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- Speaker Giorgi: "The House will be in order. The Members will please be in their seats. The chaplain today is Reverend Tony Soper of the Wesley Foundation in Charleston, Illinois. Reverend Soper is the guest of Representative Weaver, and we request our guests in the gallery to rise for the invocation. Reverend Soper."
- Reverend Soper: "Pray with me. All mighty God, Creator of all life, Sustainer of all mankind, we praise You for all that You have done in our lives and in the lives of those represented here. We thank You for this great State of Illinois and these United States. We thank You for the privilege we have to serve You and our fellow man. Lord, this morning we pray for Your guidance and wisdom in all the debates and decisions made here today as this Body faces staggering problems without easy solutions. Help us never to become so wrapped up in the flurry of paper and red tape that we forget it is people we serve. Father, we pray this in the name of Jesus, the Love and Grace of the world, that You would be with us this day, Amen."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, Reverend Soper. Roll Call for Attendance...or Pledge of Allegiance, I'm sorry. Pledge of Allegiance by Representative Stepan."
- Stepan 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 Giorgi: "Now Roll Call for Attendance. One hundred and eighteen Memhers answering present. There is a quorum.

 Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Matijevich, for what reason do you rise?"
- Matijevich: "Report on Mark O'Brien. I talked to him last night.

 He's doing fine. He's improving, and he said he

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appreciated the flowers from Bill Black, but he's still going to give Bill a rough time when he comes back."

Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, Representative. Representative Lee Daniels wants to address the Assembly this morning."

Daniels: "Clerk, read House Resolution 1915."

Clerk McLennand: "House Resolution 1915. WHEREAS, The people of the State of Illinois recognize the importance of the condition of the State's environment; and WHEREAS, As the twenty-first century nears, the people of this State deserve to have a clean environment for their children to prosper in; and WHEREAS, an Adopt-A-Highway program has been proposed that would considerably reduce litter along our highways; and WHEREAS, Illinois Clean and Beautiful plays a vital role in Illinois anti-litter efforts to preserve the State's environment; and WHEREAS, The People of the State of Illinois appreciate all of Illinois Clean and Beautiful's effort in preserving the lands of this State: therefore be it RESOLVED, BY HOUSE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize Illinois Clean and Beautiful as a useful resource to counties, townships, municipalities in their efforts to participate in the proposed Illinois Adopt-A-Highway program; and be further RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this preamble and resolution be presented to the Chairman of Illinois Clean and Beautiful."

Daniels: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you've heard the reading of House Resolution 1915, which is honoring the Illinois Clean and Beautiful. Today we're delighted to have with us the Chairperson of Illinois Clean and Beautiful, Sally Kirk. Sally Kirk is from Naperville, Illinois, and also serves as the Chairperson, or the

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Executive Director of the DuPage County Clean and Beautiful Committee. She has done a tremendous job environment and is working extremely hard to help improve environmental conditions throughout the State of Illinois and also to become active in Adopt-A-Highway program. Legislator is Representative Mary Lou Cowlishaw, from Naperville, and a person who's been very active in the Illinois Clean and Beautiful section of our state, Representative Jane Barnes, and with the permission of the Body, I'd like just to ask Sally Kirk to say a few words. Sally?"

- Sally Kirk: "Thank you. It's an honor to be here this morning.

 This Adopt-A-Highway program began historically in Texas where they have a really wonderful slogan, 'Don't mess with Texas'. So, we're going to find a better one for Illinois and do a better job of keeping it truly clean and beautiful. Thank you very much."
- Daniels: "Representative Frederick moves the adoption of the Resolution. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and House Resolution 1915 is adopted by the Illinois House. Thank you very much for your attention. Thank you."
- Speaker Giorgi: "The first Order of Business this morning will be
 Transportation Third Readings, on page 15 of your
 Calendar, and the Bills are Deering, Klemm, Burke, Kulas,
 Ronan and Santiago. We'll start with House Bill 2734,
 Representative Deering. Representative Deering, on House
 Bill 2734. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2734, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Deering."
- Deering: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

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House. What this Bill does is it's some clean-up language on some legislation we passed last year. We give an exemption for water haulers, potable water haulers, from ICC jurisdiction if they haul in containers of 1,000 gallons or less, and what happened in many areas of the state, a lot of these haulers, to get away from buying the ICC license and to stay within the exemption, are putting more than one container on the truck. So, in essence, they're hauling more than a 1,000 gallons, but it's in 1,000 gallon containers, and they're using the exemption as their argument. I'd be pleased to answer any questions."

Speaker Giorgi: "There being no one standing in opposition, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2734 pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. The polls (sic-board is) are open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this...on this question, there are 108 'ayes', none voting 'no', none voting 'present' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 15 of your Calendar, same call, House Bill 2741, Representative Klemm. Representative Klemm, on House Bill 2741. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2741, a Bill for an Act in relation to adopting a highway or public area. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Klemm, on House Bill 2741."

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

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2741, I think, does something that we've all wanted and waited for a number of years. What it does is creates the Illinois Adopt-A-Highway program. About five years ago when I started to work with IDOT on trying to do a program similar to this, we encountered a number of

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problems and concerns that were addressed to the Body that we had to resolve. Subsequently, we had a number of meetings with the various groups of IDOT and the teamsters and the municipalities, and we finally, I think, finally came up with an agreement that...that in 2741, I epitomizes all the concerns and all the...hopes that we have for Illinois' joining the 44 other states in have United States who now have some program of Adopt-A-Highway that has started in the last five and six We have some states in the union that, I think...I understand, had 7,000 different volunteer organizations - I think in the state of Connecticut, I believe, that has a program such as this. It's something that has been needed, and it's something that is long due, I think I would be remiss if I didn't thank Mike Stauff and the Teamsters who worked closely with us; our colleague, John O'Connell, who helped us out in meetings that we had: bna the Northwest Municipal Conference. 40 who has municipalities that have Adopt-A-Highway concerns and has supported this program. Let me tell you what it is. allows a volunteer organization to come and use, for litter control, highways that are in townships, counties municipalities. It allows them to do the state highways, but within the corporate limits of a municipality. sponsoring organization, which would be a municipality or a county, would be the one who would set up the quidelines over and above what we have addressed in the Bill in 2741. We just had a few moments ago a presentation of an organization that tries to keep America beautiful, think the volunteers across the State of Illinois are looking forward to this type of a program. I know I have received many calls on this program about wanting to start

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immediately on a program such as this. It certainly doesn't take any jobs away from any of our state employees, but what it does do, I think, is gives a voluntaryism of trying to keep our streets and highways cleaner than they've been before, because, again, with the budget financial constraints of some of the municipalities and state and county, this certainly can go hand in hand with what we're trying to do. So, I'll answer any questions you have, and I certainly ask for your support."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Deering, on House Bill 2741."

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

Speaker Giorgi: "Indicates he will."

Deering: "Representative, what kind of liabilities are associated with this...proposal? Someone working along the highway, whether it is a state highway in the municipal limits, or township road or county road, who holds the liability if someone gets hit by an automobile?"

Klemm: "Well, what we have done, obviously is put in SOME liability disclaimers, as you know, that we wanted. we did was we modeled it after the organization up in Minnesota. They worked with their labor unions up in there and with the State of Minnesota, to come up with the language that we found was the most acceptable. find in the Amendment #2, which became the Bill, the definitions and also the liability jurisdictions of agreements that are signed by the volunteers exempting and holding harmless the acts of the state and municipalities (except for negligence and all that) which would follow. I have to thank John O'Connoll, our former State Representative, who was a lawyer and helped us in this draft."

Deering: "Thank you. The liability was my only concern. I think

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it's a good Bill."

Klemm: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Frederick, on House Bill 2741.

Virginia Frederick?"

Frederick: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I believe that I've been hearing at least five years from constituents that say, 'Why aren't we doing this program in Illinois?' It's worked well in other states. It gives citizens a chance to really have meaningful input into our highway system by their clean-up activities and their beautifying activities, and I endorse this Bill. I hope everybody will. Vote 'yes' on 2744 (sic 2741)."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Matijevich, on House Bill 2741." Matijevich: "Speaker, I rise in support, but I want to say it was a few months back, one of the Tribune columnists gave me a pretty good shot because I had opposed through the Joint Resolution that we had on this last year. And the reason I did was because of my concerns about liability. I'm happy that the...Sponsor of the Bill and all others have worked that out, and it was a legitimate concern. I've seen cases where good Samaritans on the highway paid with their by being good Samaritans. So this can be a good program, but we've got to realize too that sometimes people with good intentions, who want their organization to get some PR, then right after they start to adopt a highway, they don't follow through. So it's a program that we have to keep working at to make sure the volunteers do their Another thing I want to say. More importantly we iob. ought to, we ought to be telling people that they shouldn't be littering our highways. It's one thing cleaning up our highways, but there's no reason why our highways should be getting littered up like they are. It's...it's we the

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citizens who are making a mess out of our own highways. So, we not only have to clean our highways, but we should put them in a position where they shouldn't have to be cleaned."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Cowlishaw, on House Bill 2741."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I think this program has been so successful in all the other states in which it has been tried that there really is no doubt about how the vote on this Bill is going to go, and therefore I move the previous question."

Speaker Giorgi: "There is only another speaker, Mrs. Cowlishaw.

Representative Parke."

"Just thank you, Mr. Speaker for allowing me opportunity to speak to the Body. I've travelled around the United States, and one of the pleasures I have is to go down to North Carolina and over the course of the last ten, 12 years I've gone down there, and they have this program place, and I brought it back here about four years ago and was not able to get movement on the Bill. And I want to take a moment to congratulate Representative Klemm for the hard work that he put in. And he sort of took over the Bill and was the point person on it and there were many, many problems in front of him and with the help that he got from the people concerned he was able to get this and fashion it in a way that is acceptable to the Body, and just want to publicly tell him that I appreciate all the hard work he put in and that the scouting programs and the programs and many of the not-for-profit organizations in this state should thank Representative Klemm for the hard work so that we truly can have a beautiful state in which all of us can take pride in, and I look forward to passing this Bill."

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- Speaker Giorgi: "The last Member seeking recognition,
 Representative Stern."
- Stern: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I just want to say 'Amen'. I agree with all of that. This is long overdue.

 Let's vote it up with 118 votes."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Klemm, do you wish to close? Representative Klemm?"
- Klemm: "Well, not really. I just want to thank all the people that worked hard, Terry Parke and everybody else. Daniels and Representative Barnes and a number of people. It's a long time in coming. I think we should catch the spirit and clean-up America. This may be the start. Thank you."
- Speaker Giglio: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2741 pass?'

 All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. The polls (sic board is) are open.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Thank you, John. How do I vote myself? Very good. I'm sorry.

 Representative Frederick, for what reason do you rise?"

Frederick: "My button...Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Okay. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this Bill there are 116 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Next Bill on the Calendar is House Bill 2884, Representative Burke. Representative Burke. Is Representative Burke in the chamber? Out of the record. The next Bill is my Bill. We'll skip it. House Bill 3061, Representative Kulas. Is Representative Kulas in the chamber? Take the Bill out of the record. Mr. Clerk. Is Representative Ronan in the chamber? Representative Santiago? The next Order of Call is Utilities, page 16. House Bill 3011, Representative Matijevich, on House Bill 3011. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

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Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3011, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Matijevich, on 3011."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3011 has two components to the Bill. One would require public utilities to file annual reports with the Illinois Commerce Commission disclosing all lobbying, political and related expenditures. The other component of the Bill would be the elected Commerce Commission, which was put on through Amendment by Representative Louie Lang. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's not too often that in one Bill you can put on...votes that, I think, your constituents would look at as good 'people votes'. I think the people of the State of Illinois have some concerns about the fact that it may be a probability that some of the moneys that the public utilities are expending, that are out of the rate base, are really being used for political expenditures. So, I think that's a good vote. Also, I think that much of the public is concerned that the Illinois Commerce Commission, in recent years, has not represented their concerns in a level playing field that the concerns of the rate payers, particularly the residential rate payers, are being taken care of as much as the public utilities. So, it, I think is a very popular vote. It has been difficult to pass, I'll admit, in the recent past, but I still think it's a measure that the people do want. So I would ask for your support."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Wennlund, on House Bill 3011."
Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates he will."

Wennlund: "Thank you. Yes, Representative Matijevich, was

Amendment #1 adopted?"

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- Matijevich: "Which one was that, Larry? We adopted an Amendment on the elected Commerce Commission. Maybe the Clerk can help me out."
- Wennlund: "Was Amendment #2 adopted which would require the election of a Commerce Commission?"
- Matijevich: "That's correct. (Amendments) 2 and 3 were adopted."
 Wennlund: "(Amendments) 2 and 3 were adopted, and what was..."
- Matijevich: "(Amendment) #3, I did make an error, and I appreciate that. Amendment #3, I failed to mention, was adopted and that would provide the Illinois Commerce Commission shall not consider advertising expenditures in connection with requests for rate increases for the provision of non-competitive telecommunications services."
- Wennlund: "So if this Bill were to pass, it would require local phone companies to...operate under advertising restrictions by which the energy utilities would have to meet."
- Matijevich: "Yeah, I think Louie Lang did a good job in explaining that on the Amendment stage where he said that where they're non-competitive, that means they...they don't have any competition so there's no reason why they ought to advertise. We shouldn't be paying for all of these advertisements, and some of them are fairly expensive, as you know, because they're TV advertisements. We, the rate payers, should not be paying for those advertisements. Illinois Bell doesn't have to do it to get business. They are, as I said, non-competitive. So there's no reason for it."
- Wennlund: "Well, under the original Bill, aren't these lobbying and contribution disclosures already required under the State Lobbyist Disclosure Act?"
- Matijevich: "There are some provisions in the law with regard to lobbying but based on a study...made by the Citizens

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Utility Board, I think that the present law does not encompass all of the expenditures that are really being made for lobbying activities."

- Wennlund: "Well, don't utility political action committees have

 to file the same disclosure reports as any other political
 action committee?"
- Matijevich: "Oh, yes. Oh, yes. But the problem is that they...you know, this is a regulated industry, and we rate payers are paying out of the rate base, and if it is true that some of the moneys that are being used for political expenditures are being taken out of the rate base, that, as far as I'm concerned, ought to be illegal."
- Wennlund: "But aren't the lobbying expenses paid for by the shareholders, and not the rate payers?"
- Matijevich: "Well, if that's true that would be nice, but we're not sure that that's true."
- Wennlund: "Thank you very much, Representative. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill, the real heart and soul of this Bill, is the elected Commerce Commission, which we have seen year, after year, after year and which has been defeated year, after year, after year. An elected Commerce Commission makes absolutely no sense whatsoever, and you and I both know it. If the Commerce Commission were elected, virtually there would be no adjustment whatsoever, never, in any utility rates. There would never be an increase, even though it may be justified. Even though it may be justified by the institution of...of atomic power, or any new forms, new technologies; even though it may be for the best interest of the people of Illinois. There would never be a rate increase approved under an Illinois elected Commerce Commission because they would be un-elected at the next election, and you and I both

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The decisions that a Commerce Commission has to make have to be independent judgment decisions made individuals who are appointed for a term and who can have the power and the freedom to make decisions based on fact not on political realities of being elected or re-elected. That's the real heart and soul of this Bill, and you and I both know that if a Commerce Commission were elected, it would never have the political freedom to make decisions based on the facts, based on what's in the best interests of the people of Illinois. They would always be concerned that even a 1¢ increase in any rate would get them unelected at the next election, and that's the political reality of the situation. It will not work. T+ has not worked, and you and I both know it. This is a Bill that needs to be defeated. The disclosure requirements single out utility political action committees for additional requirements. Charitable contributions are already reported in the aggregate to the Illinois Commerce Commission. Individual listing of dates and amounts really purpose, and that's what the additional serve no requirements would call for. This Bill has been introduced every year, year after year, and it's time that we stop to this. This Bill should be defeated along with all the other history of elected Commerce Commission Bills that have been introduced in the past. Α 'no' is vote correct vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Lang, on House Bill 3011."

I rise in strong support of House Bill 3011. When the previous speaker refers to what will happen if there is an elected Commerce Commission, I don't think he's right. I think we have a representative democracy in Illinois and

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the United States, and when we elect people to do a job, we expect them to do the job. We expect...we would expect an elected Commerce Commission to raise rates appropriate, but we would also expect an elected Commerce Commission to be a little more careful about raising rates than the current Commerce Commission. The current Commerce Commission, as you know, has all sorts of problems. read about conflicts of interests. We read about private conversations between Commissioners and utility people. read about lobbying problems of the utilities that the Commerce Commission has no control over. If we're going to protect consumers, if we're going to see to it that there's a good careful look at rate increase requests by utilities of the Commerce Commission, we must have Commissioners that and responsible to our constituents. responsive Currently, we have Commissioners who are not responsible to constituents. We have Commissioners that responsible to the person who appoints them, the Governor of the State of Illinois, and that would be the case a Republican Governor or a Democratic whether he's Governor. It's wrong to have the consumers in this dependent on appointed Commissioners when Commissioners are not dependent on the voter but dependent on the Governor's good graces to remain in that office. for the second part of the Bill, dealing with advertising, we've been through this before and we've adopted Amendment before by strong votes. Last year over \$100 million was expended by Illinois Bell for advertising for local phone service. Now when you and I pick up the phone, there is no competition; we have to use Bell. The gas utilities and the electric utilities right now cannot include this type of advertising in their rate requests,

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but Illinois Bell can. It's wrong. It's wrong because it's noncompetitive. It's wrong because the other utilities can't do it. There is no reason that Illinois Bell should do it. This is a very important Bill for consumers in your districts. I request an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Parke, on House Bill 3011."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, our...the previous speaker seems to think that only he knows what's good for the consumer. I mean, you know, he becomes the self-appointed consumer advocate. like no one else has a brain. No one else can think for themselves, and he continues to give you half-truths. know, the Commerce Commission has been under fire, but you know that there has been changes made there, and they made some positive changes. They removed the President (sic-Chairman) and they're working on making some changes. and he also seems to forget, conveniently, that...these appointments are not just made bv Governor. They are approved by duly elected Senators of the citizens of this state. I may remind him, so that the future he's not confused, that the Senate Executive on Appointments also concurs nominations; that, in fact, they make the choice, and they're duly elected by the people, and they are accountable to the people. So if he doesn't like it, him go talk to the Senate Executive Committee. And, quite frankly, this Bill is a bad idea, and so I would ask if this has the right number of votes for passage. I would like a verification of the roll call."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Matijevich, to close."

