17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

- Speaker Keane: "The House will come to order. Members please be in your seats. The Chaplain for today is Father Charles Mulcrone, of St. Mary's Catholic Church in Farmersville. Father Mulcrone is the guest of Representative Hasara. Our guests in the galleries may wish to rise for the invocation."
- Father Mulcrone: "Let us pray. Gracious God we take a moment place ourselves in Your presence to offer You praise and thanksgiving. We are both humble and proud to be a part of this great nation and the sovereign State of Illinois. thank You Lord for the resources with which You have endowed us. We are so grateful to our military men and women for the swift and decisive conclusion to the war in the Persian Gulf. We are very much aware of those who have died in this war. May they rest in peace. As we salute them we reach out in love and comfort to their families who bear the heavy burden of their loss. Heavenly Father, let the light of Your devine wisdom direct deliberations of the Illinois House of Representatives, and let it shine forth in all the proceedings and laws framed for our rule and government. They are entrusted to guard the welfare of all Illinois citizens, enable these good men and women by Your powerful protection to discharge with honesty and ability their important duties. In faith we ask Your blessings. Amen."
- Speaker Keane: "We'll be led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Representative Ropp."
- Ropp 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 Keane: "Roll Call for Attendance. Excused absences.

17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on this side of the aisle Representative Lang is excused today."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Piel."

Piel: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Deuchler is excused today."

Speaker Keane: "One hundred sixteen, voting or indicating answering the call, a quorum is present. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Brunsvold, Chairman οf the Committee on Municipal and Conservation Law, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 5, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass Short Debate status' House Bill 70 and House 88; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bill 105. Interim Study Calendar House Bill 62. Representative Mautino, Chairman, of the Committee on Insurance, to which the following Bill was referred, action taken March 5, 1991, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass as amended Short Debate status' House Bill

Speaker Keane: "Introduction and First Reading of Bills."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 551, offered by Representative Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 552, offered Representative Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 553. offered by Representative Curran, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to the status of certain employees and employers involved in labor disputes. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 554. offered by Representative Frederick, a Bill for an Acts to amend certain Act in relation to child support payments. Reading of the Bill. House Bill 555, offered by

## 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

Representative Regan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 556, offered by Representative Curran, Bill for an Act in relation to the manner of selection of the Illinois Commerce Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 557. offered by Representative Matijevich, a Bill for an Act in relation to work conditions and injuries. First Reading of the Bill. 558, offered by Representative Matijevich, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Clinical Laboratory Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 559, offered by Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Park District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 560, offered by Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First House Bill Reading of the Bill. 561, offered Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Bill 562, offered by Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the House Bill 563, offered by Representative Balanoff, a Bill for an Act to prohibit simultaneous tenure of elected public officials. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 564, offered by Representative Balanoff, a Bill for an Act in relation to employee safety at convenience stores. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 565, offered by Representative Fou Jones, a Bill for an Act relating to the practice of electrology. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Would the Members please be in their chairs?

Would the Members please take their seats? The Chair recognizes the Doorkeeper for an announcement."

Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, the Honorable President Rock and Members of the Senate are at the door and seek admission to

17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Doorkeeper, please admit the Honorable Senators. As designated in House Joint Resolution #8, the hour of 12:00 noon having arrived, the Joint Session of the 87th General Assembly will now come to order. Will the Members of the House and our esteemed guests from the Senate please take their seats. Mr. Clerk, is a quorum present?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A quorum of the House is present."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. President, is a quorum of the Senate
 present in this chamber?

President Rock: "Mr. Speaker, a quorum of the Senate is present in the chamber."

"There being a quorum of the House and a quorum Speaker Madigan: of the Senate in attendance, this Joint Session The Chair recognizes all of those who are here. convened. The Chair would like to recognize some of the dignitaries joined us today. First from the Supreme Court, who have the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Honorable Justice Ben Miller. Ben Miller. The Lieutenant Governor of the State of Illinois, Lieutenant Governor Bob Kustra. The Attorney General of Illinois, Mr. Roland Burris. The Comptroller, Comptroller Dawn Netch. The Treasurer, Pat Quinn: Superintendent of Education Bob Leininger. : Ballery at the Rorear the First Lady of Illinois, Brenda Edgar. Brenda. The Chair recognizes the Majority Leader, Mr. McPike. Mr. McPike moves that the Clerk read the Session Resolution #3."

