter of public health and safety, something which has been traditionally regulated both by state and local government and something which we should do in this case."

- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Lady from Kane,
 Representative Doederlein to close. Representative
 Doederlein, to close."
- Doederlein: "I want to thank Representative McCracken for his speech. I will bring the Bill back as a complete Bill, so we can really debate it on the floor. So, I will remove it from 487. I wish to remove the Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "Withdraw...withdraw Amendment #2.

 Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "I didn't make that speech up, I've got a big dog around the corner. I want to Sponsor that Amendment. I want this Amendment to pass. Let's run it. Roll Call."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Lady has asked for withdrawal of the

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Amendment. Further Amendment's, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave to hear Senate Bill 487, immediate consideration. Does he have leave by the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing none, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 487, a Bill for An Act in relation to the disposition of certain property by the Department of Central Management Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Kane, Representative Kirkland."

Kirkland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill now has two parts.

It's the underlying Bill in effect clears title on the transfer of some property from School District U-46 to the City of Elgin that was originally transferred from the state to School District U-46. There's some question whether there's a right of reversion or a right of first purchase back, I quess, for the state to purchase back...have the choice to purchase back the property. In any case, the title company says that statutory...statutorily that needs to be cleared up and this does that. The second part of the Bill authorizes the creation by ordinance, by any county board through which the Fox River flows, the formation of a committee to advise Department of Transportation's Division of Water Resources on the operation of the McHenry lock and dam. This legislation was drafted in response to a situation where the level of the Fox River has been adjusted at times by the Division of Water Resources at the McHenry...by operation of the McHenry lock and dam without the cities and villages basically below that dam being given adequate information regarding the upcoming change. This would...the Amendment tells who would be on the committee of local government officials essentially and another

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

couple of members of the county board and so forth. It indicates when the committee would meet and how the committee would be funded by units of local...that is by units of local government contributing some for the operation of the committee. Allows adoption of an annual budget and other things."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 487 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 110 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. Senate Bill 487, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Stern. Representative Stern in the chamber? Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Kubik. Representative Kubik in the chamber? Mr. Clerk, Senate Bill 1034. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1034, a Bill for an Act in relation to the transfer of various property rights by the state.

Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. Senate Bill 1034 authorizes the Department of
Transportation to convey various parcels of property. I
believe this is an agreed Bill. There shouldn't be any
problems. I would appreciate your support on the
legislation."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1034 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

there are 116 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1034, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Lady from Cook, Representative Munizzi. You ready? Mr. Clerk, Senate Bill 1375."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1375, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act authorizing state governmental units. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Excuse me, Munizzi."

Munizzi: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. This particular Bill amends the Act allowing governmental units to make joint purchases. It adds public entities created by a statute to the definition of governmental unit. It's, to the best of my knowledge, a vehicle Bill if there's no problem."

Speaker Giglio: "This your first Bill, right?"

Munizzi: "No, Sir. Please, don't do that to me again."

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

Homer: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."

Homer: "Representative Munizzi, this is a shell Bill? This a shell Bill?"

Munizzi: "No, I don't believe it is."

Homer: "Well, it's a... you said it was a vehicle Bill?"

Munizzi: "Perhaps they can... Please, wait just a moment. I stand corrected. It is not a vehicle Bill."

Homer: "What does it actually do?"

Munizzi: "It allows joint governmental agencies to make joint purchases...um, with regard to, I believe, they were thinking at the time that if two governmental entities could make a purchase for different reasons, that it would

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

be a lot better than one making one purchase, one making another purchase, to allow them to jointly make purchases for governmental business."

Homer: "Alright, well, maybe I make this suggestion. I have no problems with the Bill. Our analysis indicates that this is a vehicle Bill, and the problem with passing a vehicle Bill would be that...that it does nothing, if we pass it goes to the Governor's desk. And, you know, that might be an idea, because that Amendatory Veto issue is that rather than pass substanative Bills, you know, maybe we just send him vehicle Bills on each subject and then let him legislate, and we'll decide which ones to override. But, Representative Munizzi, if you wouldn't mind, could we take this Bill out of the record just momentarily to consult..."

Munizzi: "Can we take it out of the record, please? Mr. Speaker, could we take it out of the record?"

Speaker Giglio: "Take it out of the record. Mr. Clerk, take the Bill out of the record."

Munizzi: "Yes. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Terzich, do you want to run Representative Capparelli's Bill? Out of the record. Before we finish this Order of Business, Representative McNamara, did you want to hear Senate Bill 1? Out of the record. Is Representative Granberg in the chamber? Out of the record. Lady from Cook, Representative Stern. Out of the record. The next Order of Business will be Education. It's page 2 of the Special Order of Business. On the Order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 612. Representative White. Jesse White in the chamber? Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Flinn, 629, Education. Out of the record. Representative White, 612. It's on the Order of Second Reading. You're not ready. Representative Hoffman. Representative Hoffman in the chamber? Out of the

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

record. Representative McNamara, 681. Mr. Clerk, Senate Bill 681, page 15 in the Calendar. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 681, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "There's been a fiscal note requested,
Representative McNamara. The Bill will remain on Second
Reading. Representative John Dunn, 1165. Mr. Clerk, out
of the record. Representative McNamara, 1257. Mr. Clerk,
read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1257, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Pullen in the chamber? Out of the record. Representative Hoffman. Out of the record. Alright, the next Order following that Order will be Education, Third Reading. Kubik, Wait, Homer, Curran, White, Cowlishaw, Satterthwaite, Hoffman, Hicks, Bowman, LeFlore. First Order... First Bill on this Order is House (sic — Senate) Bill 28. Representative Kubik, are you ready, Sir? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Senate Bill, excuse me."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 28, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What Senate Bill 28 does is to amend the School Code to limit the compensation for a School Board secretary is are also a member of the School Board to no more than

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

\$500 per year. I know of no opposition to the legislation. I'd be happy to answer any questions and would appreciate your support."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question 'Shall Senate Bill 28 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Stephens. all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On question there are 111 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', none Senate Bill 28, having received the voting 'present'. required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Wait. Senate Bill 267. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 267, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Boone, Representative Wait."
Wait: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 267 would merely
raise the allowable limits for the School Board members on
the School Board to deal with the School Board from \$500 up
to \$2,500. I'd ask for a Motion to approve this Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 267 pass?' The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 267 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 111 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. Senate Bill 267, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Homer in the chamber? Senate Bill 517. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 517, a Bill for an Act to amend the

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you. This amends the School Code with respect to teachers' orders to specifically provide for allowing maturity dates to be put on the notes as well as...Well, that's what it does. It allows for...also a establishment of a rate of interest. The purpose of the Bill is to make more marketable these teachers' orders so that schools with a cash flow problem that need to borrow, where a payment of teachers' orders would be able to market these instruments better at their local banks. I don't think it's a controversial measure. I would answer questions and move for its passage."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Lady from DuPage,
Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to commend Representative Homer for this Bill. This is an excellent idea, and the Bill ought to pass overwhelmingly. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Homer: "Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 517 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 115 voting 'yes', none voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. 517, having received Senate Bill the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared Representative Curran in the chamber? Out of the record. Mr. Clerk. Representative White, 637. Senate Bill 637. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 637, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jesse White."
- White: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 637 is identical to two Bills that have passed out of this House a few weeks ago. This Bill would prohibit the possession of a pocket pager without a medical reason or without a reason accepted by the School Board. And I move for its passage."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is,

 'Shall Senate Bill 637 pass?' All those in favor vote
 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final
 action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

 Gentleman from Macon, Representative Dunn."
- Dunn: "Just wish to announce for the record, Mr. Speaker, that I have a potential conflict of interest with regard to this legislation and will vote 'present'."
- Speaker Giglio: "Let the record so indicate. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 113 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'.

 Senate Bill 637, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Lady from DuPage, Representative Cowlishaw. Mr. Clerk, Senate Bill 812. Read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 812, a Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Giglio: "Lady from DuPage, Representative Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 812 provides that in cases of proposed boundary changes of school districts lying in two or more counties, only the Regional Board of School Trustees in which the territory being detached is located, need hold joint hearings and take action on the petition. That's all the Bill does. It came out of the Education Committee of

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

the House on a vote of 29 to nothing. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 812 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 116 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. Senate Bill 812, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite. Senate Bill 959. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 959, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Lady from Champaign, Representative
Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 959 is a permissive Bill that allows the State Board of Education at their discretion to set aside a small portion of the funding for the reading improvement program. This set aside would be in order to provide additional training for teachers to make them better prepared for teaching reading in our classrooms. As you are aware, part of the reform package that passed in 1985 concentrated on reading improvement as one of the primary things that we can do to help to improve the attainment of our students. This is a step in that progress, as I indicated, it's totally permissive on the part of the Board up to a 2% of the reading improvement funds. And I urge your support of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is,

'Shall Senate Bill 959 pass?' All those in favor vote
'aye', opposed 'no'. Voting is open. This is final

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 110 voting 'yes', 4 voting 'no', one voting 'present'. Senate Bill 959, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Hoffman. We'll come back. Representative Hicks. Representative Hicks in the chamber? Senate Bill 976, Mr. Clerk. Read the Bill."

- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 976, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Jefferson, Representative Hicks."
- Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 976, Senate Sponsor was Rep...Senator Berman. The Bill actually requires pupils enrolled in grades three, six, eight and eleven to be assessed in science during the 91-92 school year. Also sets up a rotating basis of which they're already assessed for proficiency in reading, mathematic and language arts, and limits that time for assessment to no more than five hours. Nor after 91-92 could they be assessed of more than two subjects per year on a rotating basis. Be happy to try to answer any questions."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Gentleman from Warren, Representative Hultgren."
- Hultgren: "Mr. Speaker, I couldn't hear anything that was said.

 Could he repeat himself? I couldn't hear a thing."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hicks, could you give a short dissertation again on that Bill?"
- Hicks: "Yes, Sir, be happy to do so. This is...simply adds language into the current Education Reform Act that would require all pupils enrolled in grades three, six, eight and eleven to be assessed in science during the school year of 91-92, and also sets up a rotating basis of which they

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

would be assessed in other subjects in the areas of science, social studies, fine arts, physical development during those years after 91-92 on a rotating basis for no more than five hours during a school year. Be happy to try and answer any questions. It passed out of committee 24 - zip."

- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Mulcahey."
- Mulcahey: "You know, I just...the Gentleman is absolutely correct. It's a good Bill. It should pass."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 976 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 116 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. Senate Bill 976, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Bowman, Senate Bill 1060...1089.

 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1089, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy.

 Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."

 Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is truly a house keeping Bill. It is required to tie up some loose ends that were left hanging when the Mathematics and Science Academy was transferred to the Board of Higher Education, and we've already passed an identical piece of legislation over to the Senate. This is the Senate version of it. As is a back-up measure. I move for its passage."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is,

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

'Shall Senate Bill 1089 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. 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...Representative Balanoff. Representative Balanoff votes 'aye'. Representative San...Santiago votes 'aye'. Anybody else? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 113 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no' and 2 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1089, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative LeFlore. Representative LeFlore in the chamber? Senate Bill 1344. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1344, a Bill for an Act relating to Higher Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1344 was amended in committee. The Amendment really becomes the Bill. It encourages public institution of higher education to work in partnership with public high schools in order to help assure that all student entering the ninth grade during or after the 1989 and 90 school year are offered courses during their high school career or course work necessary to satisfy the minimum admission required established by the Board of Higher Education. This Bill was one of the Bills that came out of the study on minority accessed to higher education, and there was no opposition in committee, so I'm requesting a favorable vote on Senate Bill 1344."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor please yield?"
Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Ropp: "Representative, I think this Bill is a laudable one, but

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

my question to you is that seems to me this is somewhat the intent that education is encouraging now people to prepare themselves for college. My question to you is what happens to the other 65 or 70 per cent that will not attend college, but according to this Bill are being prepared to go to college when we all know they're never going to go to college?"

- LeFlore: "Representative Ropp, I'm hoping that with the preparation that these youngsters will receive in high school, in conjunction with higher education, this will better...position them for...to be trained in some area of trades...or some area of water works."
- Ropp: "If I could understand you, it seemed to me like the intent is to make sure that everyone gets prepared for college, when in fact, reality, we all know that's not going to happen. And I'm wondering whether or not you're taking care of the other people that are, in fact, not going on to college, but yet must be prepared for some kind of preparation for work after high school."
- LeFlore: "Representative Ropp, this program will require that students, you know, take certain courses and the number of hours should be offered in such courses, such as English, math, science, social study and foreign language. Now if this child is exposed to these courses in high school, that would better prepare them for society in case they don't go to college."
- Ropp: "Okay, I'm not sure that we're addressing what happens to the rest of them, but I..."
- LeFlore: "Well, Representative Ropp, I feel that the person is exposed to the academics. You know, if they are able to relate to science, math and English, and you know, some are even being exposed to foreign language. This will better prepare them to live in society."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Ropp: "Okay, well, I think you have some merit, although I think there are times that the educational system ought to be pointing to the world of work opportunity rather than to always have the basics. And then after that decision has been made, then the basics are certainly acceptable. The problem is we have an awful lot of people that may be educated, but not really prepared to do anything with that education. And I think that's the concern we ought to have."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative LeFlore, it's my understanding that the intent of this legislation is to guarantee that every student will have available to them the array of courses that are necessary for college entrance. Is that your intent?"

LeFlore: "That is true, Representative. That is my understanding of it, too. That's what I was trying..."

Satterthwaite: "Right, I don't think that there is any intent in this legislation to say that everybody should go to college, but simply to say that the student who wants to go to college needs to have the appropriate course work available, and this encourages the higher education institutions to cooperate with our high schools to provide them."

LeFlore: "That's true."

Satterthwaite: "I think it is a very good Bill. Obviously, we do not want students from any high school to be deprived of the opportunity of getting the course work that they need for college entrance. That is not to say that they should all be college bound by any means. But those who have the

56th Legislative Day

- June 14. 1989
- ability and desire should not be denied that opportunity by a lack of the appropriate courses in the high schools. And so for that reason, I rise in support of the legislation."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? The Lady from DuPage,
 Representative Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank...Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative

 LeFlore, I think yours is an excellent Bill, and it ought
 to be passed."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative...The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Levin."
- Levin: "Yes, the Sponsor is correct in suggesting that this Bill is one of the recommendations of the Joint Committee and Minority Access for Higher Education, which held hearings around the state over a year period. There was a study that was done by the State Board, which found that over 150 high schools around the state did not currently offer all of the courses that were needed for the students to meet the course pattern requirement to go on for public higher education. This Bill simply encourages higher ed. to work with the high schools to make those courses available. It's a good Bill. I encourage your support."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Gentleman from Cook,
 Representative LeFlore, to close."
- LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just ask for a favorable vote on this particular piece of legislation."
- Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of Senate Bill 1344 vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take... Gentleman from Cook, Representative Piel, are you seeking recognition, Sir?"
- Piel: "Go ahead with the Roll Call, Mr. Speaker. Go ahead with the Roll Call."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Speaker Giglio: "On this question there are 115 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1344, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Piel."
- Piel: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. We just passed that Bill 115 to 1 and we had ten minutes discussion on it. If you people want to get out of here before Friday, they better keep the...you know, the discussion to a minimum."
- Speaker Giglio: "The point's well taken, Representative Piel.

 Alright, before we go back to the Order of Second Reading,

 Representative Curran, 632. Senate Bill 632, Mr. Clerk.

 Read...Out of the record? Representative Curran."
- Curran: "Mr. Chairman...Mr. Speaker, the Amendment for 632, the

 Curran Stange Amendment, won't have time to have been

 printed and distributed, so we'll have to wait on this

 Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Alright, we're going to return to the Order of
 Second Reading on the Order of Education.
 Representative...On this Order appears House Bill 70.
 Senate Bill, excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 70."
- Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill has been read a second time previously.

 It was being held for a fiscal note. Fiscal note is filed."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. House...Senate Bill 116,
 Representative Levin. Out of the record, Mr. Clerk.
 Senate Bill 449, Mr. Clerk, excuse me. Go ahead."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 449, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there further Amendments?"

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed, no further Amendments. A fiscal note and a state impact note have now been filed."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative White, Senate Bill 612. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 612, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 was withdrawn previously. Floor
 Amendment #2, offered by Representative DeJaegher."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative
 DeJaegher, on Amendment #2."
- DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the General Assembly, um...to give you some idea of Amendment #2, Amendment #2 was formerly House Bill 1467. Fourteen sixty—seven came out of committee 20 to zip, was put on the Consent Calendar. It passed the House floor 116 to zip, but it was overlooked in the Senate. And what it does it requires each school district superintendent to report annually beginning on January, 1990, to the regional superintendent the number of high schools taking courses at community college and the name and number of each course. And basically, that's the extent of the Res...of the Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion on the Amendment? The Lady from DuPage, Representative Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have some really serious concerns about this Amendment. It requires local school district superintendents to report on all of the students who are enrolled in their high schools who are also taking accredited courses at any community college, together with the name and the number of the course or courses. In many cases, there are high school students who take these

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

courses at community colleges without having asked for any approval, since it's not required from the officials at the high school. I don't see any viable means by which a superintendent of schools could be expected to have this information readily available. And if it means that that superintendent is going to have to call every community college in the area and compare the enrollments of his high school students with the enrollments in those courses in those community colleges, it seems to me that that would be an overwhelming task to impose upon superintendents of schools throughout this state. If this were information that were readily available to them already, and all they were doing is reporting it, that would be one thing. But they have no access to this information; and therefore, I think this would be very burdensome. And I think it is a bad idea."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Gentleman from DuPage,
Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield to a question?"

DeJaegher: "Yes."

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Hoffman: "Thank you. What is the purpose for doing this?"

DeJaegher: "Well, I think basically what we're trying to do is by having this type of data on a statewide basis, the community college boards and other locals will basically be able to better serve the pupil of tomorrow. I think if they have a handle on what these children are involved in, what courses they are taking and et cetera, that...it has to be a benefit to the student himself. And also for us, because basically we know what kind of courses these people will be taking."

Hoffman: "The previous speaker made a comment in terms of how

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

would a local superin...local school superintendent know what courses students were taking in the community college. How would they know?"