Matijevich: "In closing, let me say there are three components to the Bill. One is the matter of filing annual reports and

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full disclosure whether...on lobbying expenditures. Two, the matter of the elected Commerce Commission (and that seems to have drawn most of the furor), and we all know what that is. And three, the matter that the monopoly, Illinois Bell, should not be using rate payers' moneys for advertising purposes. I think that all three of those provisions are good provisions. Everybody knows what the Bill was at the start. Now with regards to the elected Commerce Commission, let me tell you, everybody is telling me what a good job they're doing. If they have done such a good job, why is it, I believe, that for the last cases that went to the Supreme Court, reversed the decision of the Illinois Commerce Commission. That to me ought to be evidence enough that the consumers' interests aren't being taken care of, aren't being considered by the Illinois Commerce Commission. I believe that we have used this roll call very often as a wake-up call to the Illinois Commerce Commission. Unfortunately, they keep going to They keep going to sleep and don't provide an even sleep. playing field for the ratepayers. I would urge the Members to vote. You know, this is a roll call that many look at. We'd like to say this is a target roll call, and it ought to be because these three, these...three are very important to everybody in the State of Illinois. All three of the issues. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3011 pass?'

All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 58 'ayes', 46 'nays' and 5 voting 'present', and the Bill, failing to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared

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lost. Representative Hartke, on House Bill 3013. 9-1-1 funds. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3013, a Bill for an Act to amend the Emergency Telephone System Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

House Bill 3013 is a...a Bill that would allow some of the funds that are now collected for the 9-1-1 systems as they're implemented in the counties to be used for signage for rural identification, as well as...for the master guidebook. Nine-one-one has been a very helpful system to...to respond to emergencies in the State of Illinois. This also has an amendment that this does not apply to the City of Chicago, and I would appreciate your support, and I would answer any questions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Black, on House Bill 3013."

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

Hartke: "Yes."

Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates he will."

Black: "Representative, has not the Illinois Department of
Transportation already funded field reference systems in
most of the counties throughout Illinois?"

Hartke: "Yes, they have. I think there is about 90 counties that have been funded, Representative. However, I'm sure you're familiar with the directional signs that they are. They start in the southwest corner of each county and they go north and east from those directions. However, in a response where there're intercomingling of...of not only postal delivery systems as well as the signs, you could be injured at 1300 North, 1500 East and be in...have the same address in two different counties. So, this will allow for

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additional signage on those posts to be paid for by the 9-1-1 funds, and they could name it Black Street, or Winchester Street, or whatever, or Hartke Street, which would be an identification system and that would change at the county line."

Black: "Well, I appreciate your answer, Representative, and it would certainly be my pleasure to have a...to share a street sign with your name. I think it would be certainly a street that a lot of people would want to live on, but I...I Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I must rise in reluctant opposition to the Gentleman's Bill. As he clearly indicated to you, some 90 counties have had field reference systems funded by the Federal Highway Administration. The Department of Transportation is afraid that if we proceed with this, the Federal Administration may very well want that money returned to them. The Department of Transportation has asked for clarification from the Federal Highway Administration to see whether or not we might have to reimburse them hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of dollars for what have already paid for, should this Bill become law. present time. until the Department of Transportation receives a favorable opinion from Federal Government, the Department of Transportation respectfully urges your opposition to this Bill, and I think all of you can understand why. Not only would there be a cost to fund the Gentleman's Bill, albeit perhaps out local emergency telephone service revenues, but if the Federal Government then comes back and asks the State of Illinois to repay all of the federal funds that we have accessed to do the rural field reference system, it could literally cost the State of Illinois Road Fund millions of

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dollars that I don't think we want to dip into at this particular point in time. Perhaps this Bill can be revisited after we get an opinion from the Federal Highway Administration, and until we get that opinion, I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "One of the pioneers of 9-1-1 legislation, Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"
Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates he will."

Brunsvold: "Representative, what...what did you say about...Was there an Amendment on there for Chicago?"

Hartke: "Yes, it takes the City of Chicago out."

Brunsvold: "Out of this."

Hartke: "Out of the Bill."

Brunsvold: "Okay. Do you know, are there other 9-1-1 systems that have had this question about signage on their referendums (sic-referenda)?"

Hartke: "There may have been, but right now the state law does not allow for the use of this money for signage. Representative, I know you're...in the forefront of the 9-1-1 idea, and I'm surprised that it wasn't put in originally. My county does not have 9-1-1, but several of the counties in Southern Illinois who were not laid off square with the world (if you know what I mean), they have roads that do not follow county lines and township lines and it is very difficult once in a while to locate these emergency spots. And this piece of legislation was brought to me by not a county that I represent at all but several counties in Southern Illinois who think it's a fantastic idea, as well as the...many of the rural fire districts. They really need this."

Brunsvold: "To the Bill, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen,

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last...oh...quite a few years ago when we passed this Bill, we met with all the interested parties and set up philosophy about the referendums (sic-referenda) and taxing We felt that we wanted to be as the phone bills. restrictive as we could using telephone tax money to fund outside interests, for example building buildings for 9-1-1 usage, and so on and so forth. We wanted the tax money from the phones to go directly to the system of 9-1-1, there's been a constant effort over the last years to bleed some of this money off and use it for other purposes. I reluctantly stand in opposition to Mr. Hartke's Bill. is what the 9-1-1 systems want to do around the state, we ought to put...an effort together; have a meeting, like we did, about every other year and see what the positions are of the 9-1-1 systems around the state: and then try to come to some agreement. So, I would...I would ask for your opposition to...to this Bill and another effort to move money away from the referendum choice of the people - to have the money go directly to the mechanics of the 9-1-1 system."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Edley, on House Bill 3013."

Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly. I have great respect for the previous speaker's role in the 9-1-1 legislation, but I can...I come from a county that recently passed a 9-1-1 referendum, and my county board, (which is all Republican by the way), is being requested by the 9-1-1 board to improve the signage in the county, to comply with their 911 plan. and the county simply doesn't have the money to upgrade their signage to the level requested by the 9-1-1 board. All the Gentleman's legislation would do would be...would allow the counties to...meet the request of the 9-1-1 board with

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9-1-1 money. I would urge a 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hartke, to close."

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Nine-one-one is...very, very important in the State of Illinois; and proper identification for location of incidents, 9-1-1 is useless...especially in a rural area. I...I guess you have got to stand on a tall building and look for smoke or look for an accident to find the Many areas of Southern Illinois, with Rural location. Route 1, Rural Route 2, Rural Route 4, intermingle between two or three counties and although I agree that the federal government has put money in for signage and for numbers for rural identification systems, it is just not effective for 9-1-1. And that's the reason that I've brought this piece of legislation and I sincerely hope that the Members can...can support me. Mr. Black suggested that we're waiting on a response from the Federal Government. Well, I submit to you that this piece of legislation has been out here for two or three months before the General Assembly and introduced, and I would think during that time, rather than putting out some false figures about the Federal Government wanting money back that they've expended 20 years ago...is totally ridiculous. And I would appreciate your support on... House Bill 3013."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3013 pass?'

All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'nay'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 28 'ayes', 67 'nays', 8 voting 'present'. The Bill, not having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. The next Bill on the call is House

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Bill 303 (sic-3038), Representative Matijevich. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3038, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Bill House. House 3038 is а Bill that bluow requi...prohibit public utilities from engaging in the business of selling heating systems, air conditioning systems, refrigerator systems, or like goods, prohibiting them from engaging in the business of installing or performing repairs on those products, for emergency repairs. This Bill was necessitated by a problem mostly in the central and...the southern parts of the State of Illinois, and an alliance of businesses got introduction of this together...for the Bill. happened was that Illinois Power had made an announcement that they were going to go into...the matter of extended services like this to their customers. For many years the...public utilities and the businesses, contractors had a very good relationship. The independent contractors...in those related trades and professions based that on trust and goodwill, that the public utilities would not go of business. Thev recently type announced commencement of activities in the service field. contractors believe, they breached that trust, and therefore the introduction of this Bill. The contractors are concerned because they feel that utilities would have an unfair competitive advantage. They would use the advantage of their large resources, name recognition in the marketplace, and possibly, too, the rate base where the rate payers may be paying some of the start-up costs for

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going into these...this type of business. As I've said, this is a matter of very concern in much of Illinois. I know in the Danville area, Champaign area, in the Belleville area, and other areas, and I believe that it is something that we ought to, to pass so that independent contractors can continue to do business as they have in the past, and not be subject to this, what I would call unfair competition. I would urge the passage of House bill 3038."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Black on House Bill 3038."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I simply rise in strong, strong support of this Gentleman's Bill. If you don't pass this Bill, advantages you're going to give to utility companies. They can put out promotional...material their monthly utility bills that the rate payer will pay for. That's an unfair advertising advantage. tons of credit information on all of their customers that would help them in financing arrangements to sell these people a new heating or air conditioning system. They have very favorable billing arrangements, by the fact that they already have personnel, computers, and material on ready to do that. And we question where those billing practices may be in fact subsidized by the rate payer. Ladies and Gentlemen, for many many years in this state there has been a mutually advantageous relationship between the state's utilities and the independent contractors related trades. Now I'm here to tell you that this recently announced intrusion by the regulated utilities into this kind of business could decimate thousands of jobs. We are estimating that there are 2,500union sheet metal shops employing over 10,000 workers and 2,500 union plumbing contractors employing over 6,000 workers.

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could put those jobs at risk if you let a monopolistic utility company go head to head and compete for the residential heating and air conditioning and repair business. This is a bad idea. The Gentleman has a very good Bill. It's worthy of your support. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Morrow on House Bill 3038."

Morrow: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. On House Bill 3038, I agree with the section of the Bill that would not allow a public utility to engage in selling heating systems, but there's one part in the Bill that I'm really concerned about, and (it is) the part that says that 'a public utility can only make emergency repairs.' A vast majority of the time when someone calls in a leak, it turns out when the public, when the service man gets there, that it's not a gas leak. It's that the appliance needs a minor repair or minor adjustment. Now, I'm going to ask...John. Representative..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Matijevich."

Morrow: "Matijevich."

Speaker Giorgi: "Matijevich. He'd like to address you."

Morrow: "Just for legislative intent, one thing I want to get clear: If a public utility service man comes out on a leak call, an emergency call, and nine times outa ten that emergency call turns out that it's not an actual leak, but it needs a minor adjustment to the appliance. Will that service man be allowed to make that adjustment or will he have to shot off the service to that appliance until a private contractor can be called in?"

Matijevich: "Well, Representative Morrow, that was brought up in committee. The Bill, as drafted, would provide that the emergency repairs for the safety reasons can be done. Now,

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as...The question you pose is what's been done traditionally. In other words, traditionally, and that was all based on goodwill, traditionally when there was...like leak and it only had to have minor repairs, nobody complained about that. And that is not the intent of the Bill, and I can state that on the floor that the intent of the Bill is not that. Now, because of the way the Bill drafted, I thought all heads should get together and maybe an Amendment ought to be drafted for it, because I have not that intent, nor do the contractors have that intent. because of what has happened, the contractors couldn't agree to any language. So I think we ought to move the Bill along, but you're right. That is not my intent, and when the Bill is in final form, we'll make sure that...that can be done."

Morrow: "Okay, cause, see, my concern on that is, is that on...on an emergency call the customer is not charged, but when that emergency call turns out to be that it is a service call, then there is a charge placed on, to that customer. So, I'm concerned that we're going to...When a senior citizen has a problem with their furnace during the middle of the winter time, she thinks she has a gas leak, and it turns out that the pilot light is just out and she needs to have a minor repair to that appliance, we're going to turn that appliance off. That senior citizen will be without heat until she can get a private contractor to come in to...fix that appliance. So, John, I understand what your concerns are, but I still am going to rise in opposition to House Bill 3038, and I am also going to state that I do have a conflict of interest on this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McPike in the Chair.

Representative Harris."

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Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The...the debate in the previous speaker really was instructive. If you look at this Bill - and I understand the good intention of the Sponsor and I think it's a worthwhile Bill - however, perhaps it does go too far, as evidenced by the previous comments. Let's take a case where a gas furnace in the winter goes out, and the person calls the gas company and the gas company comes out and says, 'There's nothing wrong with our system. It's your heating system, or it's your furnace, and it needs a small Now, that part doesn't relate to the safety. simply relates to the operation or functioning of the furnace. The gas company cannot sell that person this small part that might be needed for continued operation of the furnace, and therefore would have to cut it off or leave it out during cold weather until they could get a private contractor. I understand the desire to protect the private contractors, and I understand the fact that of information utilities have lot on individual...customers that perhaps would give them unfair advantage, but nonetheless, I think the Bill goes a little bit too far. The Sponsor has said he wants to work it out in the Senate to get proper language. Perhaps, though, we ought to do it, get the proper language before we pass the Bill, and for that reason, I think perhaps a no or a present vote would be in order."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Johnson."

Representative Black and Matijevich in urging your passage of this Bill. This isn't really a case of total free enterprise. When you give, as we do for good reasons, certain benefits of government support, not government

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support but a monopolistic position to public utilities, sacrifice in limited degrees the privilege considering themselves total free enterprise in a situation like this. This is legislation that simply levels playing field for those small business people who are being seriously and negative affected by competition from a public utility. We're all, I think, or hopefully, ones who listen to our constituents, and this is an issue that, surprisingly, in a year when we've had a wide variety of controversial issues, that I've received more constituent contacts on than I think virtually any other one. And all of them have been in support of this Bill, and in opposition to the current practice that many small business people, I think, legitimately feel threatens existence as part of the private enterprise system in putting people to work in Champaign and Bellville Rockford and Peoria and everywhere else. So, I with great enthusiasm, would join Representative Black and Matijevich and hope that this Bill would pass by a large margin."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Shaw."

Shaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Matijevich, what is the...can the utilities...What can the utilities do at this time? Can they sell me a furnace now under present law?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I'm not sure they can, but they sure haven't been doing it. None of them have been doing it, and the concern that the independent contractors have with the announcement of Illinois Power is that they are going to go into that business and the business of major repair. That's their concern. It's not the matter of minor repair, and as I've said, I, we can make that, and I tried to get the two sides

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together to make that change, but so far we haven't been able to, but...that is the major concern that they have, Representative Shaw."

- Shaw: "One other question. On the...We've had, particularly in the Chicago area, we've had an enormous amount of senior citizen rip offs by unscrupulous...dealers. Wouldn't this help senior citizens at some point in terms of knowing that they could call the local utility company? Now, I'm not talking about primarily the free enterprise, I know they go a long way towards that. But, wouldn't this help the senior citizens in terms of knowing that they can call People's Gas..."
- Matijevich: "That will be able to be continued, as I said. If
 there's any problem with, and there evidently is, with the
 language with regard to emergency repair that that language
 be extended to minor repair to the related call. That is
 no problem, and that's no problem with the independent
 contractors, so senior citizens wouldn't be jeopardized at
 all."
- Shaw: "No, that's not what, that's not what I'm talking about.

 I'm talking about in terms of purchasing...purchasing a
 furnace, doing some major work, not just minor...work."
- Matijevich: "Well, I don't think, there's a lot of reputable independent contractors all over. Senior citizens get ripped off when they try to, when they're talked into what is a good deal. When the deal is sounds too good to be true, it's not a good deal. That's something that everybody's got to learn, seniors and us young people."
- Shaw: "To the Bill, I never thought that I would be standing up here talking about...supporting the utilities, a utility company in terms of...repair and selling furnaces and that type of thing, but I do think that this is a good

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opportunity for senior citizens and people who don't have the type of experience, particularly senior women, senior citizens who don't know anything about companies and so forth, and they, the utility companies usually - most of them - are reputable companies, and they could call those people to get a furnace or repair work done. And I think this is, this is a good Bill because too often in Chicago and Cook County we have those unscrupulous people that come out and rip off those senior citizens, and senior citizens don't know in the dead of wintertime, when they need a furnace and they charge them \$10,000 for a furnace and make them go to the bank and get it. And I think this would prohibit that. I think this is a good Bill, and I you should take a serious look at this Bill and possibly pass the Bill. Defeat the Bill, I'm sorry. Defeat the Bill. This Bill should be defeated. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Monroe Flinn."

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

put?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just the introduction of this Bill, just the introduction of this Bill made Illinois Power relent on its announcement. It knows it was going too far. It knows it had the unfair competitive advantage over these independent contractors. So, we've got to move this Bill along. If we defeat this Bill, then we give Illinois Power a message, 'Go back to it. Go back and expand. Go back and sell air conditioners and furnaces and so forth. Do major repairs. We don't care. Do all this business and take away business from people who are paying taxes to the State of Illinois.'

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the previous question be

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It's important that we move this Bill along to continue the message. I'll make sure that the Bill with regard to the minor repair is amended in the Senate. I will take care of that provision I promise you, but move this Bill along so that we don't give that unfair competitive advantage. I'd appreciate your support."

- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3038 pass?'

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

 Klemm."
- Klemm: "Thank you. I just want to explain my vote briefly. I understand what the Representative is trying to do, and I support him in trying to do it, but I don't think this Bill is really the language that encompasses all we want. We're nervous about it, that it may not be changed in the Senate. I think perhaps it'd be best not to pass this so we can get it in a better form next year. Thank you."
- Speaker McPike: "Mulcahey aye. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 68 'ayes' and 20 'noes'. House Bill 3038, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3156. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3156, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative McNamara."
- McNamara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House
 Bill 3156 amends the Act regarding power interruptions and
 surges. It provides that in event a customer of electrical
 public utility is subjected to power interruptions of four
 or more cumulative hours within the 30-day period, the
 utility company must not charge the service charge for that
 customer on the billing period and must compensate the

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customer for the damages. The utility also must reimburse units of government granted to the utility when the interruption was caused by either a catastrophic weather event, customer tampering, civil unrest, damage by animals, et cetera, equipment damages, not by employees. The Bill also extends to power surges and the utility must compensate for power surges. Be happy to answer any questions."

- Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, Representative Wennlund."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield? Yes,
 Representative McNamara, doesn't the Illinois Commerce
 Commission currently have a rule that requires that a
 customer receive a charge credit in the event that there's
 an outage for 12 hours or more?"
- McNamara: "Yes. They had...When this Bill was introduced a couple years ago and it passed this House, overwhelmingly, what had happened is that they did enter an order with the ICC, and the order...a voluntary order with the ICC of 12 hours. There is one problem with that order, however. The ICC itself said that it is not going to...in lieu of other evidence, it may require a smaller amount of time than the 12 hours. They agreed to a consent order on it, but it will be reduced by this Bill."

Wennlund: "Will your Bill require that the customer receive a credit in the event that there's an outage for, say 15 minutes?"

McNamara: "No."

Wennlund: "What is the time period under your Bill?"

McNamara: "It's four hours within a month's period of time."

Wennlund: "I'm sorry."

McNamara: "Four hours within a month's period of time."

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Wennlund: "Is that accumulated?"

McNamara: "That's correct. Over the month. Over the month."

Wennlund: "So that if a customer is without electricity with four hours accumulated during one month period, then the utility must give a credit for that four hours of time?"

McNamara: "The utility will waive the service charge. The service charge is a base charge on the utility bill, which amounts to, I believe, \$6 to \$9. What happens when that service...Because they have not given continuous good service, then what this Bill does is say then you must reimburse that service charge for that month."

Wennlund: "Is the service charge a fixed charge that is charged to everybody."

McNamara: "Yes, it is. It is a fixed charge."

Wennlund: "Otherwise, how would, you know, how would you administer...from a technical standpoint...without the installation of very expensive metering equipment to determine...what the usage would have been for that period of four hours?"

McNamara: "It's not based on usage. It's based on a fixed service charge. You still pay your bill for the amount of electricity you use in that month. That does not...that does not disappear. The usage charge is there. It does not adjust the meter reading. It only adjusts the fixed service charge."

Wennlund: "What does that really amount to on a person's electrical bill?"

McNamara: "Six (dollars) to \$9 a month."

Wennlund: "So, if the electricity were out for four hours and one minute during a month, then that \$69 a month..."

McNamara: "Six (dollars). It's only \$6 to \$9 per month."

Wennlund: "Oh. Six (dollars) to \$9 per month?"

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McNamara: "That's correct."

Wennlund: "And how much electricity...would you use in that four hour period?"

McNamara: "You wouldn't...you wouldn't pay for the electricity in that period anyway, because it wouldn't go onto your meter, obviously. If the electricity is off, it doesn't go through the meter. You have to separate both charges. your bill, you have a basic charge and the basic charge is for good service. The basic charge for good service is the base charge. Maybe, perhaps, I should... If you had an electricity bill, you used a lot of electricity in a month, we'll say a summer month, you're air conditioning your whole house, my bill may come to \$150 in that given month. If I was out for four months...for four hours during that period of time, I would still pay for the electricity usage that I used during that month. I feel that it's a responsibility for a person to pay for that electricity usage, but I deserve to get good service. The base charge, which may be \$9 of a base charge, would be deducted from my bill for that month because Commonwealth Edison, Power, whatever it happens to be, did not give me the good service. So, it's only a common sense situation."

Wennlund: "From an implementation standpoint, how does the...how
does the utility, or the Commerce Commission, or anybody
know that in fact your particular house was without
electricity for four hours and five minutes?"

McNamara: "They must know, because they wrote into the ICC that they were willing to do it up to 12 hours. So, by them saying that they could do that, they already have those records and have admitted to having those records on each individual customer. And the line charges that we're talking about are normally power outages that are caused

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within a given area."

Wennlund: "Well, the problem is that currently, it's my understanding that the utilities don't monitor. If your service goes out in your house for an hour, for instance, the meter stops, but when it comes back on the meter starts again, so how are we going to know, and how's the utility going to know which customers in fact were without service for one hour? Some...it doesn't get reported in the middle of the night..."

McNamara: "I understand what, I think you're misinterpreting it.

The Bill...Normally, the power outage is not caused by the customer. It does not refer to a customer- caused power outage. That's the customer's problem. It has only...The service charge is only related to the utility-caused power outage, which means that when the lights go off in the neighborhood, when the lights go off...you know...around the town, et cetera, somebody calls up the utility company and says come out and fix it. They have records as to when that power outage went out and how long it took them to fix it and when the power outage goes on again. So, that billing area that is served by that transformer, or whatever it was, is automatically put into their records."

Wennlund: "Thank you very much. To the Bill, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the average month there's 720 hours. Now what the Bill requires is that if there's four hours during that 720 hour period that electricity may be off, it may be off due to the replacement of a transformer, may be off due to the installation of new and modernized and new technical equipment. So, if there's 716 - 716 - good hours in a month, if the electricity is off for four hours, we're going to penalize the utility the service charge for those customers where it was off for only 4

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hours, what that's going to do is, it's going to result in a displacement of that cost and it's going to spread that cost to other rate-payers and other utility users, and it's going to increase the cost to the average consumer. That's the bottom line. If the utility's without that monthly charge because of a power outage of 405...or four hours and five minutes during a month, then they're going to have to spread that cost to the rest of the taxpayers and ratepayers who are served by that same utility. understand the reason, and I understand the logic behind the Sponsor's intentions in this Bill...and, if, in fact, as he stated...and we all know that if the meter goes off, you're not paying for electricity during that obviously....but it has no relationship, no reasonable relationship to the cost of providing utility service on that 720 hours a month, and it's a Bill that should be Speaker, if this Bill gets the And. Mr. requisite number of votes, I'd request a verification."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Churchill."

Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?" Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Churchill: "Does this Bill make any provision for Acts of God or natural disasters?"

McNamara: "The Bill specifically spells out as indications are needed in this. Let me go through them: A waiver is granted to the utility when the interruption was caused by catastrophic weather events, customer tampering, civil unrest or animals, and equipment damage...by...not by one of the employees, by the utility. So. covers...maybe you would refer those to Acts of God. I'm saying these are specific interests where the utility should not be held at fault for."

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- Churchill: "Okay, so like in the Chicago flood, when electricity was cut off to major portions of the City of Chicago, would...under that particular scenario there was more than four hours delay in getting service back in, would the service charge have been abated during that period of time?"
- McNamara: "The service charge would have been there, because it was not the utility's fault. However, let's take the other scenario. The summer before, when the power outage was by a transformer box and a faulty transformer switch at the time because of equipment that was not replaced, in that area the utility would have to cut off the service charge. But not in the case of the Chicago flood."
- Churchill: "What happens if a truck hits a pole and knocks out electricity to a major segment of population in a suburban area?"
- McNamara: "That would not be the utility's fault unless of course it was the utility's truck, which is a possibility also."
- Churchill: "Okay, so, but let's say that this...Does this Bill deal with the time of the day? In other words, what happens if the utility has electrical service and at 1:00 a.m. for some reason you don't get electricity; the electricity comes back on at 5 or 6 a.m.; most of us are asleep at that point; most of us don't even know that we haven't had electricity. For whatever reason that that happens, even though it's during the time of day when none of us are using that electricity, you're still going to come back and make that...take away the service charge for the utility?"
- McNamara: "Yes. We are going to say that you did not supply the service, so we're going to take that horrendous service charge of \$9 a month off, but just think of the trauma that

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it causes some people. What about the person that has an electric clock, that doesn't get up for work and loses their job over it? There are other things. The utility company has the absolute right to give service to people. If it does not give that right, why should they collect the service charge on it? It makes absolutely no sense to me."

- Churchill: "So, let's say that there's a major power outage. It is not a catastrophic power outage, but it occurs in a suburban area where there might be 10,000 households. What...Are we looking at 10,000 times \$6 to \$9 dollars as the cost?"
- McNamara: "If they are responsible for the interruption of the service, yes, they should give the service charge back because they didn't offer the good service that I believe we, the people, have a contract with the utility to get. We're not saying anything about the users of the electricity. If I use the electricity, I pay for that electricity. But if they, by implied contract, in my way of looking at it, say that the service charge is to give good service and through their fault they interrupt that service, yes, I believe that they have sort of a breach of contract to me, and give me my monthly fee for the service charge, as small as it may be, as large as it may be."
- Churchill: "So, even if it were a million people, then you would say if a million people lost electricity from 1 a.m. in the morning until 5 a.m. in the morning, you would have that utility have to take out \$6 to \$9 million dollars of monthly charge off of the next bill. That's what you're asking them to do."
- McNamara: "Absolutely, and I'll tell you the reasoning why I would ask them to do that. That would mean that the utility has not been maintaining its equipment. It has

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been gouging, taking off their line the maintenance people. For example...Let me give you a concrete example on this. Over the audit that was just issued from...on the utility companies, the audit shows that there is a 32% increase in Thirty two percent increase power outages. in power There is no incentive right now for the utility outages. company to maintain their equipment, and that's at the same time that their increased line and customers only went up 6%. So we know where the trend is. It's an independent audit ordered by the ICC. We know the problem is there. All we're trying to do is give them an incentive for this 32% increase, as by the independent audit."

Churchill: "So, if you had a million people and it was \$6 to \$9 million, who pays for that? I mean the utility company is going to have to make up that \$6 to \$9 million at some point along the line. Does it come back into the rate base so, in other words, you're spreading that cost among all the ratepayers?"

McNamara: "Let me put it a different way. If it happened to a million people. If it happened to the million people, (and that they have a responsibility for good service; know that Commonwealth Edison, Illinois Power whatever have to go out and maintain their lines anyway), what happens to maybe the 2, 3% of the people that their jobs because their clocks didn't go off and through no fault of their own they can't get to work? What happens to the problems that they have within their house? Suppose people are on respirators in there. You can kill people on this. We must give them an incentive, an incentive to provide the good service that they did before they had this 32% of a decline in service."

Churchill: "Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. You know, I think it's

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kind of ridiculous that if from 1:00 in the morning until 6:00 in the morning electricity can be out and there's maybe a million people involved, and they get \$6 to million coming out of the utility company that's going to have to be spread over the rate base, which is going to increase the rates for other people who are buying that service. And it's all based on a presumption that utility company has done something wrong; that there's something wrong with the utility company; that it hasn't maintained its system. How many of us in this Body have maintained our cars and yet had something go out on a car? you've maintained something in your house and yet it still goes out? Everything has a natural and useful life Sometimes things just stop working. And yet in this particular case, what you're doing is you're saying you're going to penalize the utility company because of something that may be completely beyond the company's control. If we were...if the utility company was to go out and replace everything yearly, then the people in this Body would come down here and complain about the fact that they were spending so much money on maintenance. You can't have it both ways. I think this is a bad Bill and deserves to be defeated."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McNamara, to close."

McNamara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill is a very reasonable Bill. The reason it's reasonable it has spelled out explicitly as to what cases the utility is not responsible for. Anything that it is not responsible for, we are not saying that they have to return the charge. Let's take a look at what it does to the health of the people. There are people on respirators among that example of one million that could be dead in four or five hours.

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We have a responsibility to keep the health of the nation of Illinois correct. Second thing: What about all those people on the night shift, if it happens between 1:00 and 5:00 in the morning? They're out of a job for that period of time. You're shutting down factories; you're shutting down business. Commonwealth Edison and all other utilities have a responsibility to this public - that they offer good service. This is an incentive to give them that good service. It says that if you do not give the good service, then you will not be able to pay your service charge. It's only sensible. It is realistic. I urge that this should have over 100 votes on it, and I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3156 pass?'

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

Black, to explain his vote."

"Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I simply rise to you to be very careful how you vote on this. The Sponsor is well intentioned, but if you pass this Bill, every power outage will have to be investigated by a staffer from the Illinois Commerce Commission and very expensive equipment will have to be installed by your utility company on their service lines. What this Bill is really going to do, it's going to raise costs to maybe save you \$3 or \$4 a month. What kind of savings is it, when you have to pay an extra \$10 a month on your utility bill so that if you have outage that an investigation might prove it is the utility company's fault, you might save \$4 or \$5. That's It's not a very good Bill in the way that it's drafted. The idea may be sound, but why in the world would we want to cost somebody money in order to save them fewer dollars than what we're costing them? So, Mr. Speaker, as pursuant to Rule 58 (and I'm joined by five of

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colleagues as earlier indicated), should this Bill get the requisite number, we will seek a verification."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weaver, to explain his vote."

Weaver: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, this may be a political vote, and that's all, because for two reasons. One, a similar Bill has already failed in the Senate, so even if it makes it out of the House, it is very likely not going to pass through the Senate at all. The other reason is that the ICC recently has completed a study of outages by Commonwealth Edison on May 5th. On May 6th they began to write rules, to promulgate rules, to deal with this problem. So, actually by voting for this, the Bill's not going to go anywhere, and the job is being done anyway by rule making by the ICC. So, I think you can probably back off and vote 'present' or 'no' on this and still get the job done."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson."

- Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Sponsor is very well intentioned in this Bill, but we must realize there is a real and practical world out there. I don't think any utility really ever plans an outage It's an act of nature; it's a catastrophe; it's equipment failure. There...those are things that are non-preventable. This would be a bad precedent to set, and I urge a red vote."
- Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 56 'ayes' and 51 'noes'. House Bill 3156, having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. House Bill 3209. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3209, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3209 is a Bill that would require that members of the Illinois Commerce Commission and some of staff, the their particular specifically Director, the Public Utilities Division Manager and any Commissioner and Assistant to the Commissioner or Hearing Examiner must keep a log of any phone conversations that they have with any utility that is regulated by them. you know, in the last year ICC commissioners made at least 536 telephone calls to officials representatives regulated utilities. Over 250 of those calls were made by the former Chairman. We cannot tolerate this. We need to ensure the integrity of the Illinois Commerce Commission here in Illinois; therefore, I ask for an 'aye' vote.".

Speaker McPike: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to this. It is already the law that commissioners may communicate with the utilities regarding rate matters. We already have covered what is truly something that should be improper under the law, and that is discussing rate but to put in such а broad prohibition is...is...if iust qoes too far. Why is everybody associated with the utilities guilty until proven innocent? Why is that the political environment we operate in? I do not agree with that. I think everybody deserves a fair shake, and this is not a fair shake. This goes far too far; it has nothing to do with improprieties; it doesn't even have anything to do with the appearance impropriety. What it is is punitive, and it warranted. I rise in opposition."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Churchill."

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- Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"
 Speaker McPike: "Yes."
- Churchill: "Representative, will you tell me, Who are the people who are supposed to keep this log?"
- Hoffman, J.: "The Executive Director, the Public Utilities

 Division Manager, any Commissioner, and any assistant to

 the commissioners or hearing examiners."
- Churchill: "How about attorneys?"
- Hoffman, J.: "In committee, it was requested that we try to specifically limit it to the higher echelon in the ICC.

 I've complied with that with an Amendment. If you would like me to add attorneys, I wouldn't have any problem with that. I'm just...I'm complying with the request of the Utilities Committee."
- Churchill: "And you talk about communications. What communications would be included in that?"
- Hoffman, J.: "We're talking about any type of...My understanding,

 Representative, any type of telephonic communications."
- Churchill: "So, in other words, if, let's say that you're a consumer and you're having a problem with one of the utility companies and you decide to call..."
- Hoffman, J.: "Representative, I apologize. I think it's any type of communications."
- Churchill: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear you."
- Hoffman, J.: "Any type of communications. I don't think it's
 specific to telephones."
- Churchill: "Okay, so, if...if you're a consumer and you have a problem with one of the utility companies and you call up one of the commissioners and you talk to that commissioner for an hour to explain your problem, then is it true that that commissioner would have to keep a written log of that whole telephone communication?"

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- Hoffman, J.: "Not if you are a consumer. No. Only...only if you...if they have contact with a utility company, or, I guess, an employee, or member, an agent of that utility company they...who they are regulating, they then would have to write down, jot down, the time, duration, and briefly what the call is about."
- Churchill: "Is it the utility company that has to keep the log or the people in the ICC?"
- Hoffman, J.: "ICC or members that I...specifically, the individuals...the individuals that I previously named, who work for the ICC."
- Churchill: "Okay. So let me go back to my example. You are a consumer. You are having a problem with the utility company. You call one of the commissioners. Under this Bill, that commissioner then has to keep a written log of that communication?"

Hoffman, J.: "No."

Churchill: "Why not?"

- Hoffman, J.: "Under the Bill, the Bill says only...only...1

 think. It's a fairly simple Bill. All it says is if you have any type of conversations with a regulated utility company, that you regulate, that the Illinois Commerce Commission regulates, that that has to be logged and the things that have to be written down are such as time, date, duration, and briefly what it was about."
- Churchill: "So, then if the consumer calls the ICC commissioner, there's no requirement for a log being kept? Now, what happens when the ICC commissioner contacts the utility to try and help out the consumer? Then is there a log that has to be kept?"

Hoffman, J.: "Yes."

Churchill: "Okay, and that log has to include the name of the

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- person who called, who they called, what time they called, how long the call was, and has to give some explanation as to what the call was about?"
- Hoffman, J.: "All they have to do is simply jot down duration and content of the discussion that they had with the utility representative."
- Churchill: "Okay, so they could just put down ICC commissioner, #1 talked to public utility regarding Mr. Jones."
- Hoffman, J.: "Yes."
- Churchill: "So what does that tell us?"
- Hoffman, J.: "Well, basically, as you know, I think we have a problem here in Illinois. I think that we need to maintain the integrity of the Illinois Commerce Commission."
- Churchill: "But how does that...how does that tell us that there's...I mean, you know, a guy's going to call a public utility to help out a consumer. I mean, you got...if he puts down I just called regarding Mr. Jones that doesn't tell you anything."
- Hoffman, J.: "Well, I think it's...If you let me answer, Representative, I'll tell you why...why...what the genesis and the intent of the Bill is. I think there is two reasons. First of all, as you know, you...we saw the problems that we had and I think it is a perceptual problem as much as anything) with Illinois Commerce Commission staff and the Commerce Commission making contact with regulated utilities but, secondly, I think what it does is it's a chilling effect, so that if you have to log this and write it down, you're going to think twice before making any type of improper communication. Whether it's on purpose or unintentional, you'll think twice, if you have to write this down, before you make that contact with the utility company."