Clerk O'Brien: "Joint Session #3. Resolved, that the Committee of ten be appointed, five from the House by the Speaker and five from the Senate appointed by the Committee on Committees of the Senate, to await upon the Honorable

17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

Governor of the State of Illinois, and invite him to address the Joint Assembly."

- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Pursuant to the Resolution, the following are appointed as a committee to escort the Chief Executive. The appointments from the House would be Representatives Trotter, Munizzi, Deering, Barnes and Olson."
- President Rock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. From the Senate, the Escort Committee is Senator Kenneth Hall, Senator Howard Carroll, Senator John Cullerton, Senator John Davidson and Senator John Maitland."
- Speaker Madigan: "Will the Committee of Escort please convene at the rear of the chamber and await His Excellency, the Governor? The Chair recognizes the Doorkeeper for an announcement. Mr. Doorkeeper."
- Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Governor of the State of Illinois, James Edgar, and his party, wish to be admitted to the chamber."
- Speaker Madigan: "Admit the Honorable Governor."
- Governor Edgar: "President Rock, Speaker Madigan, my fellow Constitutional officers and Members οf the Assembly, for too long Illinois state government has been on a spending binge. In good times and bad neglected to watch the bottom line. It has spent money it did not really have. It has borrowed money, from the financial markets and from ourselves to shore up its unwillingness to face its responsibilities. The agencies which I visited last week in New York are already sounding warnings about our credit worthiness. Is it time that we tear up our credit cards and put a screeching halt

## 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

to the spending spree in State Government. Once and for all we must restore our cash reserves to at least the minimum level that will help us pay our bills on time. we must meet our fiscal responsibilities without increases. It is time we face the fact we can no longer automatically say yes to every worthy program. year the budget is about leadership. It's about setting substantive, priorities in government and living up to our responsibilities. The ledger sheets of this financial blueprint will not balance were not balanced with across the board budget cuts. Nor were they balanced by proposing new tax increases. When tough budget decisions have in the past, cuts were made across the board. understand why. That's the most politically expedient way. When every area of State Government is being reduced equally, no one voice, no one groups's voice is any louder than another. But this year, I believe we should not just politically expedient. We should do what is right and make cuts in accordance with priorities. budget I have set forth my priorities. I have detailed what I believe is important to keep Illinois strong and I've made the tough calls, but in reality they are recommendations to you, the General Assembly. It's up to you to make the tough calls too. But remember, your bottom line must be the same as mine. If you add to one program, you must subtract from another. My decisions are based on expanding this state's prevention programs to head off bigger, and more expensive problems down the line. My budget decisions are based on expanding state assistance for education and they are based on the ultimate goal of putting some controls on the unchecked growth in State Government. This is a budget that puts our precious resources into our most precious resource, our

## 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

children. budget that protects our citizens and This а preserves the state's infrastructure. This is that does not hide behind unwanted tax increases. is a budget that is not balanced by fiscal sleight-of-hand. Nor is it balanced with cash flow gimmicks. This is a real budget for Illinois - a responsible budget that allows Illinois to begin to get its fiscal house in order. not mortgaging our future with this budget. We are funding our future. But if you are to understand this year's budget you must first understand how we arrived at the precarious financial conditions where we now find ourselves. Two years ago the Legislature and the Governor approved a temporary increase in the state income tax the revenues dedicated to the state's education system and to local government. It didn't add one dime to the treasury for other new programs. But that did not stop the spending. Even with that tax increase we spent more fiscal year than we took in. And last year the binge continued. We spent almost \$300 million more than we took The state's spending habits were out of control. We borrowed from the Road Fund to finance our habit. W٥ underfunded medical claims for state employees and for the providers who care for our poor. We delayed assistance grants to out elderly and disabled. And we drew down on our cash reserves. It is really fair that our employees who were injured while working are being hounded by their doctors and hospitals to pay their medical bills? really. fair that health care providers who treat our poor are facing fiscal disaster because they have to wait after month after month to be reimbursed for their expenses? Last year we put them in jeopardy so could maintain the status quo and not make the difficult budget cuts that should have been made. have already I