DeJaegher: "Well, basically, we do have the cooperation of the community colleges at the present time. It's really not going to be that difficult. So I think if the regional superintendents work in conjunction with the community colleges, they're not going to have a problem. There's also no fiscal impact associated with this Bill, and as I said earlier, this was put on the Consent Calendar when it was discussed in Education. It flew out of here with 160 votes...ll6 votes with no opposition. I can't understand why opposition is coming forward at this time."

Hoffman: "Well, obviously, at least Representative Cowlishaw and I weren't...Well, at least I wasn't paying very close I...I think, you know, I don't understand the attention. purpose for this. I know in our... When I taught school, I had students taking courses at community colleges on their own. We had no idea...the school had no idea they were taking the courses, and they had no reason to know. The student just chose to take the program, many of which located in satellite settings, so it was easy for the student to take it. With all due respect to the Sponsor of the Amendment, and apparently the Sponsor of the original Bill, it seems to me that, you know, this is just another kind of a mandate that we're placing on local districts who in many ways are already overburdened with what we have asked them to do. And so with all due respect, I just stand in opposition to the Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Ladies and Gentlemen, here to my left on the podium is a former State Representative. Give him a nice welcome. Today is his birthday, 80 years old, former Representative Pete Miller. Further discussion?

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Representative Homer."

you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. I can't Homer: understand the debate over the Bill. It seems to be pretty straight forward Bill. It passed out on the Consent And all it requires, as I read it, is for high Calendar. school districts to report to the regional superintendents the number of students in high school that are taking college credit courses at community colleges and to relate the nature of those courses...that are being applied to their high school credit. And I would presume that the reason for this Bill is in order to allow school boards, school administrators, to know what courses are of interest to high school students, what kind of college credit courses are being taken by high school students, so as to better enable them to enter into contracts with their local community colleges, and also for the purpose of allowing them to plan for future curriculum changes in the high school program. It seems to me to be informational process to allow those who are in charge of planning for the educational opportunities of our high school students a better knowledge so as to better prepare them and enable them to undertake that task. I don't see anything burdensome about it. Certainly, high school principal should be able to readily know who in their high schools taking college courses and what those courses are. After all, they're giving them high school credits...or college credits for those courses. So, it seems to be a very sensible measure, and I support the Gentleman's Motion to adopt this Amendment."

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

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I just rise in support of the Gentleman's Bill, as amended. It...I'm not aware that the community colleges oppose this procedure in any

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

way, shape or form. And, in fact, I believe the...this reporting is already done. Now a previous speaker indicated it might now become a mandate, and I suppose that's possibly true. But if you have a high school student going to take a class at a community college for high school credit, we already have a mechanism between the elementary and secondary community and community colleges where permission already has to be granted. And we know who's in there doing that for high school credit. You have to have that reporting requirement. Otherwise, you're going to really open a can of worms. I think Gentleman's Amendment, as someone else said, is straight forward. It blew out of here, I think, 117 to zip. I'm not aware of any opposition to this by the community colleges. And, in fact, I think we already do this. probably is just formalizing something that needs to be formalized, so I rise in support of the Gentleman's Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise on a point of personal privilege. I read the analysis and not the Bill. After reading the language in the Amendment, I support the Gentleman's Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative DeJaeqher."

DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the General Assembly and to those Members on the other side. Gene, I'm glad that you was misinformed and you have made change. Representative Black, thank you for your support. Basically, this is not a mandate. It's not going to cost the State of Illinois anything. The Board of Education basically supports the concept, because information is available. So, I think that we shouldn't have any problem with this Bill after the explanations have been made, and I

56th Legislative Day

- June 14, 1989
- encourage a 'green' vote on Amendment to House...Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 612."
- Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
 opposed 'nay'. Opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it.
 Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative White."
- White: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd

 like to suspend the appropriate rule so this Bill may be
 heard immediately."
- Speaker Giglio: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "I have an inquiry. Has it previously been read a second time or was it read today for the first time on Second Reading?"
- Speaker Giglio: "No, it has not. The Bill will remain on Second Reading... Move to Third. Representative Flinn, 629. Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. 659, Representative Hoffman. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 659, a Bill for an Act relating to the abatement of asbestos. Third Reading of the...Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 681, Representative McNamara. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 681, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments and fiscal note is now filed."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Curran, 1070.

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Mr. Clerk, has the fiscal note been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 10...The fiscal note is filed.

Senate Bill 1070, a Bill for an Act to amend the School

Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee

Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Dunn in the chamber? Out of the record. Representative Pullen. Lady from Cook, 1333...1333, Senate Bill. Representative Dunn, we'll come back to you. Senate Bill 1333. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1333, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Any other Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No, there were no Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1346, Representative Hoffman. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1346, a Bill for an Act concerning
 college financial assistance. Second Reading of the Bill.
 No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1165, Representative Dunn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1165, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning the Board of Higher Education. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On the second...On the Special Order of Business under Insurance, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 97. Out of the record. Senate Bill 374, Representative Jones. Out of the record. Representative Shaw...Shaw, 577. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 577, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No
 Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On the Order of Insurance, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 273, Representative Jones.

 Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Ryder.

 Representative Ryder in the chamber? Out of the record.

 Representative Shirley Jones. Senate Bill 791. Mr.

 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 791, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Fire Loss Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Lady from Cook, Representative Shirley Jones."

 Jones, S.: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the insurance company that shares information with the State Fire Marshal of other agencies of the fire loss which they believe may not have been accidental are entitled to receive relevant information which they have requested on the matter from both agencies within thirty days."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 791 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 116 voting 'yes', none voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. Senate Bill 791, having

56th Legislative Day

- June 14, 1989
- received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 273, Representative Lou Jones. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 273, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Lady from Cook, Representative Lou Jones."
- Jones, L. "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

 Senate Bill 273 amends the Illinois Insurance Code and it requires insurers to provide coverage for mammograms, tests for women 35 to 39 years or older. The Bill defines low dose mammograph as the x-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated especially for mammograph specified in low doses. And I ask for a favorable vote."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the...excuse me, the Gen... Lady from Cook, Representative Didrickson."
- Didrickson: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"
- Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."
- Didrickson: "Representative Jones, how does this...Is this similar or dissimilar to House Bill 2129 that we passed out of here?"
- Jones, L.: "I don't know. I wouldn't know."
- Didrickson: "It was my understanding when this Bill went through
 the Insurance Committee that it was to be amended on the
 House floor to reflect the same American Cancer guidelines
 that were in House Bill 2129."
- Jones, L.: "I asked the Senate Sponsor about that. As you know,

 I talked to you about that and I asked the Senate Sponsor

 about that and she wanted the Bill go as it was...as it is
 right now."
- Didrickson: "Okay. Well, then I suggest for those who have voted for House Bill 2129 in the past, perhaps...and support the concept in the issue of mandating insurers to cover mammography, I think perhaps a 'present' vote is going to

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

be the appropriate vote here. It obviously does not utilize the American Cancer Society's guidelines, which are critical to a good Bill passing out. And I was hoping that we could have both Bills be in the same shape before going to the Governor's desk. And I'm confident that that will happen. I just don't think in this particular form that this is the Bill then that should go."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Will, Representative Regan."

Regan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Just so everybody's clear on this issue, the Sponsor of this Bill in committee gave a commitment to make that Amendment. Otherwise, it wouldn't have got out of committee. So, I don't think it's a good tradition, and I think that you should be aware that you can't do that. When you make a commitment in committee, you have to stand by it and make the Amendment on the House floor. I'd advise a 'present' yote as well."

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

Jones, L.: "I would like to answer that. I did not make a commitment. What I said...and I think the Representative Didrickson will tell you what I said, Representative, is that I would take her request back to the Senate Sponsor, which I did. And she was...in turn get back to her. I did not make a commitment on someone else's Bill that's not mine. So I beg to differ with you."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Peoria."

Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. ..."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Leitch."

Leitch: "...Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It, too,
was my firm opinion that a commitment had been made. I
think it's important that the Bill be amended to comply
with the American Cancer Society's standards and with the
other medical experience and expertise on this subject.

56th Legislative Day

vote."

June 14, 1989

The House Bill 2129 was by far the best Bill and it's by far preferable to the one before us now. And I would again appeal the Sponsor to take it back and amend it."

- Speaker Giglio: "Lady from Cook, Representative Jones, to close."

 Jones, L. "I have ...like I stated earlier, I did go back to

 Senator Smith with the request that Representative

 Didrickson asked me to. And she said she would get in

 touch with you. I did not make a commitment to put an

 Amendment on this Senate Bill. I did what I was suppose to

 do, and again, I ask for a favorable vote. It's a very

 important piece of legislation, and I ask for an 'aye'
- Speaker Giglio: "Question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 273 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, only to explain because Lou Jones' integrity is at stake. I was in that committee and I did hear her say that she was going to send that back to the Senate Sponsor. So on that point, she is correct. I don't like anybody's integrity to be wavering in the air, so that it may damage her in the future. She did make that commitment, and evidently, she did ask the Senate Sponsor."
- Speaker Giglio: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

Black: "Just to..."

Speaker Giglio: "One minute to explain your vote."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Just to explain my vote. I think Representative Didrickson has pretty much hit the nail on the head here. If this gets out, then we're going to have two Bills that are different, because it wasn't amended, and that issue has already been debated.

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

It's going to end up in a Conference Committee, and you may lose the entire issue. And I don't think anybody on either side of the aisle wants to do that. House Bill 2129 passed out of here almost unanimously. I think it's a good Bill. It's a clean Bill. A 'present' vote isn't going to hurt anybody on this, because we still have a Bill that all of you or most of you agreed to already. And I really think a 'present' vote is advisable on this or you're going to lose... you're probably going to lose the whole issue, and I don't think most of us here want to do that."

- Speaker Giglio: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk...Gentleman from Fulton, Representative Homer."
- Homer: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would only say to correct the previous Gentleman. It is my understanding this Bill has no House Amendment on it, and this is final action, will go straight to the Governor. So I don't see how it would jeopardize the action."
- Speaker Giglio: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 72 voting 'yes', 2 voting 'no', 42 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 273, having received required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 678, Representative Ryder. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 678, a Bill for an Act concerning certain rights of medical patients. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Morgan, Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We amended this Bill yesterday.

 The situation is that when you go to a hospital, the hospital requires you to pay, and then there are other insurance companies that will reimburse the hospital. This sets up a timetable for which the hospital is then to

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

reimburse you for the payments that you've made. We did some compromising in some committee, did some compromising on the floor. The timetable is now 21 days, which is consistent with testimony given by the Illinois Hospital Association as an appropriate amount of time for this reimbursement to be made. I believe that it's a fair and reasonable approach to the problem. And I would ask for your affirmative vote."

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

Homer: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Homer: "Representative Ryder, this is a case where the hospital requires the patient to pay cash for services, pending reimbursement from the third party insurance carrier, correct?"

Ryder: "Yes, that is correct."

Homer: "And...and then the money comes in, the money goes to the hospital and then the question you have of the Bill says the hospital must refund it to the patient within so many days."

Ryder: "Correct, reimburse."

Homer: "Reimburse. Alright, the first question answered. Why would the hospital be getting...why wouldn't the check from the insurance company go directly to the patient in this case where the patient has already paid?"

Ryder: "I'm sorry. I'm sorry, Tom, could you increase the level of your mumble a little louder so that I can hear you."

Homer: "Alright, alright. Sure. Where the patient has paid the services..."

Ryder: "Right."

Homer: "Why would the check from the insurance company go to the hospital?"

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Ryder: "I don't know the reason why, I just know that they do on some occasions. And, in fact, you.. I'm told that many policies have that kind of a waiver so that in some cases, you pay 100% and the insurance company only pays 80%, so the hospital wants the 100% up front. And then when they get the 80%, they'll send that back to you."

Homer: "Alright, well, the Bill started out from the Senate requiring this reimbursement within 30 days."

Ryder: "No, I think it was within 14 days. Committee made it to 30 and we amended it to 21 yesterday."

Homer: "Well, the original Bill was 14, the Committee Amendment was 30, and now it's 21?"

Ryder: "Right."

Homer: "Thank you."

Ryder: "You're welcome."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Gentleman from Cook,

Representative Parke. Representative Parke."

Parke: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Parke: "Yes, Representative Ryder, have you negotiated this with the Illinois Hospital Association?"

Ryder: "No, this is a compromise that we developed in committee. They came into committee and objected indicating they had brought forth to the Senate Sponsor the 30 day, which we passed in committee, indicating that that 30 days was their suggestion. However, their testimony indicated that within a 10 or 14 day cycle that payments could be reasonably expected to be made from the hospitals given the way that they did their business. We...we felt that the 30 days was too much, but I had given the benefit of the doubt to the hospitals that 14 was not enough. We split the difference for 21, and that's the way that it came up. I would not indicate to you that the 21 days, as the Bill currently

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

exists, is the result of a agreement, negotiation or other arrangement with the Hospital Association, because it is not."

Parke: "Thank you, Representative Ryder."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Representative Ryder to close."

Ryder: "I'd ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 678 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 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 113 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 678, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Is Representative Hasara...Out of the record. Alright, on this same Order, on the Order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 374. Lady from Cook, Representative Lou Jones. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 374, a Bill for an Act to amend the Health Maintenance Organization Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On the Order of Civil Law, Third Reading. John Dunn. Currie. Preston. Countryman. Sieben. Cullerton. Preston. Lang. Kubik and W. Peterson. On that Order appears Senate Bill 13, Representative John Dunn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 13, a Bill for an Act to provide for a cause of action for retaliatory discharge of an in-house

56th Legislative Day

Dunn:

June 14, 1989

attorney. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from Macon, Representative Dunn."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The purpose of this legislation is to enable an attorney who is a full-time employee of a corporation to protect his her individual rights, in the event there is a request to do something which is clearly wrong or in violation of law. What had happened is that...an in-house counsel, a company attorney, was asked at one point several years ago to do something which was illegal; he refused to do it. Which is what we hope everyone would do in circumstances and the attorney was fired. The attorney filed a lawsuit, saying he had been unfairly discriminated against because he only did what was right, and then asked for compensation because his job was taken There was a court decision against him, awav from him. which is clearly wrong. What this legislation provides is where an in-house counsel is requested to do something which is clearly wrong and refuses to do so and is fired, that person will have the right to consider bringing an action against the employer. Other employees have this right at the present time. And I know of no opposition except the viewpoint which has been studied for a year the Chicago Bar Association, and it gets into the basic tenants of attorney/client privilege. It seems we have to, at this point in time, face up to the fact that we should protect people who need to do what's right with regard to company employment. And I would ask for your 'aye' vote and be happy to try and answer any questions."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Anthony Young in the Chair."

Speaker Young A.: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

a question?"

Speaker Young A.: "Indicates he will yield."

Williams: "Yes, Representative Dunn, I Just wanted to know does the...various Bar Associations, particularly the State Bar Association, have a position on this Bill and what would that position be and if its in opposition, why? I said if it's in opposition."

"To the best of my knowledge, the Chicago Bar Association Dunn: remains in opposition to this legislation. And it's not opposition based upon...they think we're doing the wrong thing trying to address this problem. They agree that the problem needs addressed. But what the Chicago Association indicates is that a client should have the opportunity in every circumstances to discharge attorney without consequences. And this legislation says it's time to face up to the fact that there is a slightly difference set of circumstances when the employer is ... or when the attorney is employed full time by the company. The pay check comes from the company, there's no other outside source of income. The company asks the attorney to do something clearly wrong, the attorney refuses, the attorney is fired. The attorney has been discriminated against and should have a cause of action."

Williams: "And could you tell me then since it's apparent that
the various...some of the Bar Associations are in
opposition, may I ask you who is in favor of the Bill in
terms of what group or organization, other than Senator
Berman is trying to promote this idea?"

Dunn: "Well, we talk about groups for and groups against, and I think you can quickly grasp that this is not the type of legislation which people mowing their lawns on Saturday afternoon have in the front of their minds. This is a particular piece of legislation which affects a small group

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

of people, but it gets at the very basic tenets of freedoms and responsibilities and duties and obligations. And so I, to answer your question, of course, there's not a group with 10.000 members 20,000 or members out articulating for this legislation, but it's something which And it is my understanding that the needs to be done. Illinois State Bar Association does support legislation. So we have one...we have one bar group for it, and one bar group against it."

Speaker Young A.: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the Gentleman from Macon, Representative Dunn, to close."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Dunn: I would respectfully urge your support for this piece of legislation because what it does is say that we will protect someone who finds something very seriously wrong action. inside a corporation and takes safequards in the legislation to protect trade secrets. There are safeguards to protect corporations attorneys do something out of spite. But at the present time out in the general public, there are no safeguards to protect an attorney who does what is right and is fired and is out a job, out of a paycheck and has no course of action. This legislation would say, if you do what's and get fired, you do have a cause of action. still have to prove the cause of action. So I would ask for your affirmative vote on this piece of legislation."

Speaker Young A.: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 13 pass?'

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

This is final passage. The Gentleman from DuPage,

Representative McCracken, to explain his vote."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wanted to explain why I'm against this Bill, because it, on the surface, seeks to hold a corporation accountable from creating a fraud or

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

committing an illegal act, and I don't take an opposition to that lightly. But we have in this situation a competing interest which I think is more important, and that is the attorney/client relationship and the privilege which attaches to that relationship. If, in fact, the attorney is discharged because of a request to do an illegal act, certainly that is something that the public has an interest in knowing and prosecuting. But the only way it could light by essentially violating come to is the attorney/client privilege, which is something that I think most people would agree is more important than this particular, narrow issue which the Gentleman brings before us today. For that reason and because of the social ills created by doing violence to that privilege, I rise in opposition."

- Speaker Young A.: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 103 voting 'yes', 8 voting 'no', 5 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 298, Representative Currie. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 298, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Young A.: "Mrs. Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. In order to promote the well-being of Illinois children, this Legislature adopted guidelines for child support several years ago. We did that because child support orders and child support enforcement in the State of Illinois as across the country left many children without adequate coverage for their everyday maintenance needs. Since we adopted that language, since we adopted that program, a

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

single appellate ruling has held that we didn't mean to apply those guidelines when the issue is temporary rather than permanent orders of support. Senate Bill 298 was introduced to clarify the point that we did mean to include temporary orders in that same program. I would be happy to answer your questions and would appreciate your support for this Bill and for all Illinois children whose...who are the subject of dissolution activities among their parents."

Speaker Young A.: "The Lady has moved for the passage of Senate
Bill 298. And on that question, the Gentleman from
Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Now these are not permanent orders. Is that correct,

Representative?"