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- Churchill: "Do you know how many times in a year that the people who would be regulated by this Bill contact utilities to help consumers?"
- Hoffman, J.: "My understanding...my understanding, and I'm just talking about the commissioners, but there were 536 telephone calls to officials and representatives, requests of regulated utilities in 1991."
- Churchill: "To the Bill. I think the Sponsor has made the kev point on why we should vote against this Bill. This Bill is a Bill which would have a chilling effect communications between the people who are regulated by this Bill and public utilities. Literally, every year the ICC members and the people, the 40 people who would be required to be regulated by this Bill, spend thousands of hours contacting public utilities on behalf of consumers. about this. Some guy sitting in an office and consumer calls up and says, 'I really need help with this particular utility.' And the guy sits down and says, 'Now, gee, if I call the public utility I'm going to have to spend an extra five minutes logging this in, I'm going to have to turn those records in, everybody's going to have to watch these records and come back and ask why did I call on behalf of this consumer.' It does have a chilling effect. I think what this is going to do is it's going the...instead of making the ICC a body which can be used by consumers, it's going to make the ICC a body which will not be used by consumers, because of the impact of this Bill. I think this is a bad Bill for consumers and ought to be defeated."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hoffman, to close."

Hoffman, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill is a good Bill. Specifically, the law

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right now says that...and it prohibits ICC members discussing pending rate cases with utility representatives in private conversations. That's ex parte communications. Last year alone, as I said, there were 536 telephone calls to officials and representatives of regulated utilities, including over 250 made by the former Chairman. talking about here is an appearance of impropriety. Whether it is or it isn't doesn't matter. We're talking about appearance of private collaboration and bias in rate-making matters. What we have to do is we have instill confidence in the consumers in the State of This Bill would do it. It would insure that the Commerce Commission members and higher echelon in the Commerce Commission would think twice before they pick up the phone and make these type of exparte communications. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3209 pass?'

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

Representative Levin to explain his vote."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In explaining my 'aye' votes, I think the Gentleman did respond in committee to the concerns that the Bill was over broad, and he narrowed it so that it only applies to the Commissioners and the staff people of the Commerce Commission who do have to participate in the decision making process in terms of whether or not there should be a rate increase. I think he's done what he promised to do in committee. We did have a scandal earlier this year in terms of a past chairman of the Commerce Commission, in terms of extensive communications with utilities who had cases currently pending which threw into question the integrity of the Commission, and this is, I think, a step

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to restoring public confidence in the Illinois Commerce Commission, which I think has been, since then, really taking a lot of steps to improve its situation."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black, to explain his vote."

"Yes. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Black: To explain my 'no' vote and if you'd listen very carefully, the Gentleman has a good idea, but he has gone too far. This Bill, as drafted, covers more than 40 staff people who would have to keep logs. Let me give you an example. Yesterday, I asked the ICC staff to intervene on a problem in my district I have a regulated water company that has threatened to cut off 46 homes because of some misunderstanding on IEPA rules and regulations. Just going to cut them off. I asked the ICC staff to call that water company and say 'hey, wait a minute. What's going on here?' That staffer probably called Interstate Water Company back in Danville yesterday a half a dozen times. I don't want that staffer fiddling around with paperwork and bureaucracy. I want that staffer to solve the problem for my 46 constituents who are going to have their water cut off. Now, if the Sponsor wants to limit this to the appointed commissioners and the Executive Director, I don't have any problem with that. But how many of us complain about bureaucrats who get so tied-up in silly paperwork that they don't get the don't want those 46 people iob done? I in Danville, to get their water shut off because some staff Illinois. person on the ICC is too darned busy filling out logs and That's not what that staffer should be doing. If the Gentleman would change it and make it only apply to the appointed Commissioners and the Executive Director, hell, I'd vote for it. But this Bill goes too far and would simply tie the hands of staff that we ask to work for

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our constituents, and that example yesterday is as clear-cut as I can make it. This Bill is too broad. It's not drafted properly. It isn't worthy of passage at this point. Let's protect the consumer by not tying the hands of staff that we expect to protect the consumer. A 'no' vote is advisable until this Bill is changed to do what we want it to do and, Mr. Speaker, should the Bill get the requisite number I'm joined by my colleagues pursuant to Rule 58 in asking for a verification."

- Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 60 'ayes' and 36 'noes', and Mr. Black has asked for a verification. Representative Hoffman asks for a poll of the absent...a poll of those not voting, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "A poll of those not voting: Harris. McGann and Preston."
- Speaker McPike: "Preston votes 'aye'. Wolf votes 'aye'.

 Verification of the affirmative, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Balanoff. Barnes. Brunsvold. Bugielski.

 Burke. Capparelli. Curran. Currie. Deering. Deets.

 DeJaegher. DeLeo. Deuchler. Farley. Flinn. Frederick.

 Giorgi. Granberg. Hannig. Hartke. Hicks. J.

 Hoffman..."
- Speaker McPike: "Excuse me. Representative Satterthwaite. May she be verified? Yes. And Representative Levin? Mr. Black? Representative Levin? Thank you. And Mr. Wolf?
- Clerk O'Brien: "Homer. Hultgren. Johnson. Keane. Klemm.

 Kulas. Lang. Laurino. Levin. Marinaro. Matijevich.

 Mautino. McDonough. McGuire. McNamara. Mulcahey.

 Noland. Obrzut. Petka. Phelan. Phelps. Preston.

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- Regan. Richmond. Ronan. Rotello. Saltsman. Santiago. Satterthwaite. Schakowsky. Schoenberg. Steczo. Stepan. Wait. Walsh. White. Wolf. Woolard. Anthony Young and Wyvetter Younge."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative, who is going to do the verification? Mr. Black."
- Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Representative Kulas?"
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Kulas? Mr. Kulas here? The Gentleman is not here. Remove him from the roll call."
- Black: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Ronan?"
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Ronan? Mr. Obrzut, did you want to be verified? Mr. Black, Mr. Obrzut would like to be verified. All right."
- Black: "That's fine."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ron...and Mr. Phelps would like to be verified."
- Black: "That's fine."
- Speaker McPike: "Allright, Representative Ronan? Mr. Ronan here?

 He's not here. Remove him from the roll call."
- Black: "Thank you. Representative Keane?"
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Keane? Jim Keane? The Gentleman's not here. Remove him from the roll call."
- Black: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Farley?"
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Farley? Kulas, Ronan, Keane and Farley?

 Mr. Farley's not here. Remove him from the roll call."
- Black: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "Hicks? Representative Hicks? Mr. Keane has returned. Mr. Keane has returned. Place him back on the roll call as an 'aye' vote. Mr. Farley has returned. Vote him 'aye'. Representative Young? Tony Young wants to change from 'aye' to 'present'. Representative John Dunn

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wants to change from 'present' to 'aye'. Mr. Giglio wants to change from 'no' to 'aye'. Proceed, Mr. Clerk. Proceed, Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Representative Hicks?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hicks? Representative Hicks? The Gentleman is not here. Remove him from the roll."

Black: "Representative Schoenberg?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Schoenberg is here."

Black: "Thank you. Representative Steczo?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Steczo is here."

Black: "Representative Santiago?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Santiago is here."

Black: "Representative Jesse White?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Jesse White? Mr. White? The Gentleman is not here. Remove him from the roll."

Black: "Representative DeLeo?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. DeLeo? Representative DeLeo? He's not here. Remove him from the roll."

Black: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative McAfee?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. McAfee is here."

Black: "Representative McGuire?"

Speaker McGuire: "Mr. McGuire is here."

Black: "Representative Schakowsky?"

Speaker McPike: "She's here."

Black: "Nothing further, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, Representative White, how did you wish to vote? Right. Representative Novak wishes to vote 'aye'.

You said nothing further, didn't you, Mr. Black?
Representative McGann votes 'aye'. Representative White votes 'aye'. McGann and White. Did you get those, Mr.

Clerk? On this Bill, there are 61 'ayes' and 35 'noes'.

House Bill 3209, having received the Constitutional

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Majority, is hereby declared passed. Appropriation Bills.
Mr. Ryder on the floor? Committee Report."

- Clerk O'Brien: "'The Committee on Rules has met. Pursuant to Rule 29(c)3, the following Bills have been exempt by Rules on May 21, 1992: Senate Bills 1521, 1532, 1554, 1581, 1589, 1591, 1683, 1720, 1754, 1821, 1889, 1923, 1934, 1988, 2051, 2110, 2120, 2135, 2164, 2165 and 2217. Signed, John Matijevich, Chairman.'"
- Speaker McPike: "House Bill 3524. The Bill's on Third Reading.

 Representative Ryder asks leave to return the Bill to Second Reading. Leave is granted. The Bill's on Second Reading. Speaker Madigan moves to table Amendment #5. The question is, 'Shall Amendment 5 be tabled?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's tabled. Further Motions? No further Motions. Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave to waive the appropriate Rules so that this Bill can be heard on Third Reading today. The Chair stands corrected. That's not necessary. The Amendment was tabled: House Bill 3537. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 35..."

Speaker McPike: "No. I meant 3537, Mr. Clerk."

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3537, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Insurance. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder asks leave to return the
 Bill to Second Reading. Leave is granted. The Bill's on
 Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hannig."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, # 3

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is the same as #2, which we adopted yesterday, only it's technically correct, and I move for its adoption."

Speaker McPike: "And on that, Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Mr. Speaker, we need to table Amendment #2 first."

- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #2 is tabled. Further Amendments."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hannig."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, this replaces #2, but it is technically correct, and I'd move for its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave to waive the appropriate Rules so that this Bill can be heard on Third Reading today. Hearing no objections, the Attendance Roll Call will be used, and the Motion carries. House Bill 3552. Mr. Clerk? This Bill is on Third Reading. Representative Ryder asks leave to return it to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Leave is granted. The Bill's on Second Reading. Mr. Hannig."
- Hanniq: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, we... I move to table Amendment #2."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.

 Amendment #2 is tabled. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig."

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- Hannig: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

 Amendment #4 replaces Amendment #2, but it is technically correct, and I'd move for its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is...The question is, 'Shall Amendment 4 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3558. On House Bill 3552, the Gentleman asks leave to waive the appropriate Rules so that the Bill can be heard on Third Reading today. Hearing no objections, the Attendance Roll Call will be used and the Motion carries. House Bill 3558, Mr. Clerk. Proceed."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3558, this Bill's been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1 offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig."
- Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

 This Amendment would reduce the operations...budget by \$91,600. It would also reduce grants by \$332,400 for a total reduction of \$424,000. This Amendment, if adopted, would bring the entire budget down to 20% less than last year's level and I'd move for its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment I be adopted?'

 All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record.

 On this Amendment, there are 115 'ayes' and 3 'noes'.

 Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments."

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

Speaker McPike: "Amendment #2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Offered by Representative Ryder."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ryder. The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #2. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3533. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3533. This Bill's been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Just a minute, Mr. Clerk. House...Take this

Bill out of the record. House Bill 3559. Mr. Clerk, read
the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3559. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tenhouse."

Tenhouse: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
House...Floor Amendment #1 would add \$250,000 to the
Historic Sites Fund for costs associated with the operation
of historic sites and before everyone goes into a tizzy,
the reason the \$250,000 is required is for part of the fees
that will be charged if, in fact, we go ahead and charge
fees for sites. We have to have this line in before we can
in fact, use those dollars later on. I would move for its
adoption."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Hannig: "Representative, what is the status of the substantive
Bill that would authorize this?"

Tenhouse: "One of...The Bill has just passed the Senate, the substantive Bill, and is coming back over to the House."

Hannig: "Well, Representative, even so, I would have to stand in opposition to this Bill, primarily because I feel that we're trying to make an effort throughout all these budgets to reduce the budget levels, and I'm afraid that if we attach a \$250,000 Amendment to the budget at this time, it certainly will be the wrong message that we will be sending to these agencies. We will be having agencies out there scurrying around looking for ways that they can come back and increase their budgets. I think we've put together a good package of Bills yesterday in reducing these budgets — a good package of Amendments — and I would ask that we continue today to resist increases, and that we continue today to reduce these budgets to fill this \$350 million budget hole in the Governor's budget. And for that reason, I oppose this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Tenhouse, to close."

Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I can certainly appreciate what Representative Hannig is referring to, as far as his comments are concerned, but I think we need to realize that if, in fact, we charge these admission fees to go into these house...to use these historic sites, we're not going to have the option of doing that, regardless of the substantive language passes unless we have this appropriations line included. Now, obviously, if the...if we are not

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successful with the substantive language, then it's not going to make any difference as far as the appropriations side, but they have to be...helpful with one another. It's required for the compatibility to have both the substantive and the appropriation language. I would hope that we would have the 'yes' votes. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'noes' have it. The Amendment is defeated. Further Amendments."

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative..."

clerk O'Brien: "Hicks."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hannig has leave to handle the Amendment.

Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Proceed."

Hannig: "This would reduce \$1 million, 32,000 from the GRF budget; and it would also reduce \$751,000 in personal services, which is a 10% reduction; \$281,000 in operations, which is a 20% reduction. We have asked the people at Historic Preservation if they would give us some guidelines on where they would like us to make these cuts and they said, No, make them yourself. So we have proposed this Amendment in an effort to bring these budgets down and get this state to a balanced budget, and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker McPike: "And on that, Representative Tenhouse."

Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for some questions?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

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- Tenhouse: "Representative Hannig, could you fill us in a little bit as far as these cuts and how they are going to impact upon the Historic Preservation? Will this impact on any sites?"
- Hannig: "Well, we will reduce the personal services line item by 10%, or \$751,000; and we will reduce the operation lines the contractual, the travel, the commodities those lines by 20%, or \$281,000. We will ask the Director to make the best effort possible to provide us...to still continue her mandate and offer these services to the State of Illinois, but we think that this...this can be done within these budget guidelines."
- Tenhouse: "It's difficult to hear you, Representative. How many employees are going to be impacted?"
- Hannig: "Well, Representative, we've asked for a 10% reduction in the personal service line. Now this would be up to the director to decide what they can do. If they all want to take a pay cut of some kind, no one would be laid off. If they had someone who would...retire, they could probably still not lay off any individuals. So there's certainly a lot of latitude in what would be available, and this would not necessarily force any layoffs. I think that the director can make this thing work with a little creative...thought and some good hard work on the part of everyone concerned."
- Tenhouse: "Mr. Representative, do you see these having any effect as far as ability to simply maintain sites, not only the operation, but the maintenance of the existing sites?"
- Hannig: "Representative, we are asking all state agencies to take reductions. This is Historic Preservation. It certainly is important in the overall scheme of the state...resources and priorities, but we also have to ask this agency to take

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cuts as well. We're asking cuts from Mental Health; we're asking Education to do with less; we're asking Public Aid to do with less; we have to ask these people to do with less."

Tenhouse: "Thank you, Representative. To the Amendment. I think, obviously, it's like anything else: We've got a lot of cuts we've been making but a 20% cut in an agency that is already talking about severe cutbacks and the fact that Amendment #1 was just rejected which would have allowed us to charge admission fees to keep very important historic sites open. I would certainly request a Roll Call Vote on Amendment #2 and would ask that Members vote 'no'. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment, there are 97 'ayes' and 14 'noes'. House Bill 30...97 'ayes' and 14 'noes' and Amendment #2 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3533. Mr. Ryder, are you...Representative Petka, for what reason do you rise?"

Petka: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise on a point of personal privilege. I would like to introduce to the Members of the General Assembly a group of teenagers that are very dear to my heart, that include my daughter. The eighth grade class of St. Mary Immaculate in Plainfield. These teenagers have lived through a lot. Their school and their church were destroyed in the tornado August 28, 1990. Please join me in welcoming them to Springfield. They're up in the gallery."

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Speaker McPike: "House Bill 3533. This Bill's been read a second time. Any...Mr. Clerk, any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Le...Representative LeFlore."

LeFlore: "Withdraw."

Speaker McPike: "Withdraws Amendment #1. Further Amendments."

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

Speaker McPike: "Mr. LeFlore."

LeFlore: "Withdraw."

Speaker McPike: "Further Amendments."

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

Speaker McPike: "Mr. LeFlore."

LeFlore: "Withdraw."

Speaker McPike: "'Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative LeFlore."

LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #...This Amendment eliminates all new GRF expansion over the year '92 level. The total savings is only 2.8% of the department's '93 GRF request of \$879,000...in savings, and the savings are \$2 million GRF, for Medicaid care; \$1.6 million for GRF, structure and state facilities; \$9.3 million GRF, for community integrational living arrangements and other supportive services; \$3.3 million for GRF, for rate increase for drugs; \$2.6 million of GRF, for Illinois State Psychiatric Institution relocation and renovation; \$3.3 million for GRF, for workers compensation; and \$1.7 million GRF, for private hospital services; \$8 million GRF, for

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home-based programs; and \$2 million GRF, for family assistance programs; \$3 million GRF, for repairs and maintenance and refund. A total savings of \$25.1 million in GRF fund."