## 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

ordered more the \$87 million of spending cuts in the budget inherited. but we will still end this fiscal year with hundreds of millions of dollars of unpaid bills and a dangerously low and unacceptable balance. We have been living on borrowed money. We have been living on borrowed the bill collectors are knocking at our door. The budget approved last summer under-funded the Department of Public Aid by \$370 million for bills for medical providers. The department cannot pay those bills this year. Those hospitals, physicians, nursing homes, dentists and pharmacists have had to wait again to be paid, time 80 days or more. In order to reduce that billing cycle next year to 60 days, it will take an additional \$185 Employee medical claims were under-funded by \$48 million and we do not have the money this year to pay them. Senior citizens and the disabled, those on fixed incomes, have \$24 million in claims they are owed in circuit breaker grants. The Department of Revenue does not have the money to pay them. That's \$627 million in old bills that we must pay. More than a half billion dollars that we owe our medical providers, \$48 million that we owe our own employees for their health care and \$24 million we owe our disabled and senior citizens on fixed income. To be blunt, because of those Bills, Illinois will start the next fiscal year, July 1, more than one half billion dollars in the Those bills will have the first priority on next year's dollars, and they will be paid. We will Illinois on solid financial footing and that means we are going to have to make some unpleasant cuts. My budget is built around four simple, but solid principles, concepts that are essential to restoring some fiscal sanity to Illinois. First, the surcharge must be made permanent, it's not we will lose the progress we have made in our

# 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

local school districts and universities during the last two years and put pressure on both schools and governments to raise property taxes even higher that they already are. Second, our cash balance must be increased. Wall Street will not tolerate a balance of only \$100 million, which is equal to only two days of spending. neither will I. We must have a balance of \$200 million at the end of the next fiscal year, and we are going to add another \$200million to that balance in fiscal 1993. Third, one of our basic priorities must be a fundamental change in state spending. We must have a structural plan so that we know for certain that our revenues exceed out obligations. And lastly, State Government will make the necessary cuts, matter how painful and no matter how difficult, to stay within our current level of taxation. We again should consider two Constitutional changes that will add even more stability to our budgeting procedures. We should reform the budget writing process to put the state on a two-year budget cycle focused on more strategic planning and results. And, and we should require a Three-Fifths Majority in the General Assembly to override reduction vetoes, the same that is required to restore item vetoes and to override total vetoes. Government next year, and for the years after, will live within its means. no tax increases, hidden or obvious, in this budget. will stop playing numbers games in Illinois. Dollar by dollar we are going to scratch our way out of the financial hole we find ourselves in. Government no longer can be all things to all people. In establishing my administration's priorities, we have tried to maintain the dollars where they do the most good, where they are needed by the greatest number of our people. There are significant cuts in many areas. There are cuts I did not want to have to

## 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

literally had no choice. We have cancelled make, but we cadet classes for new Illinois state troopers to million in training costs and salaries. We have to cut subsidies to mass transit, and we are not going to sell many bonds for highway, airport and transit projects. We have cut nearly \$170 million, including \$27 million in general revenue funds, from the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs and begun to shift emphasis to programs that encourage existing businesses to expand employment here in Illinois. While we have maintained the support for small business development we have curtailed spending for large business incentives. We have postponed opening of the Big Muddy River prison near Mt. Vernon and the opening of four work camps and decided to close two youth centers. All in downstate Illinois. I wish were the only cuts you find in the pages of this budget. They are not. There are many more painful decisions that I had to make in drawing up this financial plan. We've eliminated optional services under the medical assistance plan to the Department of Public Aid. We can no afford to pay for all dental services, for optometry services, visits to chiropractors, wheelchairs and other medical appliances. We also have proposed reducing the base rate charge by medical providers by five percent the fiscal 1991 level. We have eliminated the Quality Incentive Program for long-term care providers. just a few of the painful facts of life in this spartan budget. Those are some of the difficult decisions I had to make. We are eliminating four thousand, four hundred jobs in this budget, including laying off nearly 1,400 of our state employees. State Government grew by about employees in fiscal 1990, it was supposed to grow by another 3,100 workers this year until I moved in and some