Currie: "That is right, Representative."

Johnson: "These are orders that are entered prior to divorce, sometimes prior to a separation. Isn't that correct?"

Currie: "That is correct."

Johnson: "And it's also correct, isn't it, that...for someone to obtain a temporary order, you don't have to show any grounds for it, do you? Other than you want to be separated or you want to be separated and obtain child support. There's no...This is a no fault situation, isn't that correct?"

Currie: "Well, we have no fault dissolution in the State of Illinois and, of course..."

Johnson: "No, we don't. No, we don't. That's incorrect. We don't have no fault. We have to wait for two years before you can obtain that. You know very well we don't have no fault divorce in Illinois. These are no fault orders. Somebody can decide when they get up one day that they want to get divorced or they want to be separated or they want to obtain child support, and all they have to do is go into court, and assuming they have the basis for obtaining

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

temporary custody, which is oftentimes an exparte order. Then you get in...then you apply these quidelines. quote-unquote, 20 or 25% of somebody's income, without fault, without any basis other than that's how you happened to feel when you got up that morning, one spouse to and you obtain these orders. And to extend these quidelines that have some significance when it comes to permanent orders to temporary orders just doesn't make sense. And for people who are concerned in this chamber, as many are, that we really ought not to have the no fault divorce, that the reasonfor the two vear period...and the Representative is incorrect by saying we have no fault divorce. We don't. There's a two waiting requirement. The reason we have that two year limitation is specifically for situations like this. you think that it's good public policy in Illinois for somebody to be able to get 25% or 30% of somebody's net income the rest of their life, in a temporary situation and oftentimes temporary orders can go on indefinitely, without fault, without any other basis a the whimsy of that particular day, then you ought to vote for this. But if you think that that's not good public policy, that there's reasons for a two year waiting period, there's reasons applying those guidelines to situations of permanence rather than a temporary situation and that the current the law is not an accident, you ought to vote state of 'no'."

Speaker Young A.: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the Lady from Cook, Representative Currie, to close."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The issue is about children, their protection, their adequate level of maintenance during what can be, as the previous speaker noted, a very lengthy period during which a

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

temporary order is enforced. Let me remind the Members of this chamber, that this Bill came out of the Senate 56 — zip. It's pretty clear to me as someone who was here in this Assembly when we established the guideline program, that we intended it to apply to temporary as well as to permanent orders. For the children of Illinois, I urge your 'yes' vote on Senate Bill 298."

- Speaker Young A.: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 298 pass?'

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

 Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Lady from Sangamon,

 Representative Hasara, one minute to explain her vote."
- Hasara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It seems to me that the two year waiting period is exactly the reason that we need this Bill. To explain my vote, children do not stop having needs just because they're in a temporary custody situation, and support is needed during that time period every bit as much as it is needed after the final divorce. I urge a few more 'aye' votes."
- Speaker Young A.: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman, to explain his vote."
- Bowman: "Well, just to express amazement that it's even controversial. It came out of the Senate 56 to nothing. This is a logical extension of legislation that's already on the books, and I think the Bill certainly deserves to pass. It looks like it's probably going to get enough 'aye' votes. Thank you."
- Speaker Young A.: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this...On this question there are 75 voting 'yes', 37 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill...Senate Bill 514, Representative Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 514, a Bill for an Act providing for the reporting of and the enforcement of certain charitable trusts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Young A.: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of We've heard Senate Bill 514 before when it was House Bill 1514 and sent out of this House over to This Bill passed out of the Senate Committee 10 to Senate. zero and passed out of the full Senate 56 to zero. This is the Bill that Attorney General Hartigan and his staff has been working so hard on for so many months with representatives of various charities around the State of Illinois to put a limit on really misrepresentation that we have experienced in Illinois from fund raisers who portray themselves as representing charities, frequently only representing themselves or, in fact, representing something that purports to be a charity that has a very charitable sounding name but was recently incorporated for the purpose of raising funds and paying a majority of the funds solicited, not to the charity for the charitable purpose, but instead to the fund raiser. We've debated this Bill before. I'd be glad to answer any questions and I urge and encourage your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Young A.: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 514. And on that question, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Well, this is a great Bill, because as I read it,
IPAC would be required to identify its close, continuous
and substantial financial support from the Democratic Party
of Illinois, and I am all for that. So...As a matter of
fact, this would make it a felony for IPAC to go solicit
without identifying its close association. And I think

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

that's a wonderful improvement in the law. I stand in support."

Speaker Young A.: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Stephens."

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

Speaker Young A.: "Indicates he will yield for a question."

Stephens: "Is this similar to the Bill we talked about? It was a

House Bill that we...where we discussed the Illinois Public

Acne Council. Is that...Is this the same Bill?"

Preston: "Representative, this is the Bill where there was a lot of conversation about the Illinois Public Action Council, but in fact, it is my understanding that it does not affect them at all. However, that's not a reason to vote for or against the Bill."

Stephens: "Okay. No, I was...Cause I was confused about whether this was the same Bill. I had...I wanted to make sure that we didn't confuse the Illinois Public Acne Council with the Illinois Public Action Council. And so I wanted to make sure we were talking about the right Bill. committee yesterday, if this Bill does reference the Illinois Public Action Council, it was...We were told in Appropriations yesterday by the Illinois or the...excuse me, the Public Action Council which that... well, the Illinois Public Council. You see, you get all these things confused. But the Illinois Public Council that stands in defense of utility rate payers in Illinois that this group that goes around the state talking about being a defender of the downtrodden rate payer has indeed never presented testimony about a rate case before the Illinois Commerce Commission. I couldn't believe that. And so I checked through my records and I was looking through the Illinois Public Action Council file that I have, and I found that still in that file was the fact that they were under

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

investigation, their umbrella group, about a variety of issues, and that they have admitted to some wrong doing to the Federal Election Commission. And I saw that was still in there."

- Speaker Young A.: "Excuse me, Representative Stephens."
- Preston: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman's comments are in no way germane to the Bill being debated. This is not a...some sort of referendum on the Illinois Public Action Council or anything else. It's about Senate Bill 514."
- Speaker Young A.: "Confine your remarks, Representative Stephens,
 to Senate Bill 514, please."
- Preston: "I appreciate that, Representative, and I sometimes get off on tangents, as you know, and I...But you know, those people...sure, they'll...they will raise your ire, because they misrepresent the facts so much that I thought we'd take this opportunity to try clear the air about the real goals of the Illinois Public Action Council. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Young A.: "Is there further discussion? Representative Preston, to close."
- Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill, as I said, has been amply debated and though I am not authorized to do so, I'm going to use my best efforts to request the Illinois Public Action Council to endorse Representative McCracken in return for his support of this Bill."
- Speaker Young A.: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 514 pass?'

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

 Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? The Lad...Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 116 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby

- June 14, 1989
- declared passed. Senate Bill 533, Representative Countryman. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 533, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Young A.: "Representative Countryman."
- Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 533 makes relatively minor Amendments to the Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act. It permits the use of the abbreviation 'LP' rather than the term, 'Limited Partnership' in the name. Also provides that a limited partnership is subject to a \$100 penalty, plus it cannot have its papers accepted for filing by the Secretary of State if it has failed to appoint, maintain a registered agent in this state. It makes numerous other minor changes, but they're all minor to the Act. And I move its adoption."
- Speaker Young A.: "I understand the Clerk has to re-read the Bill, because the wrong title was read. Read the Bill..."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 533, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Young A.: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 533. The Chair recognize Representative Younge."
- Younge, W.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I wanted to introduce Mayor Davis, Mayor Owens, East St. Louis Township Will McGaughy and Attorney Black, who are visiting from the East St. Louis area. Let's give them a hand and welcome them to the General Assembly."
- Speaker Young A.: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 533 pass?'

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

 This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Mr.

 Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 114

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 587, Representative Sieben. Representative Sieben. Senate Bill 587. Out of the record. Senate Bill 99. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1213, Representative Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1213. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the abused, neglected and dependent children. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Young: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What Senate Bill 1213 does is, it changes the effect to be given to a medical diagnosis of the failure to thrive syndrome and makes that evidence of failure to thrive evidence as to neglect, rather than what it had been under existing law of evidence of abuse. It means that if a child is not doing well and there...through medical diagnosis there is this so called failure to thrive syndrome, which is a term of art, that that is not evidence of abuse, it's evidence of child neglect and it can be used in hearings for that purpose. This Bill passed out of the Senate Committee again, 5 to zero, out of Third Reading in the Senate, 58 to zero and I'd be glad to answer your questions and urge and solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate
Bill 1213 and on that question is there any discussion?
The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "I'm not opposed to this, but I'm a little unclear.

At least I don't think I'm opposed. What's the practical effect of changing the standard from neglect to failure to thrive, or abuse to failure to thrive? Is it designed to get at someone who doesn't nurture the child enough or...

- June 14, 1989
- or as a practical matter, is it the same evidence but made a little easier for definitional purposes or..."
- Preston: "It...Representative, it allows the juvenile court to take jurisdiction and to make dispositions based on the neglect of the child rather than finding that the child has been abused. I've already tried to get you the endorsement of the Public Action Council, Representative. Don't give me a hard time."
- McCracken: "No, no. I'm not opposed, although I was opposed to their endorsement. You might pass that on to them. Okay, thank you."
- Speaker Young: "Further discussion? Representative Preston to close."
- Preston: "I think this Bill has been discussed and I just ask for your 'aye' vote."
- Speaker Young: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1213 pass?'

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

 Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 112 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1214, Representative Lang. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1214. A Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

 Senate Bill 1214 amends the Juvenile Court Act and it provides that the court may order a minor to undergo assessment, counseling and treatment in a substance abuse program, whether it be for alcohol or for drugs. I urge your support."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate
 Bill 1214 and on that question, the Gentleman from Cook,
 Representative Parke."
- Parke: "Yes. Representative Lang, will there be readable language in this legislation?"
- Lang: "I'm sorry, I cannot hear you, Representative."
- Parke: "I want to know if the language in the court order will be readable. Can an average person read this?"
- Lang: "That's a very good question. I hope it will be readable and understandable."
- Parke: "Okay, thank you."
- Speaker Young: "Further discussion? Representative Lang to close."
- Lang: "Thank you. I believe it's a very straightforward Bill and
 I ask for your'green' votes."
- Speaker Young: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1214 pass?'

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

 Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 117 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1298, Representative Cullerton. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1314, Representative Lang. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1314. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1314 amends the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution Act to permit a sibling to petition for petition...petition for visitation with another sibling.

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Sometimes we have marriages and remarriages and children who have been living together are now taken away from each other and sometimes due to a...deaths in families and other divorces, et cetera, siblings aren't able to see each other and in the best interest of the children it might be a good idea if they're able to see each other, so this would add to the Act aside from parents visiting with children and grandparents visiting with children, children or siblings visiting with each other. I would urge your support."

- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1314 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1314 pass?'. All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 109 voting 'yes', 2 voting 'no' and 6 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1322, Representative Kubik. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1322. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to state taxes and records. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kubik."

 Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I request leave to return the

 Bill to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."
- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman requests leave to return this Bill to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Leave is granted. Second Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1322. This Bill's been read a second time previously. Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Kubik."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Kubik on Floor Amendment #3."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Floor Amendment #3 simply is a technical Amendment...It simply repeats provisions in the original Bill placing them in Sections for which they were inadvertently left out in the original drafting of the Bill. I would request your support on Amendment #3."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Floor
Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1322. On that question, the
Gentleman from Macon, RepresentativeDunn."

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

Speaker Young: "He indicates he will yield for a question."

Dunn: "Is this the Bill that we took out the provisions about a 20 year limitation period?"

Kubik: "Yes."

Dunn: "And the Amendment doesn't change anything about that, does it?"

Kubik: "No, it does not."

Dunn: "Thank you."

Speaker Young: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Floor Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1322 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Young: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave for immediate hearing of Senate Bill 1322. Leave is granted. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1322. A Bill for an Act in relation to state taxes and records. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Young: "Representative Kubik.'

Kubik: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1322, as amended, is an administration Bill which contains various changes intended to clarify current

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

law or improve tax administration and enforcement. I'd be happy to answer any questions and would appreciate your support of the legislation."

- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1322. On that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor of Senate Bill 1322 vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 116 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1464, Representative Peterson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1464. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to the construction of the statutes.

 Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Peterson."
- Peterson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1464 would revise the law in relation to the construction of statutes to give it the short title of The Statute of Statutes. It also provides that a citation in one Act to another Act or to the general law on a subject is a citation to that other Act or to the general law which is in effect at time to time or as amended. This is a Legislative Reference Bureau cleanup Bill. I ask for your support of Senate Bill 1464."
- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1464. On that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1464 pass?'. All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

question there are 114 voting 'yes' none voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1466, Representative Peterson. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1466. A Bill for an Act to revise the law. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Peterson."
- Peterson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1466 is another Legislative Reference Bureau cleanup Bill. It would propose that the Legislative Reference Bureau makes non-substantive technical changes, confines multiple Sections amended by the 85th and 86th General Assemblies and renumbers Sections to eliminate duplication. I ask for your support of Senate Bill 1466."
- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1466. On that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none the question is 'Shall Senate Bill 1466 pass?'. All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 114 voting 'yes', none voting 'no' and one voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Returning to the Bills that were not called on this call, Senate Bill 587, Representative Sieben. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 587. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to funds. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman from Henry, Representative Sieben."

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

 House. Senate Bill 587 amends an Act to regulate the

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

solicitation and collection of funds for charitable purposes to limit the definition of contributions so that sale of tickets that are sold by a small community theatre, for example, to support its plays and activities would not be considered part of the contributions of that theatre group and consequently then, since they would part of the contributions, would not trigger the necessity for a full certified public audit of those funds. Been no opposition to this Bill. It has passed out of the Senate. The only question is the impact of this Bill relative to the Attorney General's Bill that we just passed, Senate Bill 514 and I think we've discussed that with Representative Homer and we have that question cleared up."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has for moved the passage of Senate 587. On that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the guestion is, 'Shall Senate Bill All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this voted who wish? question there are 113 voting 'yes', none voting 'no' none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. We will now go to the Order of Criminal law, Third Reading. The first Bill on that Order is Senate Bill 665. Representative Petka. Representative Petka, Senate Bill 665. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 665. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Petka."

Petka: "Thank you. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Senate

Bill 665 makes it unlawful...unlawful use of weapons to

possess or carry certain weapons on a public housing

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

facility or its grounds. What this basically did was to provide the same penalties that are now provided for possession in a school or on school grounds. If there are any questions, I'll be happy to answer them."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate
Bill 665. On that question, the Gentleman from Cook,
Representative Williams."

Williams: "Yes. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Young: "He indicates he'll yield for a guestion."

Williams: "Okay. This Bill, what is it...is it a purpose to merely raise the...is it's purpose to raise the penalty for possession of a gun, or does it actually include or does it just raise it specifically for particular areas within housing authorities?"

Petka: "The latter is the case. It raises the penalties in certain high risk areas that...to prescribed levels as they're laid out in the Bill."

Williams: "Is it mere possession by...is it mere possession of the gun would in fact create the penalty, or would it have to be illegal use or discharge?"

Petka: "It would have to be unlawful use of a weapon. Every home owner, law abiding citizen, as you know Representative, there are certain exemptions which are placed under the Criminal Code for the lawful possession of a firearm, such as in one's residence, abode or place of business. But, in this instance we're talking about the unlawful use of a weapon. In other words, carrying a weapon concealed or it also raises the penalty for having a silencer or possession of a...of an automatic...a machine gun or a sawe off shotgun."

Williams: "What is the difference between a Class III and a Class
II felony in terms of a...cause I believe that's what
you're going from... Class III to Class II felony?"

56th Legislative Day

Petka: "Yes."

Williams: "And what's the difference...?"

Petka: "A Class III felony provides for incarceration of two to five years, a Class II felony, the minimum is three years.

The maximum is seven. So you're basically raising it one year on the bottom and two years on the top."

Williams: "Do you know if the NRA or any other groups have any position on this particular Bill?" Petka: "I'm sure there's a lot of people in favor of it. I know of one group opposed to it and that's the ACLU, but let's see...the Cook County State's Attorney, I know the Will County State's Attorney is in favor of it, the..."

Williams: "I said the NRA. The NRA? Let's get specific."

Petka: "Sure, they're in favor of it too, according to our analysis."

Williams: "They're what? They're in favor of it?"

Petka: "Right. That is correct."

Williams: "To the Bill. I really don't know what to say about it. I think that what he's trying to do is very good, I just have concerns about special classifications of special individuals for doing what you do off some other piece of land, if you do it on this piece of land, you end up with a higher penalty. I understand what he's trying to do. I even sympathize, I'm just not certain that it's right, so...This isn't a strong opposition in any sense, it's just sort of a...I'm kind of scratching my head wondering what we should do this and I would think that the other individuals here in this Chamber should take a close, hard look at this and question whether or not we should have special categories for special people."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Stephens."

Stephens: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

June 14, 1989

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Speaker Young: "He indicates he will yield for a question."

Stephens: "Representative Petka, I wonder if you would explain the line of sponsorship of this Bill."

Petka: "Would the Gentleman repeat that question, please?"

Stephens: "Well, first of all, I'd like you to pay attention when

I talk about your Bills, but secondly, I wonder if you
would explain the line of sponsorship of this fine piece of
legislation."

Petka: "Representative, I don't understand what you mean by line of sponsorship."

Stephens: "Well, I'm not sure I've seen Petka—Shaw as the lead

Sponsors of a Bill before and I just wondered how that came
to be."

Petka: "Well, he's becoming a convert on fine Criminal Justice legislation."

Stephens: "Well, way to go."

Speaker Young: "Further discussion? Hearing none, Representative Petka to close."

Petka: "Well thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Senator Thomas Dunn, who represents the City of Joliet has had a particular problem that he perceives in the City of Joliet at the public housing facilities. He's asked me to carry this legislation. I've explained the Bill and I would simply urge its adoption."