Speaker McPike: "And on the Motion, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Now we're starting to set the priorities of the Majority Party and what they're intending to do by their budget cuts. Yesterday we found tampering with public safety in the reductions, irresponsible reductions, in the Corrections budget. Yesterday we saw willy-nilly cuts in State Government with an attempt (and I think one of newspapers said that the Democrats are trying to out-GOP the GOP. That's probably a pretty accurate statement.) Today, now, we find the Gentleman standing suggesting \$25 million in cuts in the Mental Health budget. Now I don't know if you heard him clearly as he tried to very quickly run through what the cuts were, but let state succinctly what we're dealing with in the Gentleman's Amendment - \$25.1 million in cuts from the Mental Health budget - \$25 million that go to people in need of state services and in need of assistance from the government of Illinois. Already we know that Illinois is ranked as one of the lowest states in delivery of services to the developmentally disabled and the mentally ill, and now this Gentleman has the gall to suggest that we even make it worse? Where are the priorities of the Majority Party? What are you thinking about? I can't believe that you're serious about what you're proposing. Five million dollars cut from the budget means 285 placements from nursing facilities. The state cannot under that proposal comply with federal law. You're running the risk of decertifying

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many of our state agencies by these cuts. You're running the risk of people that are in need of mental treatment and the need of residential care facilities being put out on street and being declared ineligible. Are you serious about what you are doing? Have you thought this out? you realize that when you're losing the appropriation authority of \$2 million that you're losing \$2 million federal funds? Money that this state could qualify to serve those people in need of our services. You're restructuring the community funds, reducing all funds for mental health and \$1 million in developmental disabled and you are cutting 40% of the needed funds for funds, drugs, needed to buy medication in our state facilities. Now, if you haven't concentrated on what this Amendment does, I beg you to look at it, because once you realize if you put a vote in favor of this Amendment, what you're suggesting to the people of Illinois and to every family in the state that has someone in need of state assistance, that you don't care, that all you're concerned about is the political gain for the moment that you think that you're deriving out of this, that you are going to send this budget out of here if you adopt all of the Amendments with the \$45 million in budget cuts. Government means people than what you're representing in this Amendment. Government should do more for people than what you are suggesting in this Amendment. Priorities ought to be established. I'll tell you this. I don't think that there's a Member of this House that really believes that what this Amendment (is) proposing makes government better in Illinois. I ask you to carefully review it, to look at what's being suggested here. Don't stand up and say, 'This is another example of government as we should see it.' Or

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don't give me the speech that this is just another one of the cuts for people that don't care, because you know, from working, that people in Illinois need the services and the developmentally disabled or the mentally ill. There's no excuse, no way that you can justify the reductions that are in this Amendment. It's political. You're wrong, and I hope you pay a price for it if you support this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan. There'll be no demonstrations from the balconies. Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, with all regard and due respect to the Minority Leader, who has always argued eloquently on behalf of improvements in level of service from the Department of Mental Health for the clients of that particular department, I wish to begin with my opening remarks of yesterday. So, yes, we are required to vote on this budget, alone; but, necessarily, we have to take this budget together with all of the other budgets of state government and we are required to render a judgment as to whether the budget for the State of Illinois is balanced, pursuant to the mandate of the State Constitution, or whether it's not. I'm not pleased with the Governor's budget. On the day that the Governor came here to present his budget, I described his budget as a governmental embarrassment, a governmental embarrassment the result of mismanagement by the administration from the day it took office. Last year we were able to use a bunch of accounting techniques to produce what was characterized as a balanced budget. Six months later we were right back here doing reductions. it's all coming due. It's all here. We don't have the money in the state treasury to pay for what Mr. Edgar wants to do. Stated simply, Mr. Edgar and his administration

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want to spend too much money. They want to spend money that we don't have, and, yes, there...be a lot of tough votes like this vote right now. But the question for all of us is whether we want to be responsible, whether we want to meet our obligations under the Constitution participate in preparing a balanced budget for the State of As I said yesterday on another budget, I don't like this any more than anybody else, but we're here, we're elected, we're expected to do our job, and, once again, Mr. Speaker, I would recommend that we support this reduction today so that we can begin the process to conclude our work before June 30th and give Mr. Edgar a balanced budget, but understand, we're going to have to fight Mr. Edgar every day of the week because he simply wants to spend too much money and spend money he doesn't have. So support Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and in direct response to the real Speaker's comments, can you really believe that a Governor that's been in office for one year and five months, who from the very first day addressed the financial problems of this state, that he's the person that's responsible? What about the Speaker of the House for last 10 years? What about the majority in this House and this Senate that has approved every one of those Now I am certainly willing to share responsibility for the problem and for the solution, but it just doesn't wash the Edgar administration from day one that responsible for a problem that was there long before they took office. If anything - and this is the part that I find very difficult to address - if anything, it's the Jim Edgar administration that has held our feet to the fire and

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said, 'We will not spend more than we have coming in.' It's the Edgar administration that says, 'We won't spend money we don't have,' and it's the Edgar administration that is suggesting that we have to set priorities. let's take a look at where those priorities have been, by the way. Those priorities that we addressed yesterday; buildings in the fine City of Chicago, flood money for the City of Chicago, and today we're being asked to drastically cut services to those people that have been served in the Department of Mental Health and Disabilities. No. No, we've fought too long and too hard for the kinds of that we've done in this state and there's a lot more work to be done, but to suggest, as the previous speaker did, that they're going to have to fight the Governor because he wants to spend money? No, wait a minute. Ιt just doesn't wash. It just doesn't wash."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Let us review what we did yesterday. We started out day on the issue of revenues and we defeated the Governor's proposal to raise taxes. We defeated the Governor's proposal to take money away from our counties and our cities. That left a \$350 million hole in this budget and we, as Legislators, have an obligation to fill that hole. We have an obligation to pass a balanced budget. in the majority side, we have proposed Amendments that will get this budget in line, that will provide for Amend...that will provide for a budget that is balanced. Now I ask you on the Republican side, leader on the Republican side. Where are your Amendments? your Amendments to bring this budget in balance? Where are your cuts in Public Health, or Education, or anywhere?

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We're waiting to see Republican Amendments. We are waiting to see Republican Amendments. We will work with your the aisle on these proposals, but there are only Democratic Amendments out on the floor to cut proposals. We are asking the Republicans to step up to the If they have a plan, if they have an offer those Amendments. We'll talk about 'em. debate 'em, but right now this is the only game in town. We have to make these hard cuts. It's our obligation. It's our responsibility. These are hard things to do, but do them, and I urge you to support Representative LeFlore and vote 'yes' on this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Satterthwaite, one minute to explain your vote."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have always supported better funding for the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. What happens in this process is that the Governor gets a great deal of press talking about no salary increases and yet in the St.

Louis Post Dispatch we recently learned that one member of this department got a 20.6% increase this past year. We see that a cumulative number of 15 people in this department got increases amounting to over \$3,600 a month. For this Amendment and the next one, although I'm sure we all want to see Mental Health funded appropriately, we don't like the rhetoric that says one thing and does another thing behind the scenes. This Amendment should certainly be a..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weaver, one minute."

Weaver: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I think what we're

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talking about here is simply an honest disagreement over priorities. The priority of the other side of the aisle is to fill a hole in the Chicago River with state money. The priority on this side of the aisle is to fill the holes in the budget for the people who absolutely need it - Mental Health, DD and the less fortunate, and Corrections. I think we have to take a look at the people-factor in our budget and vote with our hearts."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen."

Pedersen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, I think that we on this side kind of always felt that the Democratic Party was the tax-and-spend party. After all, it's their Congress in Washington that has us with multi-trillion dollar debt and trillion dollar budgets in Washington. While I've been in Springfield, the budget has gone up from \$14 billion to \$27 billion a year. Now, Mr. Chairman, I think we have a suggestion. I know we don't like mandates, especially, but maybe we ought to have a mandate in this situation. Let's do what we're doing here in Springfield, which I think is in many ways, very commendable. Why don't we do the same thing for Cook County and the City of Chicago and then..."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly. I think we're talking way out of our hats and our minds in the remarks that have been made here this morning. It's very, very important to note that it's only \$1 million 485,000 that is truly being cut from this budget. The \$44 million that we're talking about is paper money. It's money that was introduced by the Governor's level for this coming fiscal year, but we didn't have it. We existed last

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year. It's very, very difficult to stand up here, because I support Mental Health in every way I've done for the last 10 years, but the important thing here is, we don't want any more drastic cuts. We are only cutting \$1 million 485,000 from this new budget. That's all. So, for over '92..."

Speaker McPike: "Have all...Mr. McGann, did you wish to vote?

Mr. McGann? Did you wish to vote? Representative McGann,
did you intend to vote 'aye' or 'no'? Have all voted?

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have
all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On
Amendment #4, there are 59 'ayes' and 55 'noes'. Amendment
#4 is adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative LeFlore."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. LeFlore."

LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment makes an over all 2% reduction in the department GRF appropriation request of \$879,000. These reductions reflect an increase in general revenue spending, over FY '92 estimated expenditures. The savings in this Amendment can be broken \$496,000 for community support for down as following: mental health; \$400,000 for personal property damage; \$60,000 for staff and training; \$98,200 for tri-agencies; \$200,000 for general revenue for lump-sum miscellaneous; \$11 million for General Revenue for personnel service, raises, and vacancies; \$3 million for...General Revenue (for) employee retirement; \$1 million for General Revenue for operating lines, such as travel, commodities and contracts lines. There's a savings of \$17 million 892,000 GRF funds."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #5 be

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adopted?' And on that, Representative Weller."

Weller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Weller: "What is the total amount of General Revenue Funds cuts from the Governor's recommendation that you proposed, Representative? Representative LeFlore, I was attempting to ask a question."

LeFlore: "Sorry, Sir."

Weller: "What is the, for Amendment #5, what is the total GRF cut from the Governor's proposed level that you've initiated with this Amendment?"

LeFlore: "Seventeen eight ninety-two, point nine."

Weller: "So, \$17 million 892,000."

LeFlore: "Yes."

Weller: "All righty. Have you talked with the Department of
Mental Health about the impact of this Amendment on their
operations and how they would respond to this cut?"

LeFlore: "Just explanational 'Y, year '92. These cuts will bring them back to Y. year 92."

Weller: "So, you have not spoken with the department, then?"

LeFlore: "Well, I talked with the department on...and, I realize, but, again, we...the dollars are not there, and the staff also communicated with the department."

Weller: "Representative, do you have any idea of the impact, say, on the census - my understanding is, talking with the Department of Mental Health, that this will recall some...require some layoffs we would have to layoff some staff - how that would impact the census - the ratio of staff to residents of our mental health facilities around the state?"

LeFlore: "It shouldn't be no impact on the number of staff that

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is aboard now."

Weller: "Well, my understanding is that..."

Speaker McPike: "To the Amendment, Mr. Weller. To the Amendment."

Weller: "I'm still asking questions, if I could?"

Speaker McPike: "To the Amendment, Mr. Weller."

Weller: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I guess I will speak Amendment. I think everyone in this chamber must recognize the impact of this particular Amendment on the mental health facilities around the State of Illinois. You the Department of Mental Health is going to have to respond in two ways. One, they're going to either have to lay off staff, or, two, they're going to have to reduce the number of beds, which means the number of people that can be served. I think, when I look at this Amendment, of the impact on the mental health facilities in my area - Tinley Park, Shapiro and Kankakee, Fox Center and Dwight. One option was to reduce the personal services, to reduce the census, for the Department of Mental Health. That would require about 412 staff layoffs to implement this Amendment, and that would reduce from the Governor's ratio of 1.6 staffers to residents, excuse me, 1.6 residents to staffers, to reduce it to 1.49. The question is, that could jeopardize our federal certification, and by our federal certification, reduce...jeopardize up to \$125 million in federal moneys. So not only does this Amendment reduce state funding, but it could jeopardize \$125 million in federal money that our Department of Mental Health has. In fact, Shapiro Mental Health Facility - Developmental Center - in Kankakee, which generates about \$25 million of that portion, it's a big hit, I know, in my area. The other alternative, of course,

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would be to reduce the number of beds and to maintain smaller staff ratios. That can mean up to almost 900 staff layoffs - possibly 100 layoffs at Shapiro Developmental Center and certainly more at Tinley and Fox Center, in my area. You know, I recognize that we've got to live within our means, and I know that the men and women on our side of the aisle have always practiced that approach to government and fiscal responsibility; however, as we're setting our priorities and making the cuts we need to make to live within our means, we need to use some common sense. I don't think that we want to establish mental health facilities in this state that are going to provide unsafe facilities, facilities that are no longer going to be certified by the Federal Government. Frankly, if we our federal certification, not only do we lose certification, we can lose \$125 million and at that point, the Federal Government says we're not doing our job - it's time for the Federal Government to take over our mental health facilities in Illinois. And I certainly don't feel the Federal Government would do a better job than the Department of Mental Health here in the State of Illinois. Ladies and Gentleman, this Amendment deserves a very loud and sincere 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To spare the time of the Assembly, I'm not going to ask questions, although I am somewhat concerned when I look - as many of you may know, because I know that you all spend a lot of time reading the Appropriation Bills - when you do that, that there are line items for each facility; and the Amendment that we now have looked at each one of those facilities in the Amendment that we're presented, cut from each facility, but they

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didn't cut equally. They didn't cut proportionately. Some facilities, for some reason, were asked to bear a bigger burden of this cut than other facilities. Now I have to tell you that if we decide that there has to be some of those cuts made, the proportions that is suggested by this Amendment is not one that I would share; and I would strongly suggest that those of you who are looking at this might want to take a look just to see how those proportions were dealt, because it was not according to percentages, it was not according to equality. It was picking and choosing. That's not, necessarily, the way that I wish to take care of the Mental Health budget, and I would simply bring that to your attention."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of You know, I find it very interesting that we hear from the other side of the aisle and they talk about have we called any of the agencies and asked them what they think about what we're doing with these cuts. You know, we called an agency just day before yesterday and suggested to them that we were going to make cuts in their agencies, and if they could come back to us and tell us where it could hurt them the very least, hurt the very least. They they didn't think they could cooperate with us. didn't think that was the thing to do. It had suggested to them that they not cooperate with us, and then, you know, I find it just unbelievable, just in today's paper, today's paper, the St. Louis Post Dispatch, where it says, 'Just last week Edgar's Budget Director, Joan Walters, gave a promotion and salary increases to 19 of 52 employees, costing the state \$108,000 a year.' Today's Post Dispatch, people. Look at it. You know, we

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called her agency and asked her about making cuts in her agency and she said she just couldn't find anywhere that she could possibly make any cuts at all. This Governor's budget director. We have a problem in this state, and she can't even recognize it. Jiminy Christmas, what are you talking about on the other side of the aisle, that, do we call the agencies? Of course, we try to. they don't talk to us. They don't talk to our side of the aisle. Understand what the real world's all about. living in a dream world, people. We've been trying to do these cuts, trying to live within our means, but it's not happening. That's why we're having to make these cuts It's not easy. None of us like it, but we have to today. do it. That's the way it is."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Daniels."

"Boy, was that a great speech. I'll tell you, speaker, if you want to talk about living in the real world, it's unfortunate that you can't get the department to talk to you. Maybe you're not responding to them, appropriately. We don't have any trouble on this side of the aisle talking to them. So, and then, too, you know, when you want to ask somebody to help you, and you smack them in the head with a stick, no wonder they won't talk to You look at the net effect of these Amendments, and let me just, again, very calmly, make sure you understand, none of you can go home and say, 'Oh, gosh, I didn't understand what was going on. I was so confused. Everybody was running around. It was so unfortunate.' So we'll tell you, very clearly, what you're doing. This Amendment, if passed, would cut personnel services by \$12. million. If the census were maintained, this cut would result in 671 staff layoffs. It would then result in a

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1.54 staff-to-resident ratio. This would be certain decertification, resulting in a loss of upwards of \$125 million in federal funds. Certain decertification of your throughout Illinois. However. verv interestingly enough, and please understand this, there are three facilities that are kind of excluded from this One is in Alton. One facility in Alton only has problem. a \$2,000 cut, in telecommunication. My God, we certainly wouldn't want to hurt that part in Alton, where one of our Members comes from. So they are singled out and taken care of, and make sure we don't cut that area, because, obviously, the people would stand up and say this is modicum of appropriate action, and we don't need to cut the personnel and risk decertification in that facility. other one is in Chicago-Read, and the other one is Howe. Now we understand again the priorities where the Democrat majority control is, we don't want to cut the services in those areas, but if you live in any other part of the state served by these facilities, you have had a tremendous cut in personnel services. There will be 895 staff Twenty-three million (dollars) for community services of these state facility recipients would come from reductions basic grant levels. Look at what you're doing. Understand what you're doing because you could stand up here and talk all you want about not being able to get hold of a department agency head, or even a liaison, but you still have a responsibility to the people of Illinois, this is not the way to approach it. I predict you're going to hear from your mental health agencies like you've never heard before. I predict that when you have an agency around your area, they're going to call you up and say, 'Are you out of your mind? Do you know what you're doing

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to our mental health services in this state?' Don't stand up there and tell me it's only a loss of a few dollars when you'd risk the loss of \$125 million in federal funds. This is irresponsible. You know it. Reject this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Again, with all due regard to the Minority Leader and his continuing advocacy of the interest of the Department of Mental Health. We are required, we must go beyond focusing just on this budget. We've had references from Members of the House today about the refusal of department directors and department liaisons who communicate with Members of the Legislature. That's not just miscommunication, that's not just a case of someone being real busy and not being able to return all of their telephone calls. We have solid evidence that the Edgar Administration has issued gag-orders on Departments. It happened last January. have evidence this week, where people have been instructed by the Edgar Administration 'there shall be no Amendments to our budgets, and don't ask any questions in the committee.' Do not ask any questions of our agency directors in the committee. This is what we're facing. the time of the budget message, I said that all of this was coming from a cocoon, that all of this was being concocted And that's what is happening here. All of in a cocoon. this is being done outside the realm of reality, nobody wants to stand on the floor and vote to reduce an appropriation for an agency like the Department But let the truth be known, let the of Mental Health. truth be understood, that this Amendment, like the last Amendment would leave the Department of Mental Health at last year's level of appropriation. No change.

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Amendment and the last Amendment leaves the Department at last year's level of appropriation. No change. what the Governor proposed for Education. No different than the proposal for Education. So, again, nobody likes this. We're on the floor doing this today because the operatives in the cocoon refuse to face reality. refuse to propose the reductions that must be done if we're going to adopt a balanced budget before we leave here on June 30. And let me refer to Mr. Hick's remarks. And let me refer all of you to this article from the St. Louis Post Dispatch, where one week after the Governor and his Budget Director, Joan Walters, issued edicts that there has to be a reduction in spending, that she provided promotions and salary increases to 19 of her 52 employees. yesterday, she said she can't reduce her budget. This is the person that concocted this crazy scheme called the budget and she tells us she can't reduce her appropriation. So I say again, please, come into the realm of reality. Join us in understanding what must be done. Support this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #5 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Representative Leitch, to explain his vote."

Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to remind the Body that yesterday the Body wiped out 75% of the money to implement a consent decree in the DCFS budget that, unfortunately, the other side didn't even know we had signed, and today we are passing an Amendment, apparently, that will result in automatic decertification in Mental Health. These are very tragic Amendments. They're not amusing Amendments. They should be beyond political rhetoric. We should reject these Amendments. It's a very

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sad hour for those who are the least fortunate in our state and for a system that has already been hanging on by its fingernails, and I hope that we can resolve this issue in a much more acceptable fashion, because this is a disaster for the mentally ill in our state."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment, there are 57 'ayes' and 54 'noes'.

Amendment #5 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative LeFlore."

Speaker McPike: "Representative LeFlore."

LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #6 reduces SS administrative position in the central office, by reducing 19 GRF positions, for a savings of \$986,000. It also reduces the Social Security Retirement, and also reduces, according to the GRF, savings of \$50,000. Three operational lines in the central office were also reduced, for a savings of \$712,000: contractual service reduced by \$595,000, reflecting increase in motor vehicles and legal fees and consultant contracts; travel reduced \$50,000 GRF, reflecting out of state travel; commodities reduced by \$67,000 GRF, reflecting an increase in office supplies. I'd like to have a favorable vote on Amendment #6."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #6 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Representative...no...Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment, there are 64 'ayes' and 49 'noes'. Amendment #6 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3533, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. government for 18 years. This is the first time been in I've stood up and asked you to vote 'no' on a Bill. let me tell you something. I'm going to vote 'no', and I'm going to tell you why I'm going to vote 'no'. This is not what I want government to represent. This is not the type image that I want to put forth to the people of Illinois. I want this government to be a caring government and a compassionate government, and one that meets needs of all of its citizens - for the disabled and for the mentally ill. I don't want a government that turns its back on any area of this state. I don't want to create regional factionalism. I don't want to have divisions between mental health centers within Illinois - some being given special treatment because of the people that live around that area - and I don't want to create additional problems for some areas of the state because they're up north, or in the middle, or in the bottom part. I've spent 18 years working in the area of mental health and, as some of you are committed, so am I committed in this area. is a disastrous budget that you're asking be sent to the Senate. Now, the Majority Party can with its 72 votes, pass this Bill with 60 votes and that will be your decision, and you will set a standard as to what you expecting the people of Illinois to accept from you. You will set that standard, and state to the people of Illinois that a priority for you, if you vote for this Bill, is

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reduced funding for the developmentally disabled, is to reduce funding for the mentally ill, is to reduce bed for those people that need our residential services, is to decertify some of our centers, is to \$125 million in federal funds, and the list goes on and on Why? Why? I think we're starting to get the idea, because for one year and five months we've had a Governor that has stood up to big spending and to requests to increase our spending, and some of the people on the the aisle just seem to resent that Majority side of tremendously. So we're going to do the draconian side of it and say 'we're going to cut this budget so bad that he may just have to walk over to us and beg for help for increasing the budget.' Well, you know, conversation with Senator Rock this morning, and I called him because I wanted to know how he felt about the proposed budget cuts in Mental Health, and he told me there's no way he's going to accept \$45 million in Mental Health cuts. None. Well at least that was some relief, that apparently somebody in this Assembly on the Majority side of the aisle is going to deal with this Bill, with some reason. guess somebody on the Majority side could stand up and say 'vote for this Bill. Vote for 3533, because it represents what we need to do in this government. Send a message to the administration - of one year and five months - send a message that we're going to cut spending.' Well aren't you proud when you look at the people that need our help more any other group or any other agency in this state? Aren't you proud when we hear throughout the United States that we're ranked, in many areas, as the 49th worst state in delivery of mental health services. But we've got a Bill that is coming through this Assembly now, 3713, (with

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the help of Representative McGann) that's gonna help streamline some of our activities and cut some of costs, in order to better serve people. That's the kind of responsible action we need to see. That's the areas we need to cut spending. Not in a fashion, in a method like this. I don't know how I could say this to you strong enough. I implore you. Don't send this kind of message to people that need this government to help them. Don't let the disabled of this state know you don't care. Don't them know that when we're trying to make an effort to correct some of our problems, that you're going to turn your back. I don't understand it. I don't understand how you could sit there and applaud \$45 million in cuts. you go ahead and say what you want to do, and approach the Bill the way you want, but this side of the aisle going to have any part in this irresponsible draconian political effort that you're trying to put through. people of Illinois are going to see through it, and you're going to pay the price for it. Vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. Again, with all due regard and respect for the Minority Leader and his continuing advocacy of the interests of those who suffer from mental illness and for those who work in the department, he's to be congratulated for his long-term advocacy of those programs and those services, as are many other Members of this chamber and many other people in the Senate. The Bill is now on Third Reading. The Bill provides for a level of appropriation for the Department of Mental Health, at the same level as last year. So let me say that again. The Bill is now on Third Reading, final passage, and it would provide for a level of appropriation

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for the Department of Mental Health, at the same level as last year and I would like to refer everyone to this article from the State Journal-Register of Wednesday, April 1992, and I'm sure you can see the headline: 'Edgar urges tough budget cuts.' Did all you Republicans this, your Governor urging tough budget cuts? That's the headline, April 8, 1992. And the Minority Leader is quoted in here, quote, 'My suggestion is let's start doing what the people of Illinois expect us to do.' said Mr. Daniels. Let's control spending, downsize state government and meet the priorities.' This is very unfortunate. Very, unfortunate, but I say again it is a direct result of the mismanagement of the Edgar administration. administration which lives in a cocoon, will not face reality. An administration that has a Budget Director that stands next to the Governor and calls for budget reductions and then provides for promotions and salary increases people in her office. It's a governmental embarrassment. But we're under a Constitutional responsibility participate in preparing a balanced budget. This would be part of a balanced budget, and I recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3533 pass?'

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

Representative Matijevich, to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Speaker, I think if everybody will take the Governor's budget message and look at it, I sure remember the Governor saying this state finally will not spend money it doesn't have. Didn't he say that? I thought I heard him say that? In fact, I thought when he said that there was cheers on the other side of the aisle. Let's not complicate what we're doing. We just don't have the money, that's all that we can do. Now, the Governor, really what

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he was doing, he tried to sneak through tax increases. He tried to take away money from local government, but he doesn't have the votes to do it. He tried to say that we're going to increase fees - you know, so-called user fees. As far as the citizens are concerned, those are taxes. He tried to do that. He doesn't have the votes to do it. He doesn't have any votes to do it. So, now we can't spend money we don't have. Simple as that. And so I would urge the Members to supply the votes. This is all that we can do at this stage of the game."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, I was reading the same article that Speaker Madigan suggested to you a while ago where Governor Edgar urged tough cuts, and I would suggest to you that in the article he was quoted as saying, 'the state can't avoid making tough decisions.' These are indeed austere times for Illinois, but nowhere else in the article does the Governor suggest doing anything but taking money away from local municipalities. We don't see where he proposed cutting government. He proposed cutting \$237 million to be taken away from other municipalities of the state instead leading this state. Instead of taking responsibility in this state, he pushed it right on down to the mayors and everybody else in local government to have to make the cuts. I suggest to you the buck stops here, We're the ones who have to do it. It's up to us, and this is one of the things that none of us like right here - making these kind of cuts - but it is as I..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig, one minute to explain your vote."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

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year we told people on public aid that their Last government checks are over. That they're going to have change the way that they live and that they're going to have to make some hard choices. We told senior citizens that they're capped at \$800 on their circuit breaker and they're going to have to change the way they live, they're going to have to make some hard choices. In January we told school superintendents they've got to take reduction. That's just the way it is. We're in a recession. We have to make these cuts. Well. Ladies and Gentlemen, the State of Illinois is in the same position of all...as all those other citizens. We have to make these cuts in these budgets today and all the way through the process in order to get a balanced budget. We don't have the money. These are the only alternatives. difficult cuts but we have to make them today and throughout the Session because we have an obligation under the Constitution to pass a balanced budget, and I'd ask for a 'yes' vote on this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder, one minute."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just looked at the calendar and I was somewhat suprised to see that it was in May and not June and yet we're being told this is it, last train out of town, vote now or forever hold your peace. I'm not quite sure that's the way that the operation of the General Assembly is so please don't be fooled by that. In addition our figures indicate that the appropriation level as amended is \$1.500.000 less than the appropriation for fiscal year '92, so we are appropriating less, not equal but less than the amount that was received. I understand we told some folks we have to do without funds and we're going to tell some more, but I don't know how you in good

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conscience tell those who are developmentally disabled, those who are mentally ill, that the state is turning their back on them."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm sure that every Legislator here has constituents who are mentally disabled. Under last years appropriation, we have programs that did not receive the kind of money that would at least allow some of these people to just make their bed or prepare meals or to just live by themselves. We have a number of programs that would in fact be placed in great jeopardy just because we're not able to fund them this year. For some of those people, just learning how to live on their own is a big step forward. Ladies and Gentlemen, we are not even giving them a chance if this Bill passes in its present form."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. The Governor did indeed say we can't spend money we don't have. What refreshing candor from a politician after some 35 years of politicians telling us we can have everything we want and our grandchildren will be sent the bill. And we both agree, both sides agree, we can't spend money that we don't have and both sides of the aisle agree that we don't have the money. My friends, that's why it's more important than ever before we come together and establish priorities on where we should spend the money we do have to stand ready and willing to work with you to establish those priorities but look what you're doing. To cut money to the mentally ill, the developmentally disabled, that's not a priority that's foolishness, that's wrong. We stand ready to work with you. You know this is a bad vote and a bad

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budget cut."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Edley."

Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of General Assembly. I think this was the same Governor who when he campaigned said that...he made a promise that he's not going to ask for more revenue. Those promises are easy to make but they're tough to keep. And this budget quite frankly, even after we make all of these cuts, is not going to be balanced. We've got hundreds of millions of dollars of unpaid bills. We've been stiff-arming people - nursing homes and hospitals and pharmacists - for months, driving some of them into bankruptcy. I'm all for sitting down and working out a fiscally responsible budget, unfortunately, we don't have a Governor who is willing to do that. know, a couple of months ago the Minority Leader made a campaign trip through my district saying that while I talk I'm not willing to make the cuts. Well, Representative Daniels, I am willing to make the tough votes. I don't like this vote, I'd much rather sit down and define how deep this financial hole is we have to fill and come up with the revenue and come up with the cuts in order to meet it. But we don't have a responsible Governor who is willing to own up to the fact and live up to his And the consequences of that are what we see today on the board. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Daniels, name was used in debate,
Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Just very briefly. Yes, you're right. I did say that.

I did go through your district and say that you talk one way and act another way at home. And if this is the kind of tough cut that you're willing to make, you know what, I'm going back to your district. I'm going to make sure

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they understand what you're doing to the disadvantaged of

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Tough cuts, there's degrees of tough votes, there's degree of tough cuts. I want to tell you, at the mental health facility in my community, I could take you up on the second floor of what they call cody and there are people there the same age as we, 35 and 40 years old, maybe older. They're in diapers, diapers day and night; they're fed through a tube down their throat. Tough? Why is this any more or less tough than things we did yesterday? Why? Why is it more or less tough than a revenue vote? Cuts have to be made, nobody's arguing with that concept, but we have to have priorities. And, Ladies and Gentlemen, this...you're picking on the wrong people here. You're picking on the wrong people here. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Saltsman."

Saltsman: "Yes, I want to invite Representative Daniels to come to Peoria and go to Zeller Mental Health Center and talk to the employees at that place. You built nothing there but a patronage haven in that place. We had a person there who was making \$40,000 a year and it wasn't a real hard job. It was a job that was fit for a Republican - \$40,000, easy work. Well, let me tell you something, we had a retirement...we had a retirement there and two county chairmen in our area got in an argument on who's going to get the job. So, what did they do? They hired two guys to replace this guy at \$40,000 a year! Are you really worried about those patients? Come and talk to my employees in our area and see what me and Representative Leitch is putting up with in that place that we've got there. The place is

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in shambles, the employees are dissatisfied. And I'll walk through there with you and we'll talk to those employees, and I'll show you where some of that money's being wasted at."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Novak."

Novak: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, I have the largest mental health facility the Illinois, in my district, and that's State of indication why I'm voting this way. But I've been prepared to make very tough budget cuts, but I do have a large degree of reluctance. But I just want to touch a little bit on what Representative Saltsman said. Twenty years ago, I went to work for Mantino Mental Health Center, - 20 years ago - and I saw the abuses of patronage in mental health institutions because I had a certain job that traveled around various agencies. You couldn't believe the abuses of the patronage system - people sitting around getting paid and not doing anything - crafts' people, administrative people political the abuses unbelievable. And if there's ways we have to cut money out of Mental Health, to get rid of that administrative fat, we're going to do it. Just like we're going to do it of other agencies. Mental Health is not immune from political patronage abuses."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Once again. June 15th I'll be in Peoria; I'll meet you at the center; we'll set a time, you and Representative Leitch, to find out what's going on. And, boy, we're willing to correct those. As a matter of fact, I'll try...I will have somebody from the Department with me when we go over there. You point out those problems and we'll deal with them. But the trouble with this Amendment, where

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you may be talking about one or two or maybe even ten jobs, the fact of the matter is we're cutting \$45 million and we're running the risk of decertifying every institution. So, you know, when you have a problem like that and you're justifying a \$45 million cut, this is where you're wrong. June 15th, Peoria, we've got a date."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, I'm concerned, like we all are, about our residents and our direct-care staff in our institutions and we don't want to see them decertified and we won't. But, as Representative Saltsman and Representative Novak, we're concerned about these people and it's an insult to those direct-care staff. But, I know in Centralia when we had the Republican County Chairman's son, as a painter making \$40,000 a year on felony probation for arson, now we have the Republican County Chairman indicted for job selling, it's an insult to those residents; it's an insult to the direct-care staff; and we've got to send them a message. We have to make it better."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Leitch."

Leitch: "Thank you. I'd like to invite all of you to Peoria, Illinois on June 15th. Join us, because we're going to raise a lot of money that day, I hope, for the HRCC, and you're all invited to participate in that and come with us to Zeller. To talk about patronage, I'm afraid in this hour, is to trivialize the situation, because passage of this budget equals decertification of our system and it equals bringing a system, that has long been hanging on by its fingernails, to its knees. And, as a result, this is a very tragic budget and it's a budget that should be soundly and thoroughly rejected. And I would implore the Members

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of the Body to reject this terrible budget."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weaver. Mr. Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I hope that all of this is not lost on the media folks who are here because that's really the point of our continuing debate on this issue. It's a battle over who more sincerely regrets the cuts, apparently. But I think the only real value of that regret, or how we feel about the cuts, is right there on the board, and I would only ask that our media friends on their way out of the chamber take a good look around in the back-hallway, that gorgeous, new back hallway, to the tune of about \$300,000, and ask themselves, really, who is concerned about funding in this state?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

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

Sometimes, people have called me a bleeding-heart liberal.

It's striking how many bleeding-heart liberals there seem to be in this House today and that so many of you reside on the Republican..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "I am a bleeding-heart liberal and it pains me to make these cuts. We had an opportunity yesterday - I gave you the opportunity - to say 'yes' to the Governor's proposals to raise some of the revenue we need in order to adopt his budget. I voted for his tax increases. You didn't. I'm prepared to accept the consequences of your refusal today. There is no way we can give the Governor his budget without making further cuts than those he already proposed. And yes, it's painful to leave Mental Health with no more money than we gave it last year. But let's talk about other pain that the Governor's budget does propose for other people in the State of Illinois. He would take people who are now on

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the state's general assistance program, people who are poor and Black and living in our central cities, and say to them, 'we're not even going to give you as much as we gave you last year.' Where is the compassion in that? Yes, should do better for mental health victims, of course, we should. But we should have last year and the year and the year before that, as well. We had our chance yesterday. You had your chance to put your money where your mouth is, and for you to come back today groveling and complaining, whining and carrying on iust bleeding-heart liberals, doesn't do a particle of good to the people that you say are the sources of your concern. This is not the end of the Mental Health budget, this is a vote on Third Reading in the House on May 21st, 1992. We have another six weeks of Spring Session. Maybe, after this Bill goes to the Senate, maybe there'll be discussions between the appropriations people and the people at the Department of Mental Health. Maybe we can find ways to make cuts that will not jeopardize federal financial participation in our institutions. Maybe we can help move people out of the institutions and into community-care. have time to figure out how to make the cuts, we need but we're not going to be able to have those discussions if we don't begin moving these Bills responsible, bottom line budget levels, today. So I would urge you today to vote the way your vote yesterday requires you to vote, and that is with a sense of responsibility for the miserable fiscal condition of this state. A 'ves' vote is the only responsible vote this day, Thursday, May 21st."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lou Jones."

Jones, L.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

First, I would like to say this is a very, very hard vote

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for me, very hard. I have a mental facility almost staring me in the face, and it's a very hard vote for me. But, then again, since Representative Daniels is visiting different places in the state, I would like to invite him to the south side and the west side of Chicago so he can see my brothers and sisters out there - that they took \$154 and a medical card without any job - so if you can find time on your busy agenda, please get with me and let's schedule a tour at 43rd and King Drive. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Daniels, your name was used in debate."

Daniels: "I'll be everywhere."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 61 'ayes' and 52 'noes', and House Bill 3533, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2846. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2846, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of State Police. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2846 is culmination of all of the corrections, budgets, the cuts that we proposed yesterday. Several Amendments were adopted yesterday, I'll review those very shortly for you. One Amendment was a reduction of \$22,600,000. One Amendment was a reduction of \$12,135,000. One Amendment was a reduction of \$10,384,000.

I'd be happy to answer any questions on House Bill 2846."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder, on the Motion do pass."

Ryder: "Thank you. Would the Sponsor yield for some questions,

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please?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative, you were a little low-key when you were describing the contents of this Bill. Let me describe it and see if it is correct. This is the Corrections budget, for the entire State of Illinois, that includes all of the cuts, all of the cuts that were voted upon yesterday. Is that correct?"

Hicks: "That's exactly what I said, Representative."

Ryder: "This includes the cuts on the facilities that were either built and not occupied or some of the facilities that were closed and reopened. This includes cuts in administrative and in personal services lines, is that correct?"

Hicks: "That's absolutely correct, Representative."