## 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

State Government has to stop now its growth pattern cuts. of higher, and higher and higher employment. Other employees will not see pay raises during this coming fiscal job of the Governor is to make those painful The decisions. The job of the Governor is to lead. There are limits to the services that government can, and should provide. There are limits to what our citizens are willing to pay for. We must, however, be willing to invest We must have the courage to devote more of our ourselves. resources to programs designed to prevent failure, prevent illness and to prevent deterioration. We're also confronted with a considerable challenge of assisting our most needy and those who suddenly find themselves in need of our help. Illinois has fared better than many other states in this economic recession. our revenues have held steady and nationally, the effects of the downturn are expected to be short-lived. Still, we are expecting our public aid caseloads to grow through the rest of this fiscal year and into into 1992. On top of these increases, federal policy changes will increase the cost of medical services for those less fortunate Illinoisans. Despite our service budget our severe budget constraints we cannot, and we will not, turn our backs on those we are most dependent services and our good will. We are fully funding the Project Chance welfare-to-work program for recipients of AFDC grants and food stamp clients, the bulk of our public aid case rolls. We are fully funding the child support enforcement program to collect payments that are expected to total more than \$191 million during new We will continue to fully fund the optional year. prescription drug assistance, the most expensive element of the optional medical services the state now provides. continue the general assistance safety net for children and

## 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

poor families who are not eligible for other state aid programs. And we are restructuring our general assistance program and asking local governments to join the state, like they do in most other states in this nation, to insure that those support payment are provided for others who need some transitional relief. We will reduce the payment cycle for those who provide care for the poor from a projected 82 days currently, to 60 days. Our failure to acknowledge the financial problems of some providers could make it even more difficult for pregnant women, the poor, and children to find the medical services they sometimes desperately Today I am proposing a budget for education that tops \$5 billion. Even in these tight times, elementary and secondary education is one of the few areas to receive new funding, \$50 million in new spending authority. But we can make that additional money only if we make the surcharge permanent, and we can improve the financial durability Illinois only if we extend the surcharge permanently. That new money can make long-lasting changes educational system. But making the surcharge permanent, ending the uncertainty over our revenues also will give us the opportunity to give local government a permanent increase in their revenue sharing funds. We should revise the distributive formula to lock in those surcharge funds to help our cities, villages and counties maintain their services. My proposed changes would raise, effective July 1, local government's share of the distributive from one-twelfth to one-ninth of the state income tax revenue. Extending the surcharge permanently will preserve funding, some \$80 million a year, for property tax relief for our homeowners through the double deduction. And it will give us \$100 million to begin to rebuild our year-end balance to an acceptable level. If we allow the

## 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

surcharge to expire less than four months from now, we will have failed, and our children will fail to grow to their potential. Without the surtax, we would have to revise this budget from top to bottom. We would have to eliminate \$160 million for local government. We would have to even...deeper cuts to raise our end-of-year balance. we have to not cut, but slash, nearly \$400 million from our commitment to better schools and universities, and our commitment to making Illinois' education system second to none in this nation. That would be an unthinkable step backwards when we can continue to more forward, without raising taxes above the levels now being paid by our citizens. I commend Speaker Madigan for his foresight two years ago in championing and securing passage of the income tax increase. I urge you, Members of the General Assembly, to put partisanship aside and act to make that increase permanent. That would insure that the progress we have achieved, the accomplishments we have seen, are not erased and forgotten. It's one thing to say as I did when I spoke to you three weeks ago in these chambers, that education is the top priority of the Edgar Administration. Talk is cheap. As grim as this budget is, this budget proves that my highest priority is improving the learning opportunities for our children and preparing them for life and challenge in the 21st Century. It provides an additional million, a 43 percent increase for early childhood education programs. That is enough to reach thousands more children, three and four year old youngsters who already at risk of becoming new evidence of our educational failures. It adds nearly #30 million to the general state aid formula to close the widening funding gap among our 955 school districts and gives our elementary and high school students a more equal chance at academic success. It's not a