Speaker Young: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 665 pass?'
All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'.
Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 95 voting 'yes', 14 voting 'no' and 14 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 709, Representative Currie.
Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 709. A Bill for an Act to amend the
Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

- Currie: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is a recommendation from the Citizens Council on Women and it would encourage the Department of Corrections to file a long range report with respect to program, housing and other issues affecting women offenders and it would require the Department to organize that report in conjunction with the Adult Advisory Task Force and its subcommittee on women's offenders. I would be happy to answer any of your questions and would appreciate your support for Senate Bill 709."
- Speaker Young: "The Lady has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 709. On that question is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."
- McCracken: "Thank you. I rise in opposition. This is not necessary. The Department collects information already. This is a foot in the door to give female prisoners rights that male prisoners do not enjoy, even though men have come a long way and now are primary care nurturers, as all of us good modern men know. I think this just exacerbates an antiquated and primeval, even medieval role identification that men in modern society can do without, so I rise in opposition. What's good for the goose ought to be good for the gander."
- Speaker Young: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the Lady from Cook, Representative Currie to close."
- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Again, it's a recommendation of our bipartisan Citizens Council on Women. There has been a lawsuit filed against the Department of Corrections alleging discriminatory practices in its care and feeding and coverage of women offenders.

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

This merely makes sure that we know what's going on with the Department's planning in this most sensitive area. The right vote is a 'yes' vote."

- Speaker Young: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 709 pass?. All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, take the Mr. record. On this question there are 80 voting 'yes', 33 voting 'no' and 3 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Now we will return to the Order of Civil Law, Third Reading to pick up a Bill that was missed. On page 6 of the Calendar, Senate Bill 1298, Representative Cullerton. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1298. A Bill for an Act to amend the Religious and Charitable Risk Pooling Trust Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Senate Bill was sponsored by Senator DeAngelis in the Senate and deals with the Religious and Charitable Risk Pooling Trust Act. All it does is to allow the charitable and religious organizations to permit indemnification of its officers, employees and agents. It also allows for reorganization of a trust fund as a reciprocal, which is a inter-insurance exchange, with the same conditions as a reorganization into a mutual insurance company. We adopted an Amendment in the House which revised the procedures to be followed by a trust fund in seeking to reorganize as a reciprocal. I don't believe it has any opponents and urge a vote to pass the Bill."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Bill 1298 and on that question the gentleman from DuPage, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

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

McCracken: "Is the Senate Sponsor in agreement with the House Amendment?"

Cullerton: "Yes."

McCracken: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Young: "Further discussion? Representative Cullerton to close."

Cullerton: "I'm sorry."

Speaker Young: "Do you want to close, Representative?"

Cullerton: "No. I think it's a pretty clear Bill. I'd appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Young: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1298 pass?'.

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

Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 114 voting 'yes', none voting 'no' and none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. We are now returning to pick up a Bill on the Special Order of State and Local Government. Page 3 of the Calendar, Senate Bill 176, Representative McNamara. Representative McNamara? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 176. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to prevent improper use of the flag. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

McNamara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. It's perhaps very fitting that on Flag Day we bring up the issue of the flag again in Senate Bill 176. This Bill makes it a

56th Legislative Day

June 14. 1989

felony, along with the other things in order to put a flag on the ground. I'd be happy to answer any questions. It's similar to the Bill that passed out of the House, and I urge for its approval."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate
Bill 176 and on that question, the Gentleman from Cook,
Representative Williams."

Williams: "Yes. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Young: "Indicates, he will yield for a question."

Williams: "What is the penalty in this Bill?"

McNamara: "The penalty is the same for any other desecration of the flag, which is a Class IV felony."

Williams: "And do you...Okay. To the Bill. I just must stand again in opposition to this Bill and to this concept. I think that, as it was stated, I believe in earlier debate. we're not supposed to protect the material, but we're supposed to protect the concepts and ideals for which the Materials stands for freedom of speech, material stands. freedom of expression and freedom of a lot of other that we are supposedly about. Today what we're really saying is that the material is more important than the ideal. I know this is Flag Day and I know that this is one of the issues that a lot of people like to wave back home and like to say is good and like to say, but you all know when we look at what happened in China in Tiananmen Square, when the government determines that it has a right to crush you for speaking out, when the government determines that it has a right to basically put you in your place for having an opinion different than the government, then in fact, if we're going to allow that to happen, if we're going to say it's criminal to express yourself by doing something to a piece of material and not...what you're doing is basically saying we don't care about what it

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

stands for. We care about the piece of paper or the piece of material. This is wrong. I know it'll pass because everybody says this is a...this is a...we're waving the flag, this is a great thing. But this is wrong. We know it and I would advise us all to stand up, not for the material, but for what it stands for and vote 'no' on this piece of legislation."

Speaker Young: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Stephens."

Stephens: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of Senate Bill 176 and I think if the Bill were being voted on in China, those brave students at the University who built the facsimile of the Statue of Liberty would also rise in support of Senate Bill 176."

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

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think a close examination of the language of the Bill shows precisely what is wrong with it. It says that you can't display a flag on the ground. Now that sounds, you know, like something that we all would want to support, except... have you ever been to one of these formal gardens where they produce designs by creative gardening and combinations of flowers in different colors where a flag has been...is displayed through combinations of red and white and blue flowers? I don't think we want to make something like that a Class IV felony."

Speaker Young: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McNamara to close."

McNamara: "Thank you , Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Yes, it's very true that flags are made out of material, but it's also very true that symbols are things that we revere.

That we must...that spur us on, that carry us into battle, that people follow and people's feelings are wound up in

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

those symbols. Churches use symbols. States. All of the other areas. And we cannot trample on those people's feelings by trampling on their symbol, which is very important to all of us. Yes, it is Flag Day, but it is also very, very important that this flag Bill pass this House and I urge its approval not only for ourselves, but for all of the Vets that have fought and died for our country and I urge its approval. Thank you."

Speaker Young: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 176 pass?'

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

The Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 99 voting 'yes', 6 voting 'no', 10 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Chair recognizes Representative Peterson."

Peterson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill 1466 passed. Be happy to answer any questions regarding the Motion."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill 1466 passed. The question is, that vote be reconsidered?' All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. By use of the Attendance Roll Call, the 'ayes' have it and the vote is reconsidered. We'll now go to the Order of Human Services, Third Reading. The first Bill on that order, which is on page 4 of the Calendar is Senate Bill 472, Representative Bugielski. Out of the record. Senate Bill 499, Representative Bowman. Representative Bowman. Out of the Record. Senate Bill 795, Representative White. Representative Jesse White. Senate Bill 1307, Representative Out of the record.

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Trotter. Don Trotter. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1354, Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi on Senate Bill 1354. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. No. Out of the record. We are now going to the Order of Criminal Law, Second Reading. The First Bill on that order is Representative Petka's. On Senate Bill 125. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 125. A Bill for an Act in relationship to probation. Second Reading of the Bill. There were no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Young: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Petka."

Speaker Young: "Representative Petka on floor Amendment 1."

Petka: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Floor Amendment #1 is being offered to satisfy an agreement that was made when this Bill was voted out of the Judiciary Committee. It basically removes language which will will make this exactly the same, Senate Bill 125, and the Bill we vote out of the House will be exactly the same. I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Floor

Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 125. On that question, the

Gentleman from Fulton, Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I support the Gentleman's Amendment. As amended, this Bill would then conform to the provisions of a House Bill that we passed during consideration of House Bills, I think, without...would any dissent and the Amendment removes a provision that had been recommended in the original Bill that would require...allow judges to order a public apology as a condition of probation. So with the Gentleman's Amendment it takes away that controversial provision and conforms it to what we

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

have already passed previously and I support it."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Floor Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 125. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment 2, offered by Representative Black."

Speaker Young: "Representative Black on floor Amendment #2."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Amendment 2, I picked up, I believe from Representative Homer. That Bill that the Amendment was on wasn't called on Third Reading. All Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 125 does is to delay the Juvenile Jail Removal Bill that we've discussed many times on this floor and makes it take effect instead of July 1, 1989, it simply says it'll take effect July 1, 1991. The reason for this is, we have some counties that simply have to have some time to prepare for this and I would urge a favorable consideration of Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 125."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Floor

Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 125 and on that question the

Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Countryman."

Countryman: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Young: "Indicates he'll yield for a question."

Countryman: "Representative Black, I think this Session you've tried three or four ways to skirt this issue with the Juvenile Justice Commission and the reimbursement money we're going to get from the federal government as a result of having passed the Act in 1987 and this is yet another way and that is to delay the effective date of the Act, is that correct?"

Black: "No. Let me make it very clear. I don't think anybody, and I'm carrying this on behalf of my county board as

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

passed by a Resolution by that county board. I don't think anybody's trying to circumvent this Act and I've heard now for three weeks that this is going to cost us two million dollars in federal funds. Well, it's going to cost my county alone eight million dollars to comply. All we're trying to do is to buy a little time. If you're going to put this...if you're going to put this mandate on county government..."

- Countryman: "I asked you a simple question and now you're giving a speech."
- Black: "No. I'm trying to answer. We're not trying to circumvent the law, but we don't have the money to comply with it. All we're trying to do is to buy two years and figure out how in the world we're going to be able to afford to do what you want us to do. That's all we're trying to do."
- Countryman: "Well, you've tried to do it about 18 ways and one of them I remember, you wanted a certain floor on the jail there in Danville to be used as a youth one and that passed out of here."
- Black: "I believe that Amendment has already been stripped in the Senate."
- Countryman: "And what happened? Did you put this Amendment on another Bill and send it out of here before?"
- Black: "I'm sorry, I can't hear you."
- Countryman: "Did you put this Amendment on some other Bill before to delay the effective date two years?"
- Black: "No, I didn't. I didn't. I think Representative Homer did when the Bill was in the House."
- Countryman: "And that's on a Bill in the Senate now?"
- Black: "No, I don't think that Bill was ever called."
- Countryman: "And you've got this on the next Bill too, is that right?"

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Black: "Yes, Sir."

Countryman: "If you get it on this Bill, are you going to put it on the next Bill?"

Black: "No, I don't think so."

Countryman: "Well, I...to the Amendment, Mr. Speaker. I stand in opposition because of the federal reimbursement. We passed the Act in 1987. We know that some counties aren't going to be in compliance, but the federal government may overlook that. But if we put this Amendment on, they won't overlook it and we won't get the money, so I stand in opposition."

Speaker Young: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black to close."

Black: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Amendment does is to ask that you delay the implementation of the Juvenile Jail Removal Act for two years. think if all of you call back to your county boards, your county government entities, unless you're one of counties that can already meet the requirements of this Act, they would ask you to support this measure. It simply delays, while they go out and look for either bonding authority or assistance from the state to do one of two things. Either to build a facility that's in compliance with the Juvenile Jail Act or to make arrangements with another county, perhaps a larger county within reasonable driving distance that perhaps that county can then build an approved Juvenile Jail detention facility so that they don't have to have deputy sheriffs transporting juveniles 125 miles round trip, beginning this summer, several times a week. This is going to cost your counties hundreds of thousands of dollars that we have made no provision for them whatsoever to pay for. All they're asking is for a reasonable delay until they can get their financial house

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

in order to see whether or not they can afford to comply or whether they need to go out and find other counties and join together in a consortium to meet the requirements of the Act. I would urge your favorable consideration of this Amendment. And please, I ask for a Roll Call."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of floor Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 125. All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open, this is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 69 voting 'yes', 34 voting 'no', 6 voting 'present' and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 126, Representative Homer. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 126. A Bill for an Act in relationship to criminal procedure and sentencing. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Young: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Homer."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment amends the portion Homer: of the Bill that has to do with the modification of presentence reports where there's been a misdemeanor conviction. The Bill would differentiate presentence report requirements for felony and misdemeanor convictions so as to make the report for misdemeanor convictions much less lengthy and onerous unless a particular requirement is asked for by the judge. However, in misdemeanor the Amendment would say that even convictions that the presentence report shall at the minimum include a report of the criminal history of

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

person being sentenced, but yet leave all of the other felony requirements under the discretion of the sentencing judge as to whether or not they should be included. I would answer any questions and ask that the Amendment be adopted."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Floor Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 126 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Floor Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 offered by Representative Homer."

Speaker Young: "Representative Homer on floor Amendment #2."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would you withdraw that Amendment?"

Speaker Young: "Withdraw Amendment #2. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3 offered by Representative Black."

Speaker Young: "Withdraw Amendment #3. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 131, Representative Kirkland. Representative Kirkland? Out of the record. Senate Bill 234, Representative Barnes. Representative Jane Barnes. Out of the record. Senate Bill 302, Representative Cullerton. Out of the record. Senate Bill 394, Representative Davis. Mr. Clerk, read...out of the record. Senate Bill 399, Representative Bugielski. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 399. A Bill for an Act in relationship to murder. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Young: "Out of the record. Senate Bill 457,

- June 14, 1989
- Representative Hasara. Representative Hasara? Senate Bill 457. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 457. A Bill for an Act to amend the criminal Victims Escrow Account Act. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or floor Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 486, Representative Regan. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 486. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 488, Representative Mautino. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 488. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or floor Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 559, Representative Petka. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 559. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Young: "No Amendments? Representative, there's a request for a fiscal note. That has not been filed. The Bill will remain on Second Reading. Senate Bill 613, Representative Jones. Representative Lou Jones. Out of the record. Senate Bill 667, Representative Kirkland. Out of the Record. Senate Bill 687, Representative Bugielski. Senate Bill 687. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 687. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or floor Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 694, Representative Steczo. Out of the record. Senate Bill 743, Representative Homer. Out of the record. Senate Bill 956, Representative Cullerton. Representative Cullerton.

- June 14, 1989
- Senate Bill 956. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 956. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Are there any floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative John Countryman."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Countryman on floor Amendment #1.

 Out of the record. Senate Bill 1029, Representative Regan.

 Out of the record. Senate Bill 1097, Representative Novak.

 Read... Out of the record. Senate Bill 1153,

 Representative Petka. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1153. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1175, Representative
 Hasara. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1179,
 Representative Countryman. Out of the record. Senate
 Bill 1180, Representative Pullen. Read the Bill, Mr.
 Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1180. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Young: "Are there any floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed and no further Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1181, Representative Hoffman. Out of the record. At this time we will go back to Representative Regan on Senate Bill 1029. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1029. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

- June 14, 1989
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is offered by Representative Regan."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Regan on Floor Amendment #1."
- Regan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Amendment #1 addresses the issues of the Illinois Bar Association and some narrowing of the provisions of this Bill and also takes care of some of the concerns of the Jud II Committee and I urge its adoption."
- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Floor Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1029 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Floor Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. We will go back to Senate Bill 956. Senate Bill 956. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 956. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. there are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading...Oh. Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative John Countryman."
- Speaker Young: "Withdraw Floor Amendment #1. Are there further Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Cullerton."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Cullerton on Floor Amendment #2."
- Cullerton: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment was suggested in Committee. I agreed to the Amendment. What the Amendment does is to

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

change the burden of proof from the state to the defendant, so...under this Amendment the defendant has the burden of proof of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that he is mentally retarded. This is a commitment that we made in Committee and this Amendment fills that commitment. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Floor Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 956. On that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Picking up Bills that we have already called and the Sponsor was not present, Senate Bill 131, Representative Kirkland. Representative Kirkland on Senate Bill 131. Out of the record. Senate Bill 302, Representative Cullerton. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 302. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to Criminal Identification. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Young: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from DuPage,
 Representative McCracken rise?"
- McCracken: "Well, I think some people are taken by surprise. I'd

 like to continue the call on the Second Readings and then
 go back to pick up the Bills. You didn't finish the call."
- Speaker Young: "Representative, we started at the top of the call to pick up those Sponsors who were not in the room when the call started."
- McCracken: "Did you go all the way through the Second Readings once already?"
- Speaker Young: "We stopped at at a certain point, Representative,

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

to go back to pick up those Sponsors who were reentering the chamber and requesting that those Bills be called."

McCracken: "Well, I think they should be called, but I'd like to give people a chance on the Second Readings before we go back to pick up the ones that were absent. Or, not absent, but not present. Let's finish... Why don't we do something in order? You know, in addition to knowing what we're going to do on a particular day, people should have a right to rely on the Calendar for other purposes. Let's go through it once on Second Readings. Let's get those done. If there are Bills to pick up, I'm all for going back, but let's do it at that time."

Speaker Young: "Representative Cullerton."

- Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker, I... First of all, I'd like to take this Bill out of the record. I agree with Representative McCracken. I think we should do everything we can possibly do to keep him happy. When he's happy everything moves a lot smoother down here and he's just starting to get a little upset and I think we should accommodate him. We should do exactly what he suggested. finish this call and then come back and everything will be fine. Let's keep him happy."
- Speaker Young: "Would you take Senate Bill 302 out of the record,
 Mr. Clerk. The next Bill on this Order is Senate Bill
 1199, Representative Goforth. Out of the record. Senate
 Bill 1220, Representative Preston. Read the Bill, Mr.
 Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1220. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act with respect to the medium used to present testimony.

 Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or floor Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1221, Representative Cullerton. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

- June 14, 1989
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1221. A Bill for an Act in relationship to Criminal Law. Second Reading of the Bill.

 There are no Committee or floor Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1224, Representative Munizzi. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1224. A Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Second Reading of the
 Bill. There are no Committee or floor Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1255, Representative Homer. Representative Homer. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1255. A Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Are there any floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "There are none."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1270, Representative DeLeo. Representative DeLeo. Read the Bill, Mr.Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1270. A Bill for an Act in relationship to crime and sentencing. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1315, Representative Petka. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1315. A Bill for an Act in relationship to criminal law and sentencing. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Are there any floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor amendment #1 is being offered by representative Petka."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Petka on floor Amendment #1."
- Petka: "Thank you, very much Mr. speaker and Members of the House. Floor Amendment #1 would simply delete the term of imprisonment which the Senate Sponsor had placed in the Bill for aggravated battery with a firearm for a period of

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

not less than four years nor more than forty years. It would simply insert Class X felony. The reason for this change is it's simply a matter of logic. All felonys which are now committed with a firearm are Class X felonys, so in a situation where a person has a... let's say a controlled substance in his possession and also a firearm, he could be charged with the offense of armed violence, a Class X felony with a mandatory minimum of six years. However, if that person used a firearm under the Senate Sponsor's Bill and shot someone, the mandatory minimum provided would be a period of four years. What this Amendment seeks to do is simply to put some logical consistency to this piece of legislation and place a category of crimes with other similar situated category of crimes. I urge its adoption."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of floor
Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1315 and on that question is
there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook,
Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Will the sponsor yield?"

Petka: "Sure."

Cullerton: "Did you discuss this Amendment with Senator Marovitz?"

Petka: "I did not, sir."