"To the Bill, Mr. Speaker. Sometimes, Ladies Ryder: and as we just did on the Gentlemen, after we have spent, Department of Mental Health, an extraordinarily long time, the next Bill out doesn't get the attention it deserves. Let me suggest to you that this one deserves just as much attention, just as much attention as does the previous Bill. We are creating not just an unconforable situation, just a situation that would result in decertification, this Bill will create life threatening crisis within the Department of Corrections. It will place in danger the correctional officers, the people that we ask to keep the criminals behind bars. You voted for those Bills, I voted for those Bills. We're asking those correctional officers to put their lives on the line and then we're pulling away the finances to be able to protect them. As a result, I cannot believe that a responsible vote would be to allow this Bill out of the House. We have to make some changes, understand that. We have to alter the budget, we

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understand that. But, at this time, to send this Bill out is absolutely irresponsible and dangerous."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Again, with all due respect to Representative Ryder, who does an outstanding job under very difficult circumstances. And, I understand that he's interested in being an advocate of the interests of the administration. I understand that, I don't object to that, that's part of democracy, that's part of the legislative process. But, I want to refer you again to the State Journal - Register and these headlines where Governor Edgar urges tough budget cuts and it reports in the State Journal - Register that the Governor's call for state...for tough budget cuts was met by the applause of the Republican Members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate also. And, so, we have the Governor and his supporters telling us, 'cut the budget'. And, we had Mr. Ryder speaking against this Bill, and, as I said, it's understandable that he wants to advance the interests of the administration. But, if we could have a little order, Speaker, especially on this side of the chamber, so that everyone clearly understands the import of budget."

Speaker McPike: "If we can't have some order, we're going to clear the floor. Now, let's have some order."

Speaker Madigan: "The point I want to make, Mr. Speaker, is that in this particular budget, the Department of Corrections, last year the appropriation was \$567 million, this Bill would provide an appropriation of \$584 million, an increase, an increase of \$16 million. So, you see, if you're one who is arguing that there ought to be more money spent in certain areas of state government, like

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Corrections, here's your Bill. This Bill would give this Department, the Department of Corrections, an additional \$16 million for the next budget year over the current budget year. And again, Mr. Speaker, I would recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hicks, to close."

Hicks: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You've heard a little bit of what isn't in this budget from Representative Ryder, and let me tell you a little bit that is in this budget. This budget contains no layoffs of correctional officers at all. No correctional officers. This budget does contain layoffs of patronage, administrative positions, only. This budget does contain an increase, a raise, for correctional officers of nearly \$20 million from a contract that this Legislature was told we couldn't participate in negotiations. We were told by the Governor's Office we And, you know, couldn't participate in those talks. talk about safety. We hear safety said how unsafe this is going to be. Well, I would just suggest to you, how unsafe is it going to be for local governments when we talk about taking \$237 million away from them? Was there any thought of the safety for fire and police protection whenever the Governor proposed to do that? I would suggest to you there not. I would suggest that we pass this budget. It is increase of 2.8% over last year's expenditures."

Speaker McPike: "The question is. 'Shall House Bill 2846 pass?'

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

Black, one minute to explain your vote."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Let's make no mistake about it. Review the litany. We all know that we can't

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spend money we don't have. Therefore, it is extremely important that we come together to spend the money that is there, wisely. Now, the Gentleman didn't misstate himself, but let me tell you something. It doesn't do any good to say you're not going to lay off correctional officers. I have a prison in my district that is double, double its capacity and we have 8 fewer correctional officers to watch double the inmates than we did the day it opened! And we had. 7 had calls from quards, just yesterday, Representative. We had a problem over there, a serious problem. The tactical unit was called out just the other night because of a disturbance in a cell block. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it isn't the fact that we are going to make cuts, we all know that we are. But, I implore you, we need to come together and make the cuts in a reasonable way and prioritize the dollars that we have. And this..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. For the record, as you recall, last year I took the corrections Bill out of the record. And, I did so because, I felt that based upon what the Director of Corrections was telling me and the loss of the \$22 million needed for the safety of the people of Illinois, that it would be irresponsible to move that budget in the fashion that the Majority Party is proposing. As you could tell, this is not a Republican sponsored Amendment. And let me just tell you in the words of the Director of Corrections, "you are running a risk for the safety of the people of Illinois." And, again, I don't think this is the kind of message you really want to send. You ought to think this one over carefully."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Edley."

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

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General Assembly. We're charged with having to And in this state we expend over \$16,000 on prisoners and, yet, we have many school districts state that can't spend \$3,000 on a preschool or a grade school or for their high school students. We've got to our children for the 21st Century. And, Corrections is getting an increase, education, education isn't getting the sizable increase that the Department of Corrections is receiving in percentage terms. But, you know, what the Bill's Sponsor said is, "we aren't cutting the correctional officer, we're cutting administrative personnel, like the leisure director. You know, one of the comments that I get from my constituencies all the time about the Corrections Office, even from the quards, "Why are we spending money for teams, basketball shuffling them between prisons, why are we coddling prisoners? Why do we have so many administrators and enough quards?" This budget cuts the administrative costs, maintains the correctional officers. And, while we would certainly like to have the money here to open up and expand our prisons, open the prisons that we've already built, we simply don't have the money at this time to do it. So, I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hasara."

Hasara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think we all deplore the fact that we spend \$16,000 on prisoners. That's the reason we need to prioritize and put more money into education and preventive programs. But, let me refresh you, about two of the Bills that we've recently voted on, one this morning that makes it a felony for utility companies to fail to report certain campaign contributions. One last week, that we all voted for, sailed out of here, that made it a felony

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to give an insurance company false information. We're talking out of both sides of our mouth. We deal with hundreds of Bills. We want to toughen sentences but then we don't want to pay on the other end, that's very hypocritical."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 68 'ayes' and 48 'noes'. House Bill 2846, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3524. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3524, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to various state agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Who's the Sponsor of the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk McLennand: "Representative Daniels."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ryder. Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you for recognizing me, Mr. Speaker, but we just finished (House Bill) 3524. If you've announced another Bill, I apologize that I didn't hear it called."

Speaker McPike: "All right."

Ryder: "Is it mislabeled?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, my notes here are incorrect. The Appropriations Bill for the Department of Children and Family Services. Mr. Rossi, would you come to the podium? According to the staff, (House Bill) 3524 is DCFS. According to my printout, House Bill 3524 is DCFS. Mr. Clerk, would you correct the board? Mr. Ryder. Mr. Ryder, is this the DCFS budget?"

Ryder: "We believe it is. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed."

Ryder: "This is the budget for the Department of Children and Family Services. I don't think that we have to relay to

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you the significant problems that face the abused children of the State of Illinois. This is an agency that has currently entered into a consent order, a consent order in a case called BH, in which all parties to that order. including the judge, signed a consent order in December of 1991 suggesting what actions are to take place. under...In this case we're no longer talking about possible decertification in a mental health facility. We are not talking about the possibility of a riot or life threatening situations in a prison. It has already happened here A federal judge, through a consent order, is now requiring us to do certain things. The same federal who has the jurisdiction to take over control of this department should we fail to do what is in the consent decree and should we fail to do what is required. This budget does not support that consent decree. This budget does not offer that opportunity. Now, I suppose, as the explanation for one of the Amendments yesterday indicated when that person said to us, We don't know what it's going to cost but it will cost something. We don't know when we're going to have to spend the money but we will have to spend it, and we are, therefore, ready to spend the money. Well, let me tell you that the Amendments that were adopted to this Bill yesterday do not indicate that to be the case. The Amendments that were adopted to yesterday does not indicate that we have the this Bill ability to meet an order when a federal judge comes in and My knowledge of the law is says, 'You will do this.' limited but my quess is that if you don't do what agreed to do with a federal judge the next step is the judge says, 'Do it.' He hires the people, says, 'Pay and then the General Assembly is left with

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responsibility of finding the money. Better, far better is it to avoid that situation than it is to face it after federal judge takes over our Department of Children and Family Services. In good conscience, I cannot believe that the Amendments that were adopted yesterday will allow to vote on this Bill. If, however, it's the will of this group to tell that judge, 'Take your order and shove then please understand, you have that responsibility. I I cannot in good conscience on this day suggest that this is a responsible way in which to treat the children, the abused children, the abandoned children, the children this state. neglected of Ιt is not the appropriate way for us to proceed at this time. Every important as the others, but even more so because of a federal judge's order, and we're ignoring it. advocate passage of this and will therefore vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of Certainly, this is another one of the budgets the House. that none of us are going to like working on, but let just talk a little bit about what Representative Ryder about the BH lawsuit. talked about, In the original proposal from the Department, it was to put \$55 million dollars in to cover the cost of this lawsuit. our discussions with the courts about this, it's our understanding that there's no plan in place, as They're not even meeting until the 27th of this month. They're not even coming together before the judge again before the 1st of our fiscal year. What we did in this proposal was we put 25% of the amount of money into this budget in case they were able to come to a plan, in case they were able to come to an agreement about what the plan

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should be and contracts could possibly be let. If, in fact, they were to come together in July, let's just it's going to take some time then to actually get that plan agreed to by the courts. So I would suggest to you that that might take two to three months. Once that plan is approved, then I would also suggest to you it takes time to hire contracts, to let contracts go out for that. So at we're looking at possibly having best implementation of the lawsuit in January. So at might be able to spend half of the \$55 million at best. I would suggest to you by putting \$14 million into a lawsuit, we are doing the right thing. We are putting money there in case that happens quicker. You know, we're back in here in November. If, in fact, we need to do something about the lawsuit at that time, we'll be back here at that time. We have enough money even if they came July 1. We have enough money in the with a plan on budget to be able to let them have contracts be let at that time, able to come back here in November, additional money in needed to take care of those contracts. So I don't think we're being irresponsible in any way, shape, or form. And I think we could explain that to the court very efficiently. I would urge the passage of this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3524 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Representative Leitch, to explain his vote."

Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think it is very important to know that the court has approved this timetable and that this resolution of this lawsuit and the whole fabric of this decree are in place and that we have wiped out, or would wipe out, 75% of

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the resources to accomplish it. But in addition, what this budget does is send some 8,000 children who are in private foster care in our state back into state agencies and back into the public realm again. It's a very tragic thing for those 8,000 children who are otherwise in private care throughout our state. So this is a totally irresponsible approach to DCFS, and I would strongly urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. In response to some previous speakers, yes, a federal judge, Judge Grady, in Chicago issued an order relative to the operations this department. Part of the court order provided for the appointment of a master who would work on the problem, work with the Department, develop an operational solution to the problem which would be in compliance with the court order. The master appointed is former Judge Joseph Schneider of the Cook County Circuit Court. My lawyer, the counsel the Speaker, spoke with former Judge Schneider two days ago. Judge Schneider has advised us that he will not report back to Judge Grady until July 1. He does not expect to have in place the operational plan on July 1. left us with no indication that anybody will know exactly how much money will be required to be spent anytime prior to the fall of this calendar year, and that's the reason for the nature of the Amendment that we adopted to this Bill. So, again, Mr. Speaker, I would recommend vote."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment, there are 66...On this Bill, there are 66 'ayes' and 47 'noes'. House Bill 3524, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3559. Mr.

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- Clerk, what is the status of this Bill?"
- Clerk McLennand: "This Bill was moved to Third Reading earlier."
- Speaker McPike: "House Bill 3523. Mr. Clerk, read the...This Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 McGann."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. McGann. Mr. McGann."
- McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Assembly. On House Bill 3523, we move for adoption of Amendment #1 which reduces the Educational Labor Relations Board by 12%. It covers their personal services, contractual, travel, commodity, equipment, and EDP. I ask for adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?'

 All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record.

 On this Amendment, there are 115 'ayes' and no 'nays'.

 House Bill 35...Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3525. Mr. Clerk, this Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. LeFlore."
- LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 makes a total reduction of \$2,457,000. General Revenue, personnel service is reduced by...Mr. Speaker, the board needs changing."
- Speaker McPike: "This is House Bill 3525, Mr. Clerk. Proceed."

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- LeFlore: "General Revenue, personnel service is reduced by \$9,035...\$935,000."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, what are we on? Could you tell the Chair what Order of Business we're on? Put Amendment #1 on the board, please. Proceed, Mr. LeFlore."
- LeFlore: "Okay. General Revenue, personnel service is reduced by \$9,035,00...thousand dollars. This cut is achieved by eliminating various executive and administrative positions, funded budget year vacancy for six months, reducing overtime by 20%, eliminating merit compensation. The agency appropriation, after Amendment, is \$1,000,771, a 4% reduction. This is a 4% above 1993 (sic 1992)."
- Speaker McPike: "And on the Amendment, Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would bring to the attention that we believe that there are some cuts that may be due in this agency. These are not well thought out cuts for reason that these cuts are direct service cuts for those veterans in veterans homes, that deprive us of access to federal funds. This year, in this year, we will lose...we can have the savings that are suggested by Representative. The problem is that then we lose next year more money, more money, than we save this year. That is a temporary, transitory savings that will not assist us. you make the cuts this year, we lose the federal dollars. There may be other cuts within this agency that we can I'd be glad to talk about those. This particular Amendment loses more than it gains. have, I We suggest that we not favor the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. LeFlore."

LeFlore: "Mr. Speaker, the number of beds would remain the same because we are not losing any federal funding whatsoever."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Weller."

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- Weller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Madigan: "Speaker Madigan in the Chair. The Sponsor yields."
- Weller: "Okay. Representative, I know that the previous Representative, Representative Ryder, was trying to clarify the impact on staffing and beds. At Quincy, Manteno and LaSalle, have you had any communication with the Department of Veteran's Affairs on the impact of this Amendment, on the staffing of those facilities, the staff support for Quincy, Manteno and LaSalle?"
- LeFlore: "There will be no direct care workers laid off at these facilities, Representative."
- Weller: "All right. Which workers would be laid off then under your analysis?"
- Leflore: "We have 14 management positions and there would be 2 deputy directors, 8 executive positions, 3 administrative assistants and 1 business administration and a total of \$517,000."
- Weller: "All right, and the...on the bed reductions at each of these facilities at Quincy, Manteno and LaSalle, how many beds at each of these facilities would be reduced with the actions of your Amendment?"
- LeFlore: "There will be no change in the beds."
- Weller: "That's what the Department of Veteran's Affairs informed you, or that is your analysis?"
- LeFlore: "We are not laying off direct care workers, which means that it wouldn't interfere with the services."
- Weller: "Representative, to the Amendment. In talking with the Department of Veteran's Affairs, I course was concerned about the impact on this Amendment on the three existing veterans' homes in the state, you know, at Quincy, at Mantino and at LaSalle. Their analysis indicates that this

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Amendment will eliminate positions at Quincy, 25 14 positions at Manteno and 6 positions at LaSalle. would also in turn reduce the number of beds available for veterans here in Illinois. So when you're voting on this Amendment, please recognize the Department of Veteran's Affairs', their analysis, their indication that this would eliminate and reduce 47 beds at Quincy, 27 beds at Manteno, and 11 beds at LaSalle. Now, that is the Department of Veteran's Affairs' analysis of this Amendment. recognize that there is a desire on the other side of the aisle to support this Amendment, but I do hope that the Members of the House recognize the impact on the veterans of this state when they cast their vote. And I believe the right vote is a 'no' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Robert Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To respond to some of the Sponsor's earlier remarks, he said there will be no cutting of beds. Over the years I've had the opportunity to help veterans be admitted at Quincy. This last time we tried, we were told there would be a six month waiting list. director down there went on to say that they had no shortage of beds, no shortage of beds, but they had a shortage of staff to take care of the people who would occupy those beds. Now, these Amendments, this Amendment will cut staff, as I understand I also understand that there will be a loss of federal funds at Quincy. we're making, being asked to make here are \$643,000. loss of that \$643,000 cuts \$885,000 of federal funds. more than one for one. I understand and know that this is going to pass. But I also want those who are going to push their green button to realize what they're doing to the veterans, elderly veterans, who contributed to the

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fact that we can stand here in this democratic society today. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Tenhouse."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of First, as a Representative from Quincy, I quess that one of the things could be said is that I interest in this and I do. But I also think that it's kind of ironic that a year ago when we were waving all the flags with Desert Storm and some of the other activities that took place and all the commitments that we were going to make to the veterans at that time, now we're backing away again. And as you see the fact that we have a six month waiting list to get into the veterans' home in Quincy and then talk about a reduction beds of another 100, mean, that puts us in a situation where we're talking about a year or longer waiting period for people to get into the home. And it is an excellent facility and it really is a slap in the face to the veterans who have served our country so well over the years and the fact that we're not going to honor the commitment that we made to them. I urge your 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. LeFlore, to close."

- LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, I'm a veteran myself, and I'm concerned about the vets. I'm concerned about the type of services that they will receive at all the homes. But if you don't have the money to carry out their service areas, that means you have to cut back. So, with that, I am asking for a favorable vote on this Amendment. Thank you."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment vote 'aye',
 those opposed vote 'no'. Would someone record Mr. McPike
 as 'aye'. Record Mr. McPike as 'aye'. The Clerk shall

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- take the record. On this question, there are 63 'ayes', 53 'noes'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2 offered by Representative
 Daniels, Noland and Ryder."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This reallocates funds to the Illinois...in the Department of Veteran's Affairs, to the Illinois Vietnam Veterans' Leadership Program, for the purposes of providing employment services to veterans discharged due to the reduction in force of the United States Armed Forces. I would move its adoption."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'noes' have it. The Amendment fails. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3529, the Department on Aging. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3529, this Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. LeFlore."
- LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 to 3529 reduces the adult day-care line by 18.3 %, which is back to the 1992 expenditure level. There will be a savings of \$9,065 GRF dollars in this particular line item. Part II, the second part, reduces certain supervision positions, supervisory positions, in order to bring the agency supervisory to employment ratio up to one to seven people. Total personnel services savings is \$22,800; the executive

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administrative position by 50% for a savings of \$1,000...\$164,000; relating executive position line such as retirement, social security, would also reduce according to...by \$19,100. It is also...eliminate all General Revenue increase over a reduced personnel service by additional \$164,000. With that there would be a savings of GRF for \$1,484,000. I ask for a favorable vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Leitch."