## 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

not enough, but it is a good faith effort during these grim fiscal times, to reducing the gap between the haves and the have nots among our school districts. And it students at our community colleges and universities a better chance of excelling and becoming contributing members of society and developing the skills necessary for the market place of tomorrow. Although state funding for higher education is held at its current level, reallocating \$17 million to finance new priorities for our college students. We develop and fund education programs motivate that our minority students. that increase financial support so that more minority students can pursue graduate and professional education and that enhance their skills. This budget offers incentives to recruit more blacks and Hispanics to teaching careers where become role models encouraging more minority students to continue their education. The reallocation of monev also will offer an additional \$5 million to help compensate needy students at our public universities for the % percent tuition increases recommended by the Board of Higher Education. And the state will fund, on a matching basis with private industry, new summer internships between Illinois colleges and universities and Illinois businesses top-ranking sophomores and juniors who are majoring in engineering, mathematics and science. This budget also recommends funding for special grants for community colleges to address the special needs of their disadvantaged student populations and to purchase state-of-the-art equipment that is necessary to keep pace with new technologies in the workplace. Ιt funding for prevention programs, for community literacy efforts and for projects to lessen the risk of our youngsters becoming dependent on drugs and alcohol. We are

## 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

funding the future of Illinois with this budget. We are guaranteeing that Illinois will be ready, willing and meet the challenges the decade upon us and the century ahead. In the past, we have talked about investing in future only in good times, the years when Illinois had enough money to keep programs going. If we do not investing in our future now, in the lean times, there may be no good times ahead. This budget reflects my administration's commitment to prevention and education programs to reduce infant mortality, to preserve families in danger of breaking apart and to discourage teenagers from becoming parents while they are little more children themselves. This budget significantly increases funding for our child abuse programs to there is safe care and safe housing for those children, perhaps children most in need. there is funding to additional case workers so that those critical decisions can be made as quickly as possible and tragedies averted. This budget preserves an emphasis on programs that stress early medical screening and diagnostic treatment. prenatal care and the prevention and treatment of alcohol and substance abuse. And this budget funds community and home-based services that help prevent unnecessary institutionalization of our elderly and disabled citizenswho are unable to fully care for themselves. serious challenges in many of these areas, and we must put forth our best faith efforts to respond to them. insist on continuing and augmenting the programs have in place that can prevent the problems of today from becoming more alarming and serious tomorrow. This budget accomplishes many things within its restricted resources. This budget allows us to continue to wage war against drug trafficking and drug abuse. Funding to train state police

# 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

officers to identify drug carriers is maintained. Metropolitan Enforcement Groups, MEG units are funded. Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse will continue to provide prevention programs, putting its emphasis reaching populations οf women and minorities who traditionally have been under-served. Thie budget the staff-to-patient ratios at our mental health facilities to preserve the quality of services we offer the mentally ill and developmentally disabled. This budget works to maintain safety in our bursting prison system and to protect our citizens from criminals within its walls. It does not, however, propose building any new prison facilities, Instead, it shifts resources to expanded work release programs at community correctional centers, it fully staffs our new prisons at Robinson and Taylorville. And it restructures the existing parole program with a post-release program to give inmates the training they need to return to society. This budget places our emphasis in the transportation area on protecting our multi-billion dollar investment in the state's network of highways and bridges. We will target improvments to unmet transportation priorities that include reducing congestion and constructing both interchanges and access roads. This is a budget that funds our future. This is a budget that shows compassion while correcting excesses of In a normal year you would not even consider, the past: and I would not propose, some of the cuts I am proposing today. But this is not a normal year. My proposal allocating more than \$25 billion, will not be favorably received in all quarters of this state. Some of your press releases are probably already written, the plans for protests and marches on the Statehouse already in the works. There are areas some of you will say are severely