Cullerton: "Okay. As I understand in the practice in your Committee, Criminal Law Committee, there was a request for the... some kind of a prison impact note on all the Bills.

Did this Bill have a prison impact note on it when it came out of Committee?"

Petka: "This Bill did not have a prison impact note."

Cullerton: "How do you think the Amendment would affect the sentencing... portion of the Bill?"

Petka: "It's a mandatory minimum, representative. The minimum is simply changed from four to six years. It's been my own

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

personal experience, using mandatory minimums that, at least as far as first time offenders, that ordinarily those cases are negotiated down to a lesser included offense for a prison sentence."

Cullerton: "Well, does the Bill itself impose a mandatory minimum?"

Petka: "The Bill, as it came from the Senate..."

Cullerton: "Mr. speaker, I can't hear Representative Petka."

Petka: "Representative, as the Bill came over from the Senate, it imposed a mandatory minimum of four years for one specific criminal offense and that was aggravated battery with a raised the penalties on certain other firearm. Ιt aggravated batteries. The only... the Amendment that I've offered simply seeks to enhance the penalty that the Senate Sponsor has had from a Class I felony to a Class X felony. And the reason for that, Representative is simply to have consistency with the... with what I believe is the intent of the legislation and that is simply to insure that people that are injured with firearms being intentionally discharged would suffer the consequences."

Cullerton: "Does it... does it... When the Bill came over it had a mandatory minimum for one offense and does your Amendment impose a mandatory minimum for other offenses?"

Petka: "It does not, Representative."

Cullerton: "Okay. I guess I'm just having difficulty understanding the Amendment. Wasn't there a... wasn't there a practice in the Committee to always have one of these prison impact notes and didn't the Department of Corrections kind of routinely file?"

Petka: "Representative, on occasion that was waived, but generally that was the practice, yes."

Cullerton: "Would you have any objection if we got one on this Bill? Put the Amendment on and then ask the Department of

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Corrections for a impact..."
- Petka: "Petka: "It seems only right, counsellor... or Representative, yes."
- Cullerton: "Okay. Okay. I have no... I guess we should adopt
 the Amendment, I assume that the Senate Sponsor obviously
 he has the authority to not concur if he doesn't agree with
 this, so... okay, thank you."
- Speaker Young: "Further discussion? The gentleman moves for the adoption of floor Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1315. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. There's been a prison impact note filed for Senate Bill 1315, as amended and it will remain on Second Reading. Senate Bill 1329, Representative Didrickson. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1332, Representative Kirkland.
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1332, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship toanabolic steroids. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or floor Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Kirkland."
- Kirkland: "Mr. Speaker, would you please hold the Bill then on Second Reading?"
- Speaker Young: "Okay. The Bill has been read a second time and it will be held on Second Reading. Senate Bill 1391, representative Sutker. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1391. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Young: "Are there any floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Sutker."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Sutker on floor Amendment #1."
- Sutker: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

 Amendment #1 corrects a technical flaw in the Bill and

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

provides clarifying language. It does nothing else."

- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of floor Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1391 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none the question is, 'Shall floor Amendment #1 be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Sutker."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Sutker on floor Amendment #2."
- Sutker: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
 Amendment #2 provides that a corporation not be penalized
 for the criminal act of an employee who acted without
 authorization and beyond the scope of his employment with
 respect to public contracts. I urge its adoption."
- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of floor Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1391 and on that question is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1411, Representative DeJaegher. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1411. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. there are no Committee or floor Amendments."
- Speaker young: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1429, Representative Homer. Representative Homer. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1431, representative Stange. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

56th Legislative Day

- June 14, 1989
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1431. A Bill for an Act to amend the
 Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill.
 There are no Committee or floor Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Now we will go back and pick up Bills that have been called on this Order. Senate Bill 131, Representative Kirkland. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 131. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal... Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Young: "The Bill has been read a Second time. It will remain on Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment.Senate Bill 302, Representative Cullerton. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk"
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 302, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act
 in relationship to criminal identification. Second Reading
 of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Young: " Are there any floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed. Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Cullerton."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes. Amendment #2... Thank you, Mr. Speaker Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment is relatively very simple. It amends the original Bill passed the Senate. It just reflects the fact that the crime statistics... Well, let me read the Bill with Amendment. 'On an annual basis, the Department shall make available compilations published by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority of crime statistics required to be reported by each policing body of the State.' just adds the 'published by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority' to the Bill. This was also indicated in the Committee that this was our intent. Oh, the second thing it does, by the way... this is very important... is

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

that it gives the Criminal Justice Information authority an opportunity to prepare for these publications, so we make the effective date July first, 1991. So I move for the Adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Young: "The gentleman has moved for the adoption of floor

Amendment #2 and on that question, the Gentleman from Will,

Representative Petka."

Petka: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Young: "He indicates he will yield for a question."

Petka: "Representative, there's an awful lot of noise in here. I didn't quite hear the explanation of what exactly what this Amendment does."

Speaker Young: "Could we have it a little quiet in the Chamber, please? Quiet in the Chamber. Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Young: "Could you explain the Amendment for Representative Petka, please?"

Cullerton: "Yes. When we were in Committee, the witnesses who were in support of the Bill as it passed the Senate, indicated that they'd been contacted by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority who had problems with the Bill, so in response to the discussions with the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, this Amendment was developed and what it says is that the Department... and when we say Department we're referring to the department of State Police... they shall make available compilations published by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. So what we're saying with this Amendment is, the publishing doesn't have to be done by the State Police, it'll be done by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. and secondly, the... this Authority said, 'But we need some time to prepare for

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

obligation to publish these statistics', so we'd like to have the Act, the effective date of the Act be delayed. So that's what the second part of the Amendment does.Now, I believe that the Amendment's in order because there was an Amendment #1 and we don't want the effective date of that to be delayed, so that's why the effective date is placed where it was in the Bill. So I'd like to adopt the Amendment and then if we find out later that there was a technical problem we can always attempt to correct it, but I don't believe there's a problem."

- Speaker Young: "Representative Petka. The Gentleman from Vermilion, representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I think the Gentleman just alluded to a potential technical problem and we think there is a technical problem with the Amendment. We think that because it was amended in Committee and some language that isn't in the floor Amendment, that this is probably out of order. If the Gentleman wishes to fix it later as he indicated, we'd be more than happy to work with him on that, but we definitely will rise at some point and question the Chair as to the applicability of some of our concerns."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Black, could you repeat for the Parliamentarian why you feel the Amendment is out of order?"
- Black: "Well, first of all, Mr. Speaker, we think that the...
 we're aware that the Bill was amended in Committee. The
 Amendment makes no reference to that fact, Amendment #2,
 the floor Amendment. We also think that now the Bill has
 two Section twos and that we think it perhaps might be a
 little unusual that the effective date of the Bill now
 appears in the middle of the Bill. As the Sponsor said,
 he... Probably some technical changes need to be made, but

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- we just call that to your attention."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Yes. I'd like to take the Bill out of the record so we can correct the Amendment."
- Speaker Young: "Out of the record. As I go this Order for Sponsors who were not in the Chamber appears Senate Bill 613, Representative Lou Jones. Representative Lou Jones on Senate Bill 613. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 613. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to adult substance abusers. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Young: "Are there any floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed. Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Lou Jones."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Jones on floor Amendment #2."
- Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Amendment #2 really straightens out some of the problems that we had with DASA, the Illinois... the Hospital Association and the Medical Association. It cleans up some of the concerns that they had and now all three are in agreement with the Bill and I ask for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Young: "The Lady has moved for the adoption of floor

 Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 613 and on that question the

 Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."
- Black: "Yes. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. We don't have the Amendment. Has it been printed and distributed?"
- Speaker Young: "I'm told that it has been printed and distributed. Representative Black, do you have further questions on the Amendment?"
- Black: "Well, I'm on page five. Can you... if she'll take it out of the record for just a few minutes, we'd certainly appreciate it, because we... we do not have a copy."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Jones. Out of the record."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Black: "Thank you."

Speaker Young: "Senate Bill 667, Representative Kirkland. Out of the record. Senate Bill 667, read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 667, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Young: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Young: "Representative Kirkland."

Kirkland: "Please hold it again on Second Reading."

Speaker Young: "Okay, this Bill has been read a second time and will remain on Second Reading. Has Representative Hoffman returned to the chamber? Representative Goforth, Senate Bill 1199. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. 1199."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1199, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Floor or Committee Amendments."

Speaker Young: "Third Reading. Has Representative Didrickson returned to the chamber? Representative Didrickson on Senate Bill 1329. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1329, read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1329, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relationship to alcoholism and drug abuse.

Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Young: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is offered by Representative Didrickson."

Speaker Young: "Representative Didrickson on Floor Amendment #1."

Didrickson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. The affects of House... Amendment #1 would allow the designated program of the Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse to make eligibility determinations before convictions..."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Speaker Young: "... Excuse me, Representative. There's a question as to whether the Amendment has been printed and distributed."

Didrickson: "It should have been."

- Speaker Young: "I am told it has not. Out of the record. Senate
 Bill 1429, Representative Homer. Read the Bill, Mr.
 Clerk."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1429, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Young: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 being offered by Representative
 Anthony Young."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Williams."
- Williams: "This... Amendment #1 provides that the prosecution for criminal sexual assault will be barred unless it is reported within five days. Prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual assault will be barred unless it's reported in thirty days. It's putting the time limitation for the reporting of these offenses to avoid any long term... right, right, is a spouse situation which would void for any sort of a long term grievances to crop back up. I move for its adoption."
- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Floor Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1429, and on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Floor Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Petka."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Petka on Floor Amendment #2."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Petka: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Amendment #2 was previously incorporate d into House Bill 1858. It provides certain civil penalties in connection with the manufacture production or wholesale distribution of obscene material, which approximately causes a individual to be in violation of Sections 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Illinois Criminal Code. This Amendment, which comes from that Bill was widely discussed and debated on the House Floor. I'm asking that it be attached onto this Bill and move for its adoption."
- Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Floor

 Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1429, and on that question the

 Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Well, my... I thought we were on Amendment #1, which
 was your Amendment, Mr. Speaker, and I was going to ask
 some questions about that. But I don't think #2..."
- Speaker Young: "... We're on Floor Amendment #2, Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "...I don't... I don't think it's been printed."
- Speaker Young: "Representative Petka, this Amendment has not been printed and distributed. Representative Homer."
- Petka: "Then may I ask a question... ask the Sponsor to hold this on Second Reading for that Amendment?"
- Speaker Young: "Representative Homer."
- Homer: "Yes, I'd like to ask that the Bill be taken from record."
- Speaker Young: "Okay, out of the record. We'll now go back to the Order of Human Services, Third Reading. This is the Order of Human Services, Third Reading. The first Bill on this Order belongs to Representative Bugielski. Senate Bill 472, this is Third Reading. Out of the record. Senate Bill 499, Representative Bowman. Is Representative Bowman in the chamber? Out of the record. Senate Bill

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

795, Representative White. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 795, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Young: "Representative White."

White: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate
Bill 795 would permit the director of the Illinois Public
Aid Department to establish a task force to study the
applications of the indigent who wish to be admitted into a
hospital. This Bill is supported by the Illinois Public
Aid Department and there's no opposition, and so I move for
its passage."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 795. And on that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 795 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 109 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1307, Representative Trotter. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1307, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Young: "Representative Trotter."

Trotter: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 1307 is part of a seven Bill package, passed out of the Senate. Labeled as a prescription for Illinois. It addresses the health crisis in rural America. Specifically, those areas designated the medically underserved. The emphasis, specifically, 1307 that addresses is shortage of nurses that are practicing in those areas. It does this by contracting those nurses, who

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

matriculated through the State of Illinois and who have received state supported scholarships to work in designated shortage areas at a minimum of twenty hours of week, as reported through those grants. The Bill is designed to be an incentive to those individuals, who would not normally be inclined to work in these areas because of their low-income potentials. Additionally what it does, mandates that the Department of Public Health establish rules and regulations to include, but not to be limited to, the application procedure, the criteria for awarding grants, the method for monitoring the use of grant the criteria for postgraduation monies and lastly, employment and fulfillment of those grants conditions. ask that all vote 'yes' for this Bill, because it is definitely needed in our community."

Speaker Young: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of Senate
Bill 1307. And on that question, the Gentleman from
McLean, Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor please yield?" Speaker Young: "He indicates he will yield for a question..."

Trotter: "... Yes, I will..."

Ropp: "Representative, does this Bill still have the provision that it is still just a pilot program or was that taken out in committee?"

Trotter: "No, it's not a pilot program."

Ropp: "Okay, it's not a pilot program anymore, it's an actual
program..."

Trotter: "... Yes..."

Ropp: "... to support the encouragement of nurses..."

Trotter: "... It encourages... that's correct, Sir..."

Ropp: "... Okay. In our analysis it says it establishes a pilot program, so I didn't think that's what we wanted."

Trotter: "I didn't see that as a limitations on it..."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Ropp: "Thank you."

Speaker Young: "Further discussion? The Lady from Cook, Representative Wojcik."

Wojcik: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Trotter: "Yes, I will."

Wojcik: "Representative, in committee we had talked about a fiscal impact, have you been able to find out approximately what the cost might be?"

Trotter: "We still have not gotten anything from the Department of Public Health or from any other agency stating that there will be one because of the debates of the Bill at this time. From that, we have inquired, but have not received one. So I'm assuming there is not one. To answer your question, no, we do not have a fiscal note."

Wojcik: "Alright. So we still do not know approximately what this would cost."

Trotter: "No."

Wojcik: "Also another area that we are looking at, and we're trying to find out and we had spoke about this, is this an inducement to keep people in a specific area?"

Trotter: "Yes. In rural America, we know that the growing problem in rural America is that we cannot get people to work in those areas. Not just nurses but the other allied health professionals and physicians as well. This specifically addresses just the nurses."

Wojcik: "So this is how your addressing the situation as an inducement to keep them in the rural area, so that they maintain a job and are in the nursing field?"

Trotter: "Not necessarily maintain a job, but to serve the people there. We know that this is a festering problem and the only way that it can be resolved is, this is one the ways of doing this section."

Wojcik: "Thank you."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Speaker Young: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Trotter to close."

- Trotter: "Thank you very much. As a consequence of this problem in rural America, we know that health care services are inadequate and in some cases substandard. This is a national problem, not just here in the State of Illinois, but we have an opportunity here in the State of Illinois by passing House Bill (sic Senate Bill) 1307, along with its other six components, and being in the forefront of dealing with this crisis. I ask all to vote with me, 'yes'."
- Speaker Young: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1307 pass?'
 All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'.
 Voting is open. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. Excuse me, the Gentleman from Warren, Representative Hultgren, one minute to explain his vote."
- Hultgren: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Because of a potential conflict, I'll being voting 'present' on this legislation.

 Thank you."
- Speaker Young: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 109 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', 5 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Giglio in the Chair."
- Speaker Giglio: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly, we're now going to go to a Special Call, Government Administration, Second Reading. These Bills are supposed to be called tomorrow, but because we're going to put them on the Calendar today on a Special Call, we'll call them today. Ladies and Gentlemen in the chamber, I'll read your names off and you could look at the following Bills. Terzich. Hoffman. McPike. Keane. Farley. DeJaegher. Sutker. Hoffman. Keane. Bowman. Regan. Hicks. And Capparelli.

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Government Administration, Second Reading, Special Order of Call. Senate Bill 136, Representative Terzich. Are you ready, Sir? Mr. Clerk, you want to read the Bill? Give a little synopsis."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 136, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Giglio: "We're there any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed. No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Hoffman, Senate Bill 253. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 253, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Hoffman."

Speaker Giglio: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman on Amendment #1."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 is an agreement to clarify the language between the Department of Public Health and the Illinois Medical Society. I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion on Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 253? Hearing none, all those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 255, Representative McPike. Representative McPike in the chamber? 255, it's on the Order of Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

56th Legislative Day

- June 14, 1989
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 255, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to public transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Weller."
- Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk, take the Bill out of the record. Is

 Representative Keane in the chamber? Representative Keane.

 Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Farley.

 Representative Farley. Senate Bill 260, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 260, a Bill for an Act in relationship to employment. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative DeJaegher on Senate Bill 505. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 505, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Countryman."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Countryman on Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 505. Is Representative Countryman is the chamber? Representative DeJaegher."
- DeJaegher: "Mr. Speaker, I wasn't knowledgeable of this
 Amendment. It was being put on by Representative
 Countryman. I'd like to have this Bill held, because I do
 have an Amendment that's being drafted by the Attorney
 General's Office."
- Speaker Giglio: "Alright, take the Bill out of the record, Mr.

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Clerk. Sorry, Representative Sieben, we've taken the Bill out of the record. Representative Countryman, perhaps you should converse with Representative DeJaegher. He has another Amendment and he took the Bill out of the record. Representative Cullerton."
- Cullerton: "Was that Bill Senate Bill 505, was that Bill read a second time? I just want the record to reflect that it was read a second time."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Clerk informs the Chair that it was read a second time."
- Cullerton: "Thank you."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Keane, would you like to do 257?
 You would not. Alright, we'll come down to your 692. You
 don't want that either? Do you know what you want? You
 don't know. How about 507, Representative Sutker. Mr.
 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 507, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill.

 There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Hoffman, 555.

 Out of the record. Representative Bowman, 716. Mr.

 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 716, a Bill for an Act in relationship to taxation. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"
- Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed. No further Amendments."
- Speaker Giqlio: "Third Reading. Representative Hegan... Regan,
 Hicks and Capparelli. Alright, the next Bill on this
 Order is Senate Bill 751, Representative Cullerton. Mr.
 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 751, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to copies of committee materials. Second

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

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

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed. And..."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Further Amendments."

- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Regan, 753. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 753, a Bill for an Act to amend the Representation and Identification of State Employee Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Bowman."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Bowman, you have an Amendment to 753, Representative Regan's Bill."
- Bowman: "Just a minute. Could... wait until I get the file.

 Could you take the next Bill and come back to this, please,
 and I'll get the file?"
- Speaker Giglio: "Your wish is my command, Sir."
- Bowman: "I appreciate if you take the next Bill and then come back to this and then I'll get the file and we'll..."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Regan, can we take this Bill out of the record for two minutes? Thank you. Representative Hicks. Representative Hicks in the chamber? Out of the record. Representative Terzich, we have two Bills here for Representative Capparelli. 984 and 1402. 984 and 1402. Asbestos Abatement Financing and the other one is a Motor Fuel Tax Law. Like to move both of them? Alright, Mr. Clerk, would you please read 984."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 984, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning asbestos abatement. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1402."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1402, a Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Alright, Representative Regan on 753. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 753, a Bill for an Act to amend the Representation and Indemnification of State Employees Act.