## 17th Legislative Day

1 6 11

March 6, 1991

underfunded. there are areas where some of you will say we devoted to many of our valuable resources. appreciate your concerns. This budget is my recommendation to you regarding the financial future of this great state. is now your budget. It is your budget to criticize, to rip apart and try to put back together during the next four months, maybe even to agree with. If you choose to revise my priorities and to rewrite this budget, please keep in mind that if you add a dollar somewhere, you have to take that dollar away some place else.I ask you to keep my original goals, fiscal stability and an improved balance, in mind as you deliberate long and hard. I ask you to remember that we cannot this year spend more money than we I will sign no budget that spends more money than we have and that continues to jeopardize this stat's credit standing and future financial worthiness. This budget puts us back on track fiscally and governmentally. This budget accurately reflects what I believe we can achieve this year for the common good of Illinois. After a decade of excess in the 80s, this budget is a responsible blueprint for the This is a budget that will allow us to continue our journey toward the challenges of the 21st Century. bold Thank you very much."

Speaker Madigan: "Will the Committee on Escort please join the Governor? He needs your help.Committee on Escort please this protect the Governor. The President of the Senate is recognized for a Motion."

President Rock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the Joint Session do now arise."

Speaker Madigan: "The President of the Senate has moved that the Joint Session do now arise. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by saying 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Joint Session will now arise. Mr.

17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

McPike in the Chair."

- Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The House will come to order. Representative Hartke."
- Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. On our desks is a committee schedule list and it inadvertently has a meeting schedule for the Counties and Townships in D-1, at 2:00 O'clock. That meeting will not be held this week. We will not hold a committee meeting on the Counties and Townships this week, but next week. All the Bills that were posted for this week will be posted for next weeks committee hearing."
- Speaker McPike: "Alright, Counties and Townships are cancelled.

  Representative Hannig."
- Hannig: "Yes. Thank you Mr. Speaker, I would like to also announce that do to the lack of money the Appropriations Committee the General Service Appropriation Committee will not meet today. That meeting is cancelled."
- Speaker McPike: "The General Services Appropriations Committee meeting is cancelled. For those Members on the Revenue Committee, the Revenue Committee will meet fifteen minutes after we adjourn. Let the Chair repeat. The Revenue Committee will meet fifteen minutes after adjournment in Room D-1. The Revenue Committee will meet in Room D-1, fifteen minutes after adjournment. Agreed Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution #130, offered by Speaker Madigan; 133 Shaw; 134 Burke; 135 Pullen; and 136 DeJaegher; 139 DeLeo; 140 Hartke; and 141 Phelan."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, we have examined the Resolutions and they are all agreed to. I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions"
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The

17th Legislative Day

- March 6, 1991
- 'ayes' have it. The Agreed resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 131, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect the memory of Gerald P. Beck. House resolution 132, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect the memory of Edward A. Voqt."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich moves the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Death Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 137, offered by Representative Ewing. House Resolution 138, offered by Representative Flowers."
- Speaker McPike: "Committee on Assignment. Representative Matijevich now moves that the House stand adjourned until the hour of 2:00 p.m. tomorrow at Allowing Perfunctory time for Introduction and First Reading of Bills. All in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the House stands adjourned."
- in order for the First Special Session of 87th General Assembly. The Attendance Roll Call for the Regular Session will be used as the Attendance Roll Call for the First Special Session. Representative Matijevich now moves that the First Special Session stand adjourned until tomorrow at the hour of 2:05 p.m. Allowing Perfunctory time for the acceptance of Committee Reports. All those in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. And the First Special Session stands adjourned. The House is now adjourned. The Chair reminds the Revenue Committee Members that the Revenue Committee will meet at 1:15, in Room D-1."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading of Bills. House Bill 566, offered by Representative Mautino, a Bill for an