This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Floor Amendments?"

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

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

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 simply takes the language that was contained in House Bill 2772, which has passed the House and is now pending in the Senate, and adds to this Bill, just as a back up in case something should wrong with 2772 in the Senate; to remind the Members, 2772, simply makes the employees of the Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan, the equivalent of state employees by providing them with benefit coverage that other state employees get. That's all it does."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Regan."

Regan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. If you look up there and you see Regan — Bowman, you won't see that too often and I totally go wrong with the acceptances of Amendment... Urge it to pass."

56th Legislative Day

June 14. 1989

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

McCracken: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

McCracken: "Does this Amendment require circumcisions?"

Bowman: "No, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Oh, is that a different Bill?"

Bowman: "That's a different Bill."

McCracken: "Okay, I'm sorry."

Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it.

The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Consent Calendar, Third Reading,
Mr. Clerk. Mr. Clerk, read the Bills."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day. Senate Bill 189, a Bill for an Act to amend the Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 226, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to neglected graves and cemeteries. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 271, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 375, a Bill for an Act to amend the Emergency Medical Service System Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 479, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 480, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 495, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Care Act. Third Reading of the Bill. 619, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 698, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Senate Bill 726, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 727, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Third Reading of the Bill. And Senate Bill 924, has been removed from the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 220 was removed from that
Order by Representative Klemm and Representative McCracken.
They've removed their objections and I wonder if we would
have leave of the House to consider again on the Consent
Calendar, Senate Bill 220 on this Order? I discussed this
with Representative McCracken and Representative Klemm."

Speaker Giglio: "Well, Representative Matijevich, if... if it's alright, we'd like to put this on for tomorrow because it won't be listed in the computer today..."

Matijevich: "... Alright..."

Speaker Giglio: "... The computer print-outs..."

Matijevich: "... No... no problem."

Speaker Giglio: "Let the record show..."

Matijevich: "... Could we have leave of the House that that be listed on Consent tomorrow then? Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's request, it'll be on tomorrow's Consent Calendar. The question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?' Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor of these Bills, vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk... Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 116 voting 'yes', none voting 'present' and none voting 'no'... and 1 voting 'present', and these Bills having received the required Constitutional Majority are hereby declared

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

passed. We're going to return to the Order of Criminal Law. There was one Bill that was... we were waiting for an Amendment. The Chair understands the Amendment has been passed out. It's Senate Bill 1329. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1329, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to alcoholism and drug abuse.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

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

Didrickson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

Amendment #1 allows the Department of Alcohol and Substance

Abuse designated programs to make eligibility

determinations before convictions. A conviction would

still be required before they go into a treatment."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion on the Amendment? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."

Cullerton: "I understand what the Amendment does. It adds people who are just charged with an offense of..."

Didrickson: "... Correct."

Cullerton: "... Of substance abuse, but what does the underlying Bill do to them or for them?"

Didrickson: "Are you asking about what does the underlying Bill do to the designated program..."

Cullerton: "To these people? We're adding a group of people to the main Bill. And these are people who not are convicted of substance abuse crimes but are simply charged with them.

So what I want to know is what does the underlying Bill do..."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Didrickson: "... The under... I don't think the underly... I may be wrong. And my staff person here doesn't think it does anything either. This is the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, technical Bill. What we are doing is putting on an Amendment that was requested by a number... a number of judges, with regards to backlog in our jail system. There are... in the underlying Bill, there is a classification for criminals who do not elect to go through treatment."

Cullerton: "Okay. Well, I think what I'm going to do is just..."

Didrickson: "... And that's why this Amendment is being offered."

Cullerton: "Okay. So what I'm going to do is just read... I see, it's current law. So, on page nine of the Bill it talks about an election of treatment. It says, 'an addict or an alcoholic, who right now is convicted of a crime, may elect treatment'. And since you're adding, 'an addict or an alcoholic who is charged with or convicted of a crime', is still keeping their 'may elect' treatments."

Didrickson: "That's right."

Cullerton: "So this provides for the option. That's fine and I have no problems with the Amendment."

Didrickson: "That's right. Thank you."

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

Didrickson: "I might just add in closing for a favorable vote.

That this Bill... the Amendment is supported by the

Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, the Illinois

State Bar Association, Chicago Bar Association, DuPage

County States Attorney's Office and a number of members of
the Judiciary."

Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Lady's Motion, all those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, are there further Amendments?"

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Alright, on this same Order Business of Criminal Law, there are a number of Bills that were taken out of the record. I'll read the names of the Representatives and perhaps if you want to call the Bill, we can move these Bills Third to Reading Representative Barnes, Cullerton, Davis, Bugielski, Lou Jones, Steczo, Regan, Novak, Countryman, Hoffman. Add Bill Representative Homer. Alright, Senate 234. Representative Barnes, do you wish to call this Bill? Representative Barnes. Out of the record. Representative Cullerton, House Bill... Senate Bill 302. Out of the record. Mr. Clerk. 399. out of the record. Representative Petka, 559. 559, Sir? Out of the record. Mr. Clerk, Senate Bill 559." Roll it.

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 559, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there... are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Giglio: "There's fiscal note. Speaker а request for а Representative Petka. Out of the record, Mr. Representative Lou Jones... He read it, held it. It's on Second, okay. Representative Lou Jones. Representative Lou Jones in the chamber? Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Kirkland, 667. Out οf the record. Representative Steczo, out. Homer, 743. Out of the record. Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Regan, 1029. Out of the record. 1097, Representative Phil Novak. 1097, out of the record. Representative Hasara, out of the record. Representative Countryman, out of the Representative Hoffman, 1181. Mr. Clerk, read record. Senate Bill 1181."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1181, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to electronic criminal surveyance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Homer and Hoffman."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Homer on Amendment #1, Senate
Bill 1181."

Homer: "Thank you. Amendment #1 would delete a portion of the Bill that had to do with the requisite probable cause for obtaining eavesdropping orders as a result of legislation that we passed a year ago, the initiative of the Department of State Police. The Bill last year, underwent substantial negotiation before passage and as the Bill passed, it had a provision in it that if in fact an eavesdropping order was authorized for obtaining information pertaining to the drug offense, and that other evidence was elicitate as a result of the order, unrelated to the drug offense, that that evidence would only be admissible if there was probable cause for the other offense at the time of the initial abdication. This Amendment would seek the Bill as drafted and as offered, would seek to undo that provision, so as to allow this other evidence regardless, of whether or not it was probable cause for the offense prior the That would upset the delicate negotiations application. and the compromise that resulted last year and therefore, this Amendment would restore the Bill with respect to those provisions to the form it was in when it passed the General Assembly and was signed by the Governor last year, to make clear that only in those cases where there was probable cause that the other offense was... had been committed, was present prior to the application for the eavesdropping device, would such evidence be admissible in the

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

prosecution of the case. I would answer any questions and move for the adoption."

- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion on the Amendment? The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Countryman."
- Countryman: "Representative Homer, so I'm clear on this, we had a clear understanding that we would not change the law that we passed a year or so ago, and as your explanation is pretty clear, all we're doing is clarifying the language to make sure we do not by this Bill, change the intent of what the eavesdropping Bill was, we passed several years ago, is that correct?"
- Homer: "That's correct. This Amendment would enlarge or expand the use of evidence that was obtained that went beyond the crime which was being investigated. The Amendment would restore the law back to the form it was in that had the restriction last year."
- Countryman: "So in order for that evidence to be used, there would have to have been probable cause in the underlying search for... before it was issued, is that correct?"
- Homer: "That's right. In other words, if you didn't have that probable cause and you got authority for an eavesdropping... to eavesdrop on drug conversations, during those conversations evidence of some other crime was elicitated, the law currently is you can't use evidence in the trial, unless you had probable cause that offense had been committed prior to hearing that information. This Bill would have undone that and allow..."

Countryman: "... Any your Amendment restores it."

Homer: "... Would restores it back to the way it was, yes."

Countryman: "Okay, thank you."

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

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to take a moment to call your attention to the gallery where the ladies of Delta-Sigma-Beta Sorority are and ask that you welcome them to Springfield, and recognize their presence in the gallery today. Welcome, ladies."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion on the Amendment?"

 Representative Homer to close. All those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Homer, 1429, Sir? 1429. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1429, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Homer."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Second Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Do you want to proceed with this, Representative Homer? Representative Homer, do you want to proceed with this? Mr. Clerk..."
- Homer: "... Parliamentary inquiry. Is Amendment #2 been printed
 and distributed?"
- Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk, has Amendment #2 been distributed?
 Lee. Yes it has."
- Homer: "I'm going to ask that the Bill be taken from the record."

 Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk, take the Bill out of the record. The Chair will now proceed to Professional Regulation, Second Reading, Special Call. I'll go through a list of the Representatives that have Bills on this Order of Business and perhaps you could stand and be ready when your Bill is called. Representative Matijevich, Representative Mautino, Representative Novak, Representative DeLeo, Representative

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Steczo, Representative Hannig, Representative Flowers, Representative Williamson, Representative Giorgi, Representative Leitch, Representative Barnes, Representative Piel, Representative Homer, Representative Mays, Representative Keane, Representative Granberg and Representative Bob Olson. These Bills are on Professional Regulation, Second Reading, Special Call. Representative Matijevich, Senate Bill 4. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 4, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

 Matijevich Van Duyne and Shaw."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, that Amendment has not been distributed and there's one being drafted. I just wanted the Bill read the second time, so you can take it out of the record now."
- Speaker Giglio: "Take the Bill out of the record, Mr. Clerk.

 Hold the Bill. Hold the Bill on Second Reading.

 Representative Mautino, Senate Bill 96, Professional Regulation, Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 96, a Bill for an Act relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Professional Regulation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Novak, 250. Mr. Clerk, read Senate Bill 250."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 250, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Water Well Construction Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative DeLeo, Senate Bill 306. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 306, a Bill for an Act concerning the regulation and practice of agriculture... or that's architecture. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Steczo, Senate Bill 307. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 307, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Hannig, 389.

 Representative Hannig in the chamber? Mr. Clerk, read the
 Bill."
- Co: "Senate Bill 389, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to land surveying. Second Reading of the Bill.

 No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Flowers, 707.

 Out of the record. Representative Williamson, 764. Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Giorgi, 794, Clinical Psychologist Requirements. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 794, a Bill for an Act to amend the Clinical Psychologists Licensing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Leitch, 816. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 816, a Bill for an Act to amend the Radiation Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Mautino, Senate Bill 900. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 900, a Bill for an Act relating to beer and liquor. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Barnes, 911.

Senate Bill 911. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 911, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Real Estate Transfer Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Mautino, 950.

Senate Bill 950, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 950, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Piel, 1012. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1012, a Bill for an Act relating to

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

credit unions. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Piel and Novak."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Piel."

Piel: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, this Amendment basically makes a technical correction that was suggested in committee, just changes one word. And I would ask for the passage of the Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Steczo, 1072.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1072, a Bill for an Act concerning the regulation of the practice of professional engineering.

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

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Homer, 1155. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1155, a Bill for an Act relating to investor owned tollroad utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a... just a cleanup
Amendment that was offered by Common Wealth Edison to
delete utility transmission facilities from being subject
to the provisions of the Bill. And I would move its
adoption. I would move the adoption of Amendment 1."

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

McCracken: "Yes, thank you. May I ask the significance of the Amendment. How is that... apparently, that has become controversial."

Homer: "I wasn't aware that the Amendment... Amendment 1 is controversial. It was opposed by Common Wealth Edison. The Bill, the underlying Bill would establish investor owned utility status for toll roads, which is modeled after the old railroad investor owned utility concept. The... Common Wealth Edison wanted to make certain that the Bill was clarified to indicate that it did not apply to... to electric utilities essentially, or to electric or gas utilities. We were talking about something different than that."

McCracken: "Okay."

Homer: "Where... where was... I don't think its controversial."

McCracken: "No, no. I didn't mean the Amendment was. I thought the fact that you deleted something out of it made that portion of the original Bill controversial."

Homer: "Oh, no I don't think so."

McCracken: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Mays, 1173. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1173, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Clinical Laboratory Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Steczo, 1289.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1289, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Architecture Act. Second Reading of the Bill.
Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Keane. Mr. Clerk, 1310, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1310, a Bill for an Act in relation to dram shops. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Granberg.

Representative Granberg in the chamber? Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Olson, 1323. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1323, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to historic preservation agencies. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On the Order of Professional Regulation, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 180. Representative Curran. Representative... Out... out of the record. Representative... It's on Third Reading, Sir, Senate Bill 180. Sorry, excuse me. It's House Resolution 180, out of the record. Representative Keane in the Chair."

Speaker Keane: "House Joint Resolution 24, Representative Mays.

Okay, we'll go back to House Joint Resolution 28,

Representative Mays."

Mays: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Keane: "... I'm sorry..."

Mays: "... House Resolution 24..."

Speaker Keane: "... Could you hold on. Yes, House Resolution...

House Joint Resolution 24, Representative Mays."

"Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of Mays: the House. House Joint Resolution simply urges... simply urges the Department of Professional Regulation, the continuing education requirement for postpone cosmetologists until the next license renewal cycle. The full cycle starts in September. The Department has in affect, gone ahead and done this on the hopes that this Resolution would pass. We've move it through the committee you are process without any dissension. I think many of aware of the issue. I would ask for an affirmative vote."

Speaker Keane: "Is there any discussion on House Joint Resolution 24? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Joint Resolution 24 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House Joint Resolution 24 is adopted. House Joint Resolution 38, Representative Bugielski on House Joint Resolution 38. You

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

are... will you handle this for Representative Capparelli?

Representative Bugielski, on House Joint Resolution 38.

Representative Mays, could you come to the podium."

- Bugielski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House

 Joint Resolution 38 is similar to House Joint Resolution

 24. It's where... it's a Resolution that the Illinois

 Department of Professional Regulation will be directed to

 delay the implementation of the twenty hour continuing

 education requirements for licensed cosmetologists until

 Sept... the September 1989 through September 1999... 91

 renewal period. And I ask for your consideration, your

 favorable vote."
- Speaker Keane: "Is there any discussion on House Joint Resolution 38? There being none, the question is, 'Shall House Joint Resolution be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House Joint Resolution 28... 38 is adopted. House Joint Resolution 56, Representative Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is a Resolution that memorializes Congress in the present to continue with the voluntary restraints on steel imports because... because of the voluntary restraints on steel imports our US industries that are steel manufacturers are getting on their feet and in spite of the competition from foreign countries, the subsider steel manufacturers, we feel that another few years and we'll be healthy and be able to openly compete and not worry about restraints any longer. I urge the adoption of the Resolution."
- Speaker Keane: "Is there any discussion? Representative Parcells."
- Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Resolution. The New York Times, the Cleveland Plane Dealer, the Washington

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Post, the Wall Street Journal, the Los Angeles Times, the Atlanta Constitution and all the big manufacturers State of Illinois and I all have something in common; we all oppose these steel quotas. I think you need a little history on this issue in order to understand a little The steel industry has been asking for in getting better. some type of protection since about 1968. Ιn 1984, President Reagan successfully negotially... negotiated voluntary restraint agreement, those are the VRA's, between the US and nineteen countries, plus the common market. These agreements set quotas on tonic imports. And cases, essentially gave away a percentage of our domestic market to foreign competitors. To insure the benefits of this protected market, Congress required that substantial sums of cash be reinvested by the steel producers for retooling new technology to make the producers and competitive. In 1984, when this started, the steel industry was losing money. But then they got geared up and in 1988, after all this reinvestment and modernizing, the industry made 2.5 billion dollars. Import steel has fallen by ten percent on the mark... and the market share now is roughly twenty percent. The industry is healthy now in this country and it's growing to the point where some companies are actually exporting steel. This protection is in force them to become competitive and now they are lean and mean and ready to stand on their own two feet. meantime, steel consumers, those manufacturers of products we all use and have been forced to pay higher prices for, they have been forced to pay higher prices for the raw materials and of course they're passing on this increased price to us. You, me and all of our constituents, because a protected market. Manufacturers using products and exporting their goods account for more than

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

forty-five percent of all our exports. These exporters find it hard to gain competitive advantage, because of this built in price increase that domestics steel enjoy. Now it could be claimed that this Resolution fights for the 170,000 US steel workers and I agree that's very important. But who's going to stand up for the 5.5 million workers, whose jobs depend on affordable raw steel. In 1987, the center for study of American business estimated that quotas saved 17,000 jobs in the steel industry. That's great, but it caused a loss of 52,000 jobs for steel users. The main victim of steel quotas is the American consumer and that's your constituents. And you must pay higher prices for autos, dishwashers, dryers, and while they're paying these higher prices, maybe their jobs are on the line, because the machine he makes can't get competitive in a global market. In an age when this nation presses other countries to lower trade barriers and promote free global trade, idea protecting a profitable multibillion dollar industry The steel industry has become here at home, is wrong. healthy. It's time to let the free market prevail. you to consider the American consumer, the American worker and if you want to help the economy of our state and those companies that have been the back bone of Illinois, and all of your consuming constituents, you will vote 'no' on House Joint Resolution 56."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to concur with the comments of the prior speaker. I think it's important as we keep in mind the steel workers and the steel industry of this nation, to also keep in mind the many workers who are in the plants and industries that use steel, that are on the other side of this issue. While I would anticipate that this Resolution will be approved, I

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

think we must keep in mind that we must support both sides, the workers and all our industries and that where it is necessary that we have free trade, so that we'll have more jobs for Illinois workers and I would ask for everyone to look at this Resolution in that regards."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Wolf. Representative...

Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you. Just... just very briefly. Did anyone notice in the paper recently, there was talk about the Gary... or the south works for USX, the steel producer in They are being threatened, not by foreign competition but by the opening of a joint venture in North Carolina and the increased technology that would make better competition possible. As a matter of fact, USX attributes directly to this joint venture, which appears to going on line real soon. A threat to their very their existence is not threatened by existence. But foreign labor. Their existence is threatened by another competitor in the United States. I just bring up the point illustrates that this is far more complex than a question of erecting voluntary trade barriers. We're not talking only about foreign competition, but we're talking about an increased efficiency, an increased productive compacity at lower costs, which American producers or at least joint ventures are getting into. We're not talking about a case where the only cause of a problem is foreign countries dumping into this country. That's not the point. Caterpillar cannot find enough or the right quality steel to keep its production lines going. have underutilized productive capacity because they cannot get the steel they want from US manufacturers. It's a very complicated issue and I might add that although these voluntary restraints were raised in the Reagan

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Administration, they were a political compromise. The Reagan Administration did not want this. They viewed this as the less evil of two alternatives and were forced to take it, because of the political climate, regarding what had been viewed to be a very punitive trade Bill, then pending in Congress. It's very important that we not make a... a major reaction and over simplify what is a complex problem."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise in support of House Joint Resolution 56. Despite the remarks of the previous.... it has been indicated and proven that since the implementation of the VRA, since 1984, this has been a very big factor in helping the steel industry in the State of Illinois throughout the country to get back on its feet. I think this is a very important Resolution. Some of the remarks by the previous speaker, have pointed at the fact that this is a fight between Caterpillar and the steel industry. But I think that the just as important if not more so than steel industry is Caterpillar to the State of Illinois. I urge its adoption."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Didrickson."

Didrickson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I concur with Representative Wolf's comments. A little history is the fact that we happened to have third world countries that are dumping their steel, that has been... been produced by the newest of technologies that has been bought by their government. What they are really doing in those third world countries is exporting their unemployment within our own state. Illinois is the steel producing state. I would suggest that we ought to join the seventeen other states that have gone for this five year extension

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

and that's all we're talking about is a five year extension on the VRAs. The United States is one of the last, if not the only last producer without restrictions on steel. I think the fact that we have our own domestic steel, it's very important, not only to our economy but to our defense. We have also determined that over the last five years and the need for the additional five year extension is that those additional revenues, as is stated earlier that are being produced by our own domestic steel producers, are now going into the new technologies and the research that are allowing them to retool and be competitive. That's all this Resolution is about and it's a good Resolution."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Saltsman."

Saltsman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I agree very much with the previous Representative's remarks. This is difficult decision for me, because the Caterpillar... County main offices is are in my district, but the United Auto workers, the union that does the bargaining with that company are for this Resolution. Also in my district is Key, Stone, Steel and Wire Company. This company is very much for this Resolution, along with the Steel Workers' Alliance that represent the membership of the union there, so out of the four major people involved in my area, three of them are for this Resolution. I have been talking and meeting with the Caterpillar people, because it's very important to them and it's very important to my district. I have a Resolution that the steel workers and the... you'll be seeing tomorrow. The steel workers and the Caterpillar company have came together with and letting them know that on the... the foreign steel... on the limitations that they have, they are working on that Congress now. And on steel that can't be purchased in this country, which Caterpillar does buy a very large amount,

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

and are they are going to be allowed to buy more if it's not manufactured here. They're working on a quick triggered program to let them make the purchase of this steel. Before it would shut down their assembly lines and go into the bureaucracy where delays would be held. So, I think that this is a good Resolution. It's sending a message and I think the Resolution that you're going to be looking at tomorrow is equally as good."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Resolution also. One of the reasons Caterpillar can't get steel is they would like to warehouse on a truck bed or a rail car bed. They just don't want to give lee time. The foreign steel can use free trade zone and stock steel in advance and not charge Caterpillar or any other user like that in advance and so they get quicker service, which is part of the competition we're faced with. This... the VRA has made a good business steel companies in this country go from the red side of the ledger to the black side of the ledger. Some of them are making money for the first time in many years. And I would ask for your support."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Giorgi to close."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, the domestic steel industries continued will be severely threatened if unrestrained importation of steel presumes. In order to assure the work continuation οf programs οf or retraining, reinvestment of new plants and equipment amounted operation, it is imparitive voluntary restraints be extended. I think everyone realizes the question. One οf the most basic industries in America has been threatened. We're on our way back. And what we need this time retool. I urge your support."

Speaker Keane: "And the question is, 'Shall House Joint

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Resolution 56 be adopted?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this there are 90 voting 'aye', 23 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. And House Joint Resolution 56 is adopted. we will now do is go back to the beginning of the day and we will call Bills from the top. The Bills that were taken out of the record and we're going to start with... we will start with State and Local Government. The first Bill that was taken out of the record... let me go... let me say that We're going back to State and Local Government, Second Reading, to the Bills that were taken out of the record. The first Bill is House... Senate Bill 249. Representative Novak. House... or Representative Novak. House Bill Senate Bill 370, out of the record. Representative Novak. Out of the record. House Bill 852, Representative Leverenz, out of the record. House 965, I'm sorry, Senate Bill 965, Representative Cullerton. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1415, Representative Ronan. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1451, Representative We'll now go... Third... Out of the record. Bugielski. We'll now do Third Readings. House Bill 8, Representative Out of the record. House Bill 240... I'm Senate Bill 240, Representative Granberg. Senate Bill 991, the record. House... Representative Stern. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 991, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 991 is a duplicate of a Bill that was a House Bill over here whose number I, unfortunately forget, which effects only the

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

village of Glencoe and permits them to have a treasurer who does not reside within the village. That is all it does. No more, no less. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

- Speaker Keane: "Is there any discussion? Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 991 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, take the record. On this is... on this item there are 109 voting 'aye', 3 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. And Senate Bill 991 having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1375, Representative Munizzi. House Joint Resolution Representative Brunsvold. You want to call that? Out of the record. We will now go to Education, Sec... We'll go back and... on Second Reading, we'll pick up Senate Bill 146. Representative Hultgren. Representative Hultgren."
- Hultgren: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would move the adoption of the Amendment. The Amendment becomes the Bill on Senate Bill 146. It would provide that in counties, which currently elect both a county clerk and a recorder... Mr. Clerk, where is this Bill?"
- Speaker Keane: "The Bill is on Third Reading, Representative.

 The Gentleman ask leave to bring the Bill back to Second
 Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Is there leave?

 Leave is granted. Representative Hultgren."
- Hultgren: "Thank you. The Amendment..."
- Speaker Keane: "... Mr. Clerk, Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hultgren."
- Hultgren: "Thank you. The Amendment becomes the Bill. Provides that in counties where the county elects both a recorder

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

and a county clerk, if after the next census in 1990, county falls below the population threshold, the county board may by Resolution continue to elect both the recorder and the county clerk. This may oppose some additional costs on the county in terms of paying the two salaries, but at the same time it may save the county some money force combining the offices would relocation or construction problems within the county courthouse. This would permit the county to continue both offices if they currently have both offices."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Keane: "He indicates he will."

Homer: "Representative Hultgren, this is obviously for Knox County?"

Hultgren: "That's right."

Homer: "What was there 1980 population?"

Hultgren: "I don't have that number, Tom, I'm sorry."

Homer: "But there's a concern that they fall below the 60,000 threshold?"

Hultgren: "Yes."

Homer: "And they want to maintain their separate offices of county clerk and county recorder of deeds?"

Hultgren: "There's some sentiment on the county board to do that.

This would not require them to keep both offices. It would permit them to keep both offices if the county thinks for example, that it might be a cost saving to do so rather than reorganizing the court house to combine the two offices."

Homer: "Are there any other counties that you're aware of that would be similarly effected or could take advantage of this opportunity?"

Hultgren: "There are certainly other counties that elect both the

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

recorder and the county clerk. To my knowledge, those counties are not close to the 60,000 population cut-off, so that they would likely fall below that with the 1990 census."

Homer: "So, this only, as amended, would apply to counties that once were over 60, according to the 80 census, but in the 90 census dropped below 60."

Hultgren: "That's right."

Homer: "And probably, probably is only Knox County."

Hultgren: "Probably only Knox County, but I can't assure you that
it would only be Knox County. Depending on what might
happen in population trends in the next couple of years."

Homer: "Well, Speaker, to the Bill. I think it's a good idea. I don't represent Knox County, but if Knox County has two separate offices now, and by virtue of a loss of population, falls below the threshold for maintaining two offices, but opts by County Board Resolution to retain the two separate offices and to pay two separate salaries, then I... I think that should be the prerogative of the county and the way the Gentleman's Bill is drafted, that is permissive. I think makes some sense and would join in supporting his Amendment."

Speaker Keane: "Any further comments? If not, the question is,

'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor say
'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment

#1 is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. We will now go to Education —
Second Reading and take the Bills that were passed over
earlier. First Bill is Senate Bill 629, Representative
Flinn. Out of the record. We'll now go to Education —
Third Reading. And go through the Bills that were taken
earlier... passed over. Senate Bill 632, Representative

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Curran. Representative Curran, do you wish to call the Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 632, a Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Speaker, may I ask a question? Is...I think there's been an Amendment to 632. Has that Amendment been distributed?"

Speaker Keane: "The Amendment has been distributed."

Curran: "Has been?"

Speaker Keane: "Has."

Curran: "Okay. That Amendment is..."

Speaker Keane: "Do you wish leave to take...?"

Curran: "Yeah, I wish leave to bring the Amend... Bill back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Keane: "The Gentleman has requested leave to take Senate Bill 632 to Second for purpose of an Amendment. Is there leave? Leave. And Representative... or Senator... Representative Curran on Senate Bill... on Amendment #1." Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 632 is a Curran -Stange Amendment. It emanates from a situation which arose in Representative Stange's district where a kindergarten teacher worked... a first grade teacher worked with parents in her area and decided to offer to us the results of that in terms of a suggestive pilot program. The Amendment would require the State Board of Education to select two schools in Chicago, two school districts in suburban out...districts outside of Chicago and four downstate to develop and implement a pilot program, which kindergarteners or first grade teachers share with their students' parents their curriculum and assist those parents with activities and projects that will reinforce the

56th Legislative Day

- June 14, 1989
- curriculum for those children. If I... I'll be glad to answer any questions, and I move for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Keane: "Is there any discussion on Amendment #1? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', all opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. Representative Curran, do you wish to call the Bill now on Third Reading? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 632, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Keane: "Excuse me, is there... The Gentleman asks leave to have Senate Bill 632 heard on Third Reading. Is there leave? Leave and Mr. Clerk, the Bill has been read.

 Representative Curran, on Senate Bill 632."
- Curran: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've just explained the... most of the Bill with the Amendment.

 In addition to the Curran Stange Amendment, the underlying Bill simply said that if you are a financial officer of a school district, you can't be an officer of a bank which does business with that school district. Given that and the pilot program which I have just suggested, I ask for a favorable vote... Roll Call vote."
- Speaker Keane: "Representative Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield just for a couple of very brief questions?"
- Speaker Keane: "The Gentleman will yield."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you. Representative Curran, does this... did this underlying Bill, the original Bill, not the Amendment, did this somehow emanate from the... the prolong strike in

56th Legislative Day

June 14. 1989

- the little community of Homer?"
- Curran: "Representative, I was asked that in the committee. I
 simply don't know the answer. I really don't. I don't
 have any idea."
- Cowlishaw: "Alright. Do I understand that the underlying Bill not only prohibits officers of financial institutions from serving the school board treasurers but also employees of a financial institution?"
- Curran: "I'm sorry. I misspoke in not mentioning employees as well. You are right. It is officers and employees, that is, a bank teller who works for a bank would also be forbidden to be the treasurer of a school district. You're correct."
- Cowlishaw: "Alright, thank you. I just wanted to make sure that that was understood. Thank you very much."
- Speaker Keane: "Any further questions? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 632 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 109 voting 'aye', 6 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. And Senate Bill 632, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 815, Representative Giglio. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 815, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Keane: "Representative Giglio."
- Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 815 amends the School Code to require that the school treasurers in the county township treasurer's office shall be certified public accountants or the chief school business officials. These... This only

56th Legislative Day

June 14. 1989

applies to the school treasurers in Cook County. And what they're trying to do is they're going to grandfather the existing school treasurers that are in there now that are appointed by the trustees, and those coming in from this day forward, hopefully when this Bill passes and signed into law, will have to be certified public accountants or chief school business officials. I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Although it is certainly true that we have these treasurers who serve as... who are appointed by townships and service treasurers for school districts, only in Cook County; and therefore, those of us who do not live in Cook County would not be affected by whether this Bill passes or does not. However, I would point out to you that suburban areas of Cook County, the school districts have been not only dissatisfied by the service that has provided by school treasurers, but most of all have been most dissatisfied by the cost. When they realize that if they were not obliged to use these treasurers appointed by townships, they could have those services performed at a much lesser cost. And I would point out that although I know the argument about the fact this makes treasurers more professional, the fact is that if you are going to require that these people be certified public accountants and so forth, you are certainly going to have... no doubt, going to have to pay the higher salaries. And consequently, you will once again increase the costs for local school districts for services that they didn't want in the first place."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Parke."

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

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

agree with the last speaker. House. Ι I served as a Schaumburg Township Trustee... School Trustee, and in fact, we believe some of us in the Legislature believe that antiquated system should be done away with entirely. But since, in fact, it is there and the books must be audited and procedures questioned annually with these groups, that this, in fact, is just another way of continuing to perpetrate the patronage that this... this kind of a position has. And I think that to require this kind of expertise will do nothing more than to cost the taxpayers of Cook County more money. And I do not think this is the proper way of spending it, so I would say that I will not vote for this legislation."

Speaker Keane: "Representative McNamara."

McNamara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This particular measure, as far as the School Code Treasurer is concerned, is something that is very valuable and important. We must raise the amount of expertise that is necessary in the school district treasurer's office. It is absolutely mandatory. Many of the problems... It does not address whether or not that office should exist. What it does address that if a person is going to be handling money, if they are going to be investing funds for the school district, if they are going to do it in the best way that they can, they should have that experience. They should have that knowledge, and thereby save the schools a tremendous amount of money in their investments. I urge its approval because it's a very fine movement that is... time has now come. Thank you."

Speaker Keane: "Being no further discussion, Representative Giglio, to close."

Giglio: "Thank you... Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think the last three speakers explained the Bill and talked about the Bill and the reason

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

why the Bill's been... being presented. I think it's very good legislation. They need the expertise. And as far as the inadequacy of the office or it should be eliminated, I think that too, it should. However, only on the condition that the people who put this office and voted for it from the beginning should have the right to take it away. And I believe a referendum would be proper at the proper time. However, in the mean time, I think the idea to upgrade the office is one of the best. And I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Keane: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, the record. On this... On this Bill, there are 69 voting 'no'. And Senate Bill 815, 'aye', 44 voting received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. We will now go to Insurance for Reading. Representative Lang. Out of the record. We'll now go to Insurance - Third Reading. Representative Hasara. Out of the record. We'll now go to Civil Law -Second Reading. Senate Bill 93, Representative Martinez. Representative Martinez, do you want to call Senate Bill 93? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 93, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act requiring the attachment of pamphlets about fetal alcohol syndrome to marriage license. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 238, Representative Cullerton. Out of the record. Senate Bill 737, Representative Flowers. Out of the record. Senate Bill

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

741, Representative Sutker, 741 on Civil Law. Representative Sutker on 742. Out of the record, both of Senate Bill 763, Representative Barnes. Out of the record. Senate Bill 912, Representative Steczo. the record. We will now go to Human Services - Second Reading. House... Senate Bill 376, Representative Currie. Out of the record. Representative... Senate Bill 1046, Representative Curran. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1046, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating a Department of Children and Family Services.

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

Speaker Keane: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Calendar's in error. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Has the fiscal note been filed? Has there been a fiscal note request?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No request for a fiscal note on House... on Senate Bill 1046."

Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1047, Representative Flowers. Senate Bill 1200, Representative McGann. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1303, Representative Woolard. Representative Woolard, do you want to call 1303? Out of the record. Senate Bill 1306, Representative Phelps. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1306, a Bill for an Act to improve the delivery of health care services. This Bill's been read a second time previously and held on Second Reading for a fiscal note request."

Speaker Keane: "Has the fiscal note been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note has not been filed."

56th Legislative Day

June 14. 1989

Keane: "The Bill remains on Second. House Joint Resolution 37, Representative Deuchler. Out of the record. We'll now go to Human Services - Third Reading. Bill... or Senate Bill 472, Representative Bugielski. Out of the record. Senate Bill 499, Representative Bowman. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1354, Representative Giorgi. Out of the record. We will now go to Criminal Law - Third Reading. Senate Bill 234, Representative Barnes, Criminal Law. Do you want to call that Bill? Out of the record. Senate Bill 394, Representative Davis. Out of the record. Senate Bill 399, Representative Bugielski. Out of the record. Senate Bill 559, Representative Petka. there's a fiscal note request. Has the fiscal note been filed on 559, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note has not been filed."

Speaker Keane: "Out of the record. Senate Bill 613,
Representative Jones. Out of the record. Senate Bill 694,
Representative Steczo. Out of the record. Senate Bill
743, Representative Homer. Representative Homer, did you
want to call Senate Bill 743? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 743, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask, however, that the Bill be held on the Order of Second Reading."

Speaker Keane: "Is there leave? The... And the Bill will be so held on Second Reading. Senate Bill 1029, Representative Regan. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1097, Representative Novak. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1179, Representative Countryman. Out of the record.

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Representative... Senate Bill 1429, Representative Homer. Representative Homer, do you want this Bill called? No. Out of the record. We'll go back to Civil Law — Second Reading. Senate Bill 742, Representative Sutker. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 742, a Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. We will now go to Government Administration - Second Reading - Special Call. Bill 255, Representative McPike. Out of the record. Senate Bill 505, Representative DeJaegher. Out of the Senate Bill 555, Representative Hoffman. the record. Senate Bill 819, Representative Hicks. Out of We'll... House the record. Joint Resolution 58. Representative Kulas, will handle you House Joint Resolution 58? Representative Kulas."

Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Joint Resolution addresses a major problem which will be confronting this General Assembly within the next year. And that is the ever increasing production of garbage and the ever decreasing places to put this garbage or dispose of this garbage. House Joint Resolution 58 would create a special committee on landfills, which would be composed of 12 Members of the General appointed three each by the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and three each by the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. In addition each legislative Leader would appoint two persons representative of each of the following concerns: business, units of local government, the recycling industry and the

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

environmental groups. This committee shall study the policies to encourage recycling, particularly materials used in packaging, and the siting, regulation and monitoring of sanitary landfill operations. This committee would report its findings to the General Assembly by March 1 of 1990, and the committee shall cease to exist on March 31st, 1990. And I would move for the adoption of this important Resolution."