## 17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

Act to amend the Counties Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 567, offered by Representative Wolf, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading House Bill 568, offered by Representative the Bill. McAfee, a Bill for an Act to amend the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act. First Reading of the Bill. House 569, offered by Representative McAfee, a Bill for an Act to amend the Hospital Licensing Act. First Reading of Bill. House Bill 570, offered by Representative Giglio, a for an Act in relation to critical trends and alternative futures. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 571. offered by Representative Granberg, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Bill 572, offered by Representative Johnson and Brunsvold, a Bill for an Act relating to membership in interscholastic associations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 573. offered by Representative Johnson and Parcells, a Bill for an Act to limit the terms of United States Senators and United States Representatives from Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 574, offered by Representative Giorgi and Curran, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to the status of certain employees employers involved in labor disputes. First Reading of the Further Introduction. House Bill 575, offered by Representative Currie, a Bill for an Act concerning comparable worth amending certain named Acts. First Reading of the Bill. Further Introduction. House Bill offered by Representative Matijevich, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Clinical Laboratoty Act. Reading of the Bill. Further Introductions and Bills. House Bill 577, offered by Representative Weller, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code.

17th Legislative Day

March 6, 1991

Reading of the Bill. There being no further business the Regular Session now stands adjourned until 2:00 p.m. tomorrow."

Clerk O'Brien: "The First Special Session will be in Perfunctory Session. Committee Reports. Representative Currie, Chairman of the Revenue Committee, to which the following Bill is referred, action taken March 6, 1991, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass as amended' House Bill #2. There being no further business in the First Special Session now stands adjourned until 2:05 p.m. tomorrow."

DOCUMENT NAME	~	STORE GROUP	PRINT COMMAND	DATE	СОРУ	D WIDTH	DEPTH	ERROR
Т030691	140	0	рj	04/10/91	1	66	78	

•

REPORT: TIFLDAY PAGE: 001

STATE OF ILLINOIS 87TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

# DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

MARCH 06, 1991

H3-0551	FIRST	READING	PAGE	2
Hd-0552	FIRST	READING	PAGE	2
HB-0553	FIRST	READING	PAGE	2
HB-0554	FIRST	READING	PAGE	2
H3-0555	FIRST	READING	PAGE	2
H3-0556	FIRST	READING	PAGE	3
HB-0557	FIRST	READING	PAGE	3
H3-0558	FIRST	READING	PAGE	3
Hb-0559	FIRST	READING	PAGE	3
HB-0560	FIRST	READING	PAGE	3
HB-0561	FIRST	READING	PAGE	3
H3-0562	FIRST	READING	PAGE	3
H3-0563	FIRST	READING	PAGE	3
H3-0564	FIRST	READING	PAGE	3
HB-0565	FIRST	READING	PAGE	3
HB-0566	FIRST	READING	PAGE	19
	FIRST	READING	PAGE	20
HB-056B	FIRST	READING	PAGE	20
H3-0569	FIRST	READING	PAGE	20
H5-0570	FIRST	READING	PAGE	20
H3-0571			PAGE	20
H3-0572	FIRST	READING	PAGE	20
	FIRST	READING	PAGE	20
H3-0574	FIRST	READING	PAGE	20
H3-0575		READING	PAGE	20
HB-0576		READING	PAGE	20
HB-05 <b>77</b>	FIRST	READING	PAGE	20

91/04/19

14:45:36

#### SUBJECT MATTER

SUBJECT MATTER		
HOUSE TO ORDER - REPRESENTATIVE KEANE	PAGE	1
PRAYER - FATHER MULCRONE	PAGE	1
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	PAGE	1
ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE	PAGE	1
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	2
JOINT SESSION	PAGE	4
SPEAKER MADIGAN IN THE CHAIR	PAGE	3
BUDGET MESSAGE - GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR	PAGE	5
REPRESENTATIVE MCPIKE IN THE CHAIR	PAGE	18
REGULAR SESSION TO ORDER	PAGE	18
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	18
DEATH RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	19
GENERAL RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	19
ADJOURNED	PAGE	19
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION TO ORDER	PAGE	19
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION ADJOURNED	PAGE	19
PERFUNCTORY SESSION	PAGE	19
PERFUNCTORY SESSION ADJOURNED	PAGE	21
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION - PERFUNCTORY SESSION	PAGE	21
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	21
ADJOURNED - FIRST SPECIAL SESSION PERFUNCTORY	PAGE	21