Speaker Keane: "Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Resolution be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed... We need a Roll Call on this. All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Resolution there are 114 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present' and the Resolution is adopted. On page 13 of the Regular Calendar... page 33 of the Regular Calendar — Speaker's Table — Consent Calendar — Fourth Day is House Joint Resolution 50. Representative Phelps. Mr..."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Joint Resolution 50 simply urges Congress to correct the great disparity that exists between urban hospitals and reimbursement to physicians and... as opposed to rural hospitals and physicians in the way of Medicare reimbursements. There's a great gap. We're asking the Congress act that the reimbursement should balance the rural and urban areas. I ask your support."

Speaker Keane: "Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Resolution be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and House Joint Resolution 50 is adopted. We will now go to the Consent Calendar — Third Reading to go over

56th Legislative Day

- June 14, 1989
- those Bills that require an Amendment. We'll take them back to Second, amend them and put them back on Third to prepare for passage tomorrow. The first Bill is Senate Bill 593. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 593, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. The Bill appears on Third Reading."
- Speaker Keane: "Is there leave to bring the Bill back to Second?

 Leave and the Bill is on Second. Mr. Clerk, any

 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Wait."
- Speaker Keane: "Representative Wait, on Floor Amendment #1."
- Wait: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 simply would add the words: 'It shall include all such property without regard to size of the lease parcel'. I'd ask leave to move to put this on the Bill. Thank you."
- Speaker Keane: "Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. Is there leave to keep this Bill on the Order of Consent? Leave and leave has been granted.

 Senate Bill 971, Representative Currie. Senate Bill 1449,

 Representative Young. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1449, a Bill for an Act in relation to public health. The Bill now appears on Third Reading."
- Speaker Keane: "Representative Young requests leave to bring Senate Bill 1449 back to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Is there leave? Leave. The Bill is now on Second Reading. Representative Young. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

56th Legislative Day

- June 14, 1989
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Anthony Young."
- Speaker Keane: "Representative Young."
- Young, A.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #1 is merely a technical Amendment. It adds physicians in to those who would be given reports on specimens from the Department of Public Health. I move for its adoption."
- Speaker Keane: "Is there any discussion on Amendment #1? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', all opposed 'no'.

 The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 954. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. The Gentleman... The Gentleman asks leave to take Senate Bill 954 back and return it to the Order of Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment. Is there leave. Leave has been granted and the Bill is now on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Leitch and Giorgi."
- Speaker Keane: "Representative Leitch."
- Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a technical Amendment which clarifies that disclosures apply to credit cards and not to debit cards. It has the approval of the Senate Sponsor as well as Representative Giorgi and others on our side of the aisle and I appreciate its passage."
- Speaker Keane: "The... Being no discussion, the question is 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

- Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave to return Senate Bill 954 to the Consent Calendar. Is there leave? Leave and the Bill is on Consent Calendar. Chair will recognize Representative Kulas for purpose of a Motion. Representative Kulas, you have a Motion?"
- Kulas: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you. I have a Motion filed to take from the Table Senate Bill 1073 and Senate Bill 1385.
 I've spoken to the Minority spokesman. These Bills were inadvertently left off of the Agreed Bill list on Energy and Environment Committee. And I would move to take these Bills from the Table."
- Speaker Keane: "Is there leave to use the Attendance Roll Call?

 Leave has been granted and the Bills have been taken off
 the Table. Alright, both Senate Bills 1073 and 1385 will
 be placed on the Order of Second Reading Second
 Legislative Day. I call on Representative Black for
 purpose of a Motion."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Are we on Senate Bill 1262?"
- Speaker Keane: "Yes."
- Black: "Alright. I would, pursuant to Rule 74(a), I move to take Senate Bill 1262 from the Table and also, if it's in order, to discharge Judiciary I."
- Speaker Keane: "The Gentleman asks leave to take Senate Bill 1262
 from the Table and place on the Order of Second Reading —
 Second Legislative Day. Is there leave for the Attendance
 Roll Call? Leave's granted and the Bill is so reported.
 Representative Jones. Is Representative... Is
 Representative... Representative Jones, for purpose of a
 Motion."
- Jones: "Yes, Speaker and Members of the House, I move to take from the Table Senate Bill 927 and discharge from Judiciary I."

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

Speaker Keane: "Have you discussed this with the Minority Leader?"

Jones: "Yes, I did."

Speaker Keane: "Thank you. The Lady is... moved to remove Senate
Bill 927 from the Table and place it on the Order of Second
Reading — Second Legislative Day. Is there leave to use
the Attendance Roll Call? There is leave and the Bill will
be so reported."

Jones: "Thank you."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Lang, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lang: "Mr... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Inadvertently, I allowed

Senate Bill 628 to be tabled. I would move that it be

moved from the Table and placed onto Interim Study."

Speaker Keane: "Is there leave? Leave. Is there leave by the Attendance Roll Call? Leave and the Bill will be so reported."

Lang: "Thank you."

Speaker Keane: "Agreed Resolutions. Representative Matijevich.

Clerk. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 647, offered by Representative Frederick; 652 - Johnson; 663 - Hultgren; 664 - Hultgren; 665 - Bob Olson; 667 - Pullen; 668 - McNamara; 669 - McNamara; 670 - Keane; 671 - Novak; 672 - Morrow; 673 - Parcells; 674 - Hartke; 675 - Black; 676 - Daniels."

Speaker Keane: "Representative... Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Speaker, we have examined the Resolutions. They are all congratulatory and I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Keane: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. The question is, 'Shall they be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and they are adopted. Representative

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

McCracken."

McCracken: "Yes, just to reiterate the Speaker's notice regarding the Governor's reception. The Governor's reception has been changed to this evening. It was originally scheduled for tomorrow night. It is changed to this evening from 7:00 to 9:00. And especially those who voted for House Bill 490, he'd like to have you over for a cocktail. So come on over tonight between seven and nine o'clock at the mansion."

Speaker Keane: "General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 64, offered by Representative Daniels."

Speaker Keane: "Committee on Assignments. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wanted to remind Members of the House Appropriations II Committee that we will be convening in Room 118 immediately after Session. The, I believe, Appropriation I will be convening in Room 114 immediately after Session as well. The two parties will then caucus separately. The Republicans will go to one of the roo... 122 rooms for about a half an hour and the Democrats will remain in 118, and then by 4:30, we will begin the work of the Committee. But I would appreciate it if the Democratic Members would go to Room 118 immediately. Republican Members to 122 for their caucus, and then we will begin promptly. Thank you."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Just to remind the Body that a joint House/Senate committee meeting of the House Select Committee on School Reform will be held tomorrow morning at eight o'clock here on the House chambers to talk about possible Amendments to the School Reform Bill. There'll be a joint hearing with the Senate. A few of the groups from Chicago will be down

56th Legislative Day

June 14, 1989

to testify. We will be done before ten o'clock. Just encourage all the Members of the committee to show up. Thank you."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Excuse me. Representative Levin, were all those who are interested in school reform in Chicago notified? I just received a phone call that some constituents of mine received notification today about the meeting for tomorrow."

Levin: "Representative, a memo went out last week to all the Members of the committee with the list of the groups that have been invited to the previous sessions asking for any additional names of organizations and individuals to be invited. So everybody who was designated by any Member of the committee as a group that ought to be invited received an invitation."

Davis: "Representative, I just received a telephone call from Florence Cox, whose name has certainly been on that list.

The notice was dated May 8th and she... it's postmarked the 12th. June, I'm sorry."

Levin: "Well..."

Davis: "June. So I just want you to know that you're really not inviting all the people who are involved. I want you to know that, and I want you to correct it."

Speaker Keane: "The Representative Matijevich moves that the House adjourn until 9:30 tomorrow. The House stands adjourned until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow."

REPORT: TIFLDAY

STATE OF ILLINOIS 86TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

PAGE 1 04/27/90

JUNE 14. 1989

HB-1302	SECOND READING	PAGE	23
\$8-0004	SECOND READING	PAGE	134
SB-0008	SECOND READING	PAGE	25
SH-0008	THIRD READING	PAGE	26
\$3-0013	THIRD READING	PAGE	65
SB-0020	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
SB-0022	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
S8-0026	SECOND READING	PAGE	5
SB-0027	SECOND READING	PAGE	10
820028	THIRD READING	PAGE	39
S8-0052	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
\$8-0061	THIRD READING	PAGE	29
83-0068	SECOND READING	PAGE	13
\$3-0070	SECOND READING	PAGE	10
\$3-0093	SECOND READING	PAGE	157
\$3-0095	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
S3-0096	SECOND READING	PAGE	134
SB-0113	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
SB-0116	SECOND READING	PAGE	10
\$3-0123	SECOND READING	PAGE	2
S3-0125	SECOND READING	PAGE	94
SB-0126	SECOND READING	PAGE	98
S3-0127	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
S3-0129	SECOND READING	PAGE	14
S3-0131	SECOND READING	PAGE	110
\$3-0134	SECOND READING	PAGE	14
S3-0136	SECOND READING	PAGE	121
SB-0146	SECOND READING	PAGE	5
SB-0146	RECALLED	PAGE	149
	THIRD READING	PAGE	90
S3-0182	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
SB-0187	SECOND READING	PAGE	10
SB-0239	SECOND READING	PAGE	14
\$B-0250	SECOND READING	PAGE	134
	SECOND READING	PAGE	121
S3-0255	SECOND READING	PAGE	122
SB-0260	SECOND READING	PAGE	122
	THIRD READING	PAGE	40
SB-0273	THIRD READING	PAGE	59
	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
	THIRD READING	PAGE	69
	SECOND READING	PAGE	103
	SECOND READING	PAGE	110
	DUT OF RECORD	PAGE	104
	SECOND READING	PAGE	135
	SECOND READING	PAGE	135
	SECOND READING	PAGE	10
SB-0319		PAGE	3
	SECOND READING	PAGE	11
	SECOND READING	PAGE	11
	SECOND READING	PAGE	19
	SECOND READING	PAGE	65
	SECOND READING SECOND READING	PAGE	135
SB-0399		PAGE	99
	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	11
SB-0449	SECOND READING	PAGE	11
SB-0449 SB-0457	SECOND READING SECOND READING	PAGE	50
SB-0468	SECOND READING	PAGE	100
SB-0471	SECOND READING	PAGE	3 3
SB-0474	SECOND READING	PAGE Page	3
SB-0475		PAGE	3
SB-0486	SECOND READING	PAGE	100
SB-0487	SECOND READING	PAGE	31
		*	

REPORT: TIFLDAY

STATE OF ILLINOIS 86TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEJATE INDEX

PAGE 2 04/27/90

JUNE 14, 1989

SB-0487	THIRD READING	PAGE	35
	SECOND READING	PAGE	100
	SECOND READING	PAGE	19
	SECOND READING	PAGE	15
-	SECOND READING	PAGE	122
	SECOND READING	PAGE	123
	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
	THIRD READING	PAGE	73
	THIRD READING	PAGE	41
	SECOND READING	PAGE	19
	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
	THIRD READING	PAGE	76
	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
SB-0559	SECOND READING	PAGE	100
SB-0559	SECOND READING	PAGE	130
S8-0577	SECOND READING	PAGE	58
Sa-0587	THIRD READING	PAGE	63
SB-0593	THIRD READING	PAGE	162
SE-0601	SECOND READING	PAGE	5
SB-0612	SECOND READING	PAGE	51
SB-0613	SECOND READING	PAGE	113
SB-0622	SECOND READING	PAGE	20
SB-0632	RECALLED	PAGE	152
SB-0632	THIRD READING	PAGE	53
SB-0637	THIRD READING	PAGE	41
SB-0647	SECOND READING	PAGE	6
SB-0650	SECOND READING	PAGE	6
\$3-0659	SECOND READING	PAGE	56
S3-0665	THIRD READING	PAGE	84
\$3-0667	SECOND READING	PAGE	114
SB-0673	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
	THIRD READING	PAGE	62
	SECOND READING	PAGE	39
1880-62	SECOND READING	PAGE	56
SB-0684	SECOND READING	PAGE	100
	SECOND READING	PAGE	100
	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
	SECOND READING	PAGE	6
	SECOND READING	PAGE	9
	SECOND READING	PAGE	9
	THIRD READING	PAGE	88
	SECOND READING	PAGE	123
	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
	SECOND READING	PAGE	21
	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	21
	SECOND READING	PAGE	13
	SECOND READING	PAGE	21
	SECOND READING	PAGE	160
	SECOND READING	PAGE	159
	SECOND READING	PAGE	123
	SECOND READING	PAGE	124
	SECOND READING	PAGE	125
	SECOND READING	PAGE	15
	THIRD READING	PAGE	58
	SECOND READING THIRD READING	PAGE	136
	SECOND READING	PAGE PAGE	117
	THIRD READING	PAGE	17
	THIRD READING	PAGE	42 154
	SECOND READING	PAGE	136
	SECOND READING	PAGE	17
	SECOND READING	PAGE	22
	SECOND READING	PAGE	22
	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	22

REPORT: TIFLDAY

STATE OF ILLINOIS 86TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

PAGE 3 04/27/90

JUNE 14, 1989

SB-0900	SECOND READING	PAGE	136
	SECOND READING	PAGE	136
SB-0918	SECOND READING	PAGE	17
SB-0927	RECALLED	PAGE	165
SB-0936	SECOND READING	PAGE	17
	SECOND READING	PAGE	12
	SECOND READING	PAGE	3
	SECOND READING	PAGE	136
	RECALLED	PAGE	163
	SECOND READING	PAGE	17
	SECOND READING	PAGE	101
	SECOND READING	PAGE	102
	THIRD READING	PAGE	43
	SECOND READING	PAGE	7
	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	7
	THIRD READING	PAGE	44
	SECOND READING	PAGE	124
	THIRD READING	PAGE	148
	SECOND READING	PAGE	18
	SECOND READING	PAGE	136
	SECOND READING	PAGE	4
	SECOND READING	PAGE	7
	SECOND READING	PAGE	101
	THIRD READING	PAGE	36
	SECOND READING	PAGE	7
	SECOND READING	PAGE	158
	SECOND READING	PAGE	12
	SECOND READING	PAGE	57
	SECOND READING	PAGE	137
	SECOND READING	PAGE	4
	SECOND READING	PAGE	4
	SECOND READING	PAGE	12
	SECOND READING	PAGE	7
	THIRD READING	PAGE	45
	SECOND READING	PAGE	4
	SECOND READING	PAGE	4
	SECOND READING	PAGE	4
	SECOND READING	PAGE	10 i
	SECOND READING	PAGE	137
	SECOND READING	PAGE	57
	SECOND READING	PAGE	139
	SECOND READING	PAGE	101
	SECOND READING	PAGE	131
SB-1134	SECOND READING	PAGE	12
S3-1185	SECOND READING	PAGE	9
SB-1199	SECOND READING	PAGE	114
	THIRD READING	PAGE	77
	THIRD READING	PAGE	78
SB-1219	SECOND READING	PAGE	18
SB-1220	SECOND READING	PAGE	104
	SECOND READING	PAGE	105
	SECOND READING	PAGE	105
SB-1225	SECOND READING	PAGE	105
SB-1255	SECOND READING	PAGE	105
SB-1257	SECOND READING	PAGE	39
S3-1258	SECOND READING	PAGE	8
SB-1262	SECOND READING	PAGE	164
SB-1270	SECOND READING	PAGE	105
S8-1271	SECOND READING	PAGE	8
SB-12 7 1	SECOND READING	PAGE	25
SB-1239	SECOND READING	PAGE	139
	THIRD READING	PAGE	89
SB-1301	SECOND READING SECOND READING	PAGE	13

REPORT: TIFLDAY 15:33

STATE OF ILLINOIS 86TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

PAGE 4 04/27/90

JUNE 14, 1989

S3-1304	SECOND READING	PAGE	22	
SB-1306	SECOND READING	PAGE	22	
SB-1306	SECOND READING	PAGE	158	
SB-1307	THIRD READING	PAGE	117	
\$8-1310	SECOND READING	PAGE	139	
SB-1314	THIRD READING	PAGE	79	
S8-1315	SECOND READING	PAGE	105	
SB-1322	RECALLED	PAGE	80	
	THIRD READING	PAGE	80	
\$8-1322	THIRD READING	PAGE	81	
SB-1323	SECOND READING	PAGE	139	
SB-1329	SECOND READING	PAGE	114	
SB-1329	SECOND READING	PAGE	128	
SB-1332	SECOND READING	PAGE	108	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	57	
SB-1338	SECOND READING	PAGE	12	
S8-1344	THIRD READING	PAGE	46	
SB-1346	SECOND READING	PAGE	57	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	4	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	4	
	THIRD READING	PAGE	37	
	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	38	
	RECALLED	PAGE	164	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	108	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	23	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	125	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	109	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	18	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	115	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	133	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	110	
	SECOND READING	PAGE	9	
	RECALLED	PAGE	162	
	THIRD READING	PAGE	162	
	THIRD READING	PAGE	82	
	THIRD READING	PAGE	83	
SB-1466		PAGE	93	
HJR-0024		PAGE	140	
HJR-0038		PAGE	140	
	RESOLUTION OFFERED	PAGE	161	
	RESOLUTION OFFERED	PAGE	141	
	RESOLUTION OFFERED	PAGE	160	
	RESOLUTION OFFERED	PAGE	166	
U2K-0004	KESOLUTION OFFERED	FAGE	100	
	SUBJECT MATTER			
TO ORDER - REG	PRESENTATIVE BRESLIN	PAGE	1	
	DD LARSON OF SENECA	PAGE	ī	
OF ALLEGIANCE		PAGE	2	
ALL FOR ATTEND		PAGE	2	

HOUSE TO ORDER - REPRESENTATIVE BRESLIN	PAGE	1
PRAYER - REVEREND ROD LARSON OF SENECA	PAGE	1
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	PAGE	2
ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE	PAGE	2
REPRESENTATIVE GIGLIO IN THE CHAIR	PAGE	21
REPRESENTATIVE ANTHONY YOUNG IN THE CHAIR	PAGE	66
REPRESENTATIVE GIGLIO IN THE CHAIR	PAGE	120
CONSENT CALENDAR - THIRD READING	PAGE	126
REPRESENTATIVE KEANE IN THE CHAIR	PAGE	140
CONSENT CALENDAR - 4TH DAY	PAGE	161
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	165
ADJOURNMENT	PAGE	167