Leitch: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Leitch: "How did you decide to eliminate \$1 million from adult day care?"

LeFlore: "That's an expansion from the FY 92 budget."

Leitch: "Is it your priority that 1,000 less people would be served in adult day care?"

LeFlore: "Repeat that, Representative."

Leitch: "Would it be your priority that 1,000 less people be served by making this cut in the Adult Day Care Program?"

LeFlore: "No. All right, I would wish to see that people continue to be serviced. But if you don't have the money, how in the world are you going to give an increase to continue to service the people?"

Leitch: "Well I..."

LeFlore: "And by the way, in my district I have a lot of day care centers. And I had an opportunity to visit some of these sites and I find they are very valuable. But if we don't have the money to fulfill the needs, I mean, they still won't be served."

Leitch: "I recall sitting through about two hours of testimony, very persuasive testimony, from people who were concerned about cuts in the Adult Day Care Program and hearing many

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Members on both sides of our committee advocating more money into adult day care. So I am somewhat concerned about this Amendment because it seems to be going in a direction that is very, very different from the one that, I think, many of us would be advocating. And I would want to draw attention to the Members that this is a very drastic cut in the Adult Day Care Program. And it's one which I think many on the other side of the aisle have been advocating and would strongly urge that it be defeated."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of I rise in opposition to this Amendment. Reluctantly the department did add, or I don't know if was reluctantly, but anyway, they did add back some funds for adult day care after hearing from thousands of people who rely on day care services and the many adult day care providers who would literally go out of business if Amendment were to pass. And, in fact, the Illinois Association of Adult Day Care Providers estimates that 10 to 12 of those providers would go out of business. Those of you who know any one, or perhaps in your very own family, who rely on adult day care, know how essential those services are to the family. It allows people to continue to work and, yet, have their loved ones in day care centers. It allows that person to stay out of a nursing home. Our elderly people are able to stay in their homes because they have adult day care to go to. not an Amendment that we want to pass to jeopardize the well being of a minimum of 1,000 elderly people but also their families and their loved ones. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Mr. DeJaegher."

DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Bob, it's my understanding

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that what we're doing is not going to cut back what we made available in 1992, as far as grant participation?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. LeFlore."

LeFlore: "In response to his question, we will fund them at the same level of five million two hundred seventy-four, point one for GRF funds for 19...that we funded in 1992. So, it won't be a cutback in dollars. These are new dollars that we are focusing at in the cutback."

DeJaegher: "I can understand what you're concern, is but basically the Republican Governor has cut back programs for senior involvement, has he not?"

LeFlore: "That's true."

DeJaegher: "But, basically, what the Democrats are going to do is maintain that funding level, to continue at the level that we had in 1992. Is that right?"

LeFlore: "That's true."

DeJaegher: "And, basically, what we're doing, we're cutting quite a bit of personnel involvement. Right?"

LeFlore: "Right."

DeJaegher: "Thank you. I urge a 'yes' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Frederick. Virginia Frederick."

Frederick: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Frederick: "Representative, do these cuts in any way reduce the program of home delivered meals, for example?"

LeFlore: "It has no effect on the home delivered meals, Representative."

Frederick: "Tell me again, I didn't hear you when you answered before. How many day care, adult day care positions will these cuts affect?"

LeFlore: "It shouldn't cut any of them because we are funding them, these positions, at the same level that they was

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funded in 1992."

Frederick: "But, isn't there a request for more services of this
 kind?"

LeFlore: "Of course, there's more requests for services but we don't have the dollars, Representative. So, therefore, we have to go with the 1992 budget. Now your Governor said, 'Hold down spending'. So, that's what we're trying to do, is hold down spending. We know the services are needed but if we don't have the dollars to fulfill those needs, therefore, you know, we can't continue to offer the services to the new clients."

Frederick: "I understand that, Representative, but what I think we're doing here is really making a heavier impact on the budget because if families can't place their elder relatives in day care, they will simply have to put them in nursing homes, which costs the state a lot more money. So, I oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Deuchler."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields?"

LeFlore: "Yes."

Deuchler: "Representative LeFlore, this money that you are proposing to take away at this point from adult day care, wasn't that originally taken from the dollars for the in-home line item for seniors?"

LeFlore: "Not GRF."

Deuchler: "Well, it's my understanding that you're really adversely impacting on both programs, taking away the \$965,000 from adult day care, as well as the in-home line that was originally there. So, you're really impacting two very vital programs. And I would certainly urge a 'no' vote."

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- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. LeFlore, to close."
- LeFlore: "I will just ask the Members to give me a favorable vote on this Amendment. Thank you."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Would someone record Mr. McPike as 'aye'. Record the Speaker as 'aye'. Thank you. Have all voted who wish? Would someone record Mr. Hultgren as 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Record Mr. Mautino as 'aye'. The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 57 'aye', 55 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill...I'm sorry, are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3530, this Bill's been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1 offered by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. LeFlore."
- LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3530 reduce all general revenue expansion and increase over Y year '92 estimated expenditures. Case service to individuals will be decreased by 2.9 million general revenue dollars. Supported employment will be reduced by 576,000 general revenue dollars. And administration operation will see an elimination of \$2.1 million of GRF in a new lump sum.

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Personnel service in various divisions will be reduced reflecting vacancies, salary increase and increase over last year estimated expenditure for a reduction of \$1.1 million. The remainder \$405,000 general revenue come out of the various operation lines that have increased. The total savings of GRF would be \$7.6 million. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Leitch."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Leitch: "How did you decide to make it your priority or choose your priority to reduce money from the school for the visually impaired?"

LeFlore: "If there was an increase from last year, we was really trying to reduce that line item down, and these are last year's numbers, 1992 numbers that we're talking about."

Leitch: "Why are you reducing the Illinois School for the Deaf budget by \$651,000?"

LeFlore: "Because we are trying to save GRF dollars."

Leitch: "What impact do you think this will have, these cuts will have on the school for the visually impaired and the school for the deaf?"

LeFlore: "Well, they will maintain FY 92 operations. And my understanding that there is some changes that has been recommended by the Governor and his staff, that some of these facilities will be consolidated."

Leitch: "Well we heard very passionate testimony in committee on
the Governor's budget in this area, and I'm concerned that
we are going beyond those cuts to cut both the visually
impaired school and the Illinois School for the Deaf. And
I would urge Members on our side to pay very close
attention to this Amendment and to vote 'no'."

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Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. It's interesting the way we talk about cuts in this chamber. We have a budget last year, the Governor proposes add-ons. We're proposing that we simply go back to last year's level, but those are considered cuts. Most people would not consider that a cut. They'd simply say, 'You're at last year's level. You're at an equal level. You're on the same plateau as last year.' If my salary doesn't go up this year, that's not a cut. I'm at the same salary. That's what we're doing with this budget by this Amendment. We're simply saying that last year's level, the level that Governor Edgar said was just fine last year, was the best that we could do last year, is okay this year. We've got a smaller pie to work with, we've got to make budget cuts. Under those circumstances this really isn't that bad of an Amendment. I'd move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. LeFlore, to close."

LeFlore: "I'd just like to have a favorable vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment vote 'aye',
those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have
all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk
shall take the record. On this question, there are 58
'ayes', 51 'noes'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there
any further Amendments?"

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

Levin and Schakowsky."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Levin."

Levin: "...Amendment #2."

Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw Amendment #2. Are there any further Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative
Levin and Schakowsky."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Levin."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Levin: We've had a lot of cuts that we've debated and discussed that reduce the budget and save us money, that we may not like. But at least they do on a bottom line basis save the state money, and we face a fiscal Occasionally there is a cut that actually costs crisis. the state more money and does so in the current budget. That is what the reductions in DORS' home care do. Several years ago, for example, Governor Thompson reduced day care funding. And on a bipartisan basis Members of this chamber concluded that it made no fiscal sense to cut the day care funding because in that case if a woman couldn't get day care, she had to go on general assistance and it cost state more money. The cuts in DORS home care fit into this category. The cuts for the handicapped and for persons with age would prevent these people from remaining in an independent situation. The cuts in DORS' home care will mean that handicapped individuals currently being supported at the cost of \$667 a month for home care will end up in nursing homes at the cost of an average of \$3,000 a month. It will mean that persons with AIDS currently being supported at \$667 a month for home care for somebody to help them take their drugs will end up in the hospital at a cost of \$885 a day, according to Public Aid, for an average stay of nine days or \$8,177.88. And this would occur not in the next fiscal year, not nine months from now, according to the director, Director McCune, in testimony before the committee chaired by Representative LeFlore a couple of weeks ago, almost immediately. So

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there are some cuts that make no fiscal sense. If you look at this budget and you say, 'Well, there's a reduction in the amount that DORS will be spending,' that's certainly one way of looking at it. But if you look at all of the budgets and you look at the bottom-line effect to the state, this cut will cost the state a substantial amount of money in this fiscal year. What this Amendment does is to save the state money now by restoring the reductions in DORS' home care for handicapped and persons with AIDS. We've heard a lot from the handicapped community concerning In fact there was a meeting a couple days ago with Governor Edgar or I think the Governor heard some of these figures, these fiscal figures, and he said there is a need to go back and revisit this issue. I suggest that in keeping with the desire to save us money which has been the agenda for the last couple days, we need to restore this money because it will save us money not next fiscal but immediately, and that's what Amendment #3 does."

- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?'

 All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'noes' have it.

 The Amendment's defeated. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Levin and Schakowsky."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let me first indicate I would request a Roll Call Vote on this Amendment. This is a more limited Amendment. This Amendment recognizes that the cost of not providing home care to a person with AIDS is in the neighborhood of 20 times the cost of providing home care services - even greater than the cost of nursing home care for an otherwise handicapped person. So it seeks to restore that part of the funding for DORS' home care which

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provides services to persons with AIDS. I would encourage support for this. This is a fiscally responsible Amendment. And the cost of not providing this care to persons with AIDS, according to the Department of Public Aid that person is almost immediately going to end up in the hospital at the cost of \$885 a day, or for a length of hospital stay \$8,177.87. We cannot afford to incur this cost needlessly, and we can avoid that by the adoption of Amendment #4."

- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?'

 All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'noes' have it.

 The Amendment is defeated. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3531. This Bill's
 been read a second time previously. Mr. Clerk, are there
 any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative LeFlore."
- LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 to House Bill 3531 reduces the lump sum payment to CHIP by \$222,000 GRF. Although CHIP operation costs are paid by premiums, CHIP does receive GRF funds. The legislative intent in this Amendment is to...is as follows: personnel service reduction is 38,000; retirement 9,500; for social security, 3,000; group insurance, 9,000; contractual service 1,056,000; travel, 5,000; and printing, 2,000. With that there's a savings of \$222.500, general revenue. I ask for a favorable vote."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Leitch."
- Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I understand the Gentleman's intent but I don't believe that we appropriate for

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- administrative expenses. The amount of money that we appropriate for CHIPS is money that goes to cover people who are covered by the CHIPS program. The administration budget is accomplished by the CHIPS' board. And, therefore, while I understand the Gentleman's intention, I would strongly urge that we reject this Amendment. Thank you."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?'
 All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Mr. Regan, to
 explain his vote. Have all voted? Have all voted who
 wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the
 record. On this Amendment, there are 69 'ayes' and 40
 'noes'. Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3532, the Bill's been read a second time previously. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative LeFlore."
- LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3532 eliminates three vacancies. It reduce personnel service related line item by CMS guideline. The total reduction is \$1,059,000...\$159,000."
- Speaker McPike: "And on the Amendment, Representative Leitch."
- Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We would...we would support this Amendment. Thank you."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'.

 The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3534. This Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative LeFlore."
- LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3534, which is the Medical Center Commission, reduction in personnel services, productivity reduction and elimination of merit raise. General revenue reduction and personnel service related line items: reduction in contractual service requests, reduction in travelling, commodities, telecommunications operation, elimination of personnel service merit raise, reduction in contractual services, a total savings of \$595,000."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?'

 Does anyone rise in opposition to the Amendment? All in
 favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the
 Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3534."

Clerk O'Brien: "That's the one that we just acted on."

- Speaker McPike: "House Bill 3535. The Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative LeFlore."
- LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3535 reduces \$354,000 eliminated vacancies and elimination of merit raise; reduces 47,500, adjusted personnel services related line items by CMS guidelines; reduce 359,000, contractual service requests; reduces 16,000, elimination of out of state travel; and reduce 25,000, printing; a reduction of

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- 14,000 in equipment; reduce 166,000, in electrical data processing; reduces 12,000, in telecommunication; reduces 31,700, elimination special study fund increase General revenue savings would be \$9,090. The total savings will be 1,028,300."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Leitch."
- Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The effect of this Amendment is to cut in half the effectiveness, I think, of this agency. We'll be voting 'no'. This agency has been striving to attempt to generate its own income, and I think from that standpoint this is a counterproductive Amendment. And I would urge a 'no' vote."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

 Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment, there are 71 'ayes' and 35 'noes'. Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, what's the status of House Bill 3532?
 Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3537. The Bill's been read a...Correction, House Bill 109. The Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

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- Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative
 Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Hanniq."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 110. The Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor...Floor Amendment #1."
- Speaker McPike: "How many Amendments are there?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Just one Amendment, Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 112. The Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2701. House Bill 2701 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments? Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hanniq."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

 Amendments?"

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- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hanniq."
- Speaker McPike: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2703 has been read a second time previously. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig withdraws the Amendment.

 Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hanniq."
- Speaker McPike: "The Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

 Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2831 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hanniq."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hanniq."
- Speaker McPike: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Further

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- Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative
 Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2842 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments? (House Bill) 2842."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2842, Floor Amendment #1 is offered by Representative Hanniq."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Santiago and Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #...No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2841. The Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig withdraws the Amendment.

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- Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2843. It's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3724 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hanniq."
- Speaker McPike: "The Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Hanniq."
- Speaker McPike: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Further

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- Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative
 Hanniq."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3726 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 930 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments? House Bill 930, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Hanniq."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 871 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments filed?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 871...Floor Amendment #1, offered by

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- Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig withdraws the Amendment."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Hanniq."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment."
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 372. It's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments."
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2844. It's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hannig."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Is that

 Mr. Hannig or Mr. Hick's Amendment?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "I'm sorry, that was Amendment 1, offered by Representative Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "That was withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "That's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2845 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

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- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 385 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendments. Further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3718 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2706 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments? (House Bill) 2706. Take it out of the record. House Bill 3719.

 The Bill has been read a second time previously. Any

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- Amendments filed?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hicks."
 - Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
 - Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Hicks."
 - Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
 - Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
 - Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2829. The Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
 - Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hicks."
 - Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments."
 - Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3727. The Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hicks."
- Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3728 has been read a

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second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Amendments withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 379 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Am...No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2700. The Bill's

read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, offered by Representative Leflore."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6, offered by Representative LeFlore."

Speaker McPike: "Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7, offered by Representative LeFlore."

Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

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- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2704. Been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, offered by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2832 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2838. The Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "Withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, by Representative Levin."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Levin. Amendment #3. The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

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- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, offered by Representative Levin."
- Speaker McPike: "Withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2839. This Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, offered by Representative LeFlore."

 Speaker McPike: "Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2840. The Bill's been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2840. Amendment 1, offered by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "Withdraw the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "Withdraw the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 382 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "Withdraw the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, by Representative LeFlore."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

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Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, by Representative LeFlore."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, by Representative LeFlore."

Speaker McPike: "Withdraw the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6, by Representative LeFlore."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7, by Representative LeFlore."

Speaker McPike: "Withdraw the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3720 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 1116 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, by Representative LeFlore."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3720 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments? (House

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Bill) 3720. House Bill 3720. House Bill 379 has been read a second time. Are there any Amendments? House Bill 2699 has been read a second time. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2705 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2855 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee or Floor Amendments?"

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2856 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2860 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2861 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2866 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments filed."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2867 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments filed."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2868 has been read a second time. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments filed."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Third Reading. (House Bill)

2868. House Bill 2869 has been read a second time
previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments filed."

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Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2871 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments filed."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2872 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments filed."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2873 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments filed."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2874 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments filed."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2878 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments filed."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2881 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments filed."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3084 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Appropriations Bills left on Second Reading? (House Bill) 3615 has been read a second time previously.

Are there any Amendments filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2445 has been read a second time previously. Are there any Committee or Floor

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Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Appropriations Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 3125. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3125, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Board of Elections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hanniq."

Hannig: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House."

Speaker McPike: "Listen. Let the Chair have your attention just for a minute. We are going to...Since we had such long debate on Second Reading on all of these Bills, we are going to try to ask the Members to accommodate the Chair in trying to get these to a vote. So we'd like the Sponsor of the Bill to give a brief, very brief, explanation of the Bill and then we're going to try to vote on it. Proceed, Mr. Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

This is the ordinary and contingent expense of the State

Board of Elections. We propose to appropriate \$2,654,700

of GRF money which is a reduction of almost 44% from last

year's level. I move for the passage of House Bill 3125."

Speaker McPike: "All right. And on that, Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As the temporary Speaker has explained, we now have completed Second Reading on the Appropriation Bills for the proposed Governor's budget. As a result of the reduction Amendments offered by the Majority Party, we will be able to reduce the Governor's proposed budget by \$235 million. This activity is only concerned with one-half of the budget. The other half of the budget is over in the Senate. Concerning the entire budget, if we are to bring the entire

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budget into balance. we need to further reduce Governor's proposal by approximately \$350 million. So what we've accomplished over the last few days is very significant accomplishment. With a \$350 million goal, we will be able to achieve reductions of about \$235 million. today when these Bills are passed on Third Reading. And so I would suggest to all of you that now on the order of Third Reading we support all of these Bills, move this process along, be prepared to receive the Bills coming from the Senate, so that working cooperatively we can move to bring this budget in balance. So, Mr. Speaker, I recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Just briefly, and I would like to say that over past 9 years, now into the 10th year, frequently we've come to disagreement on budgets. And this is not unlike those years. It is, however, unlike the past years because one the things that we're looking at right now is such draconian cuts it's difficult for me to visualize anyone standing up with any kind of pride and saying we've cut this budget by another 225 million.' Particularly when my staff has researched the statement by the Speaker in the Peoria Journal-Star of last year referring to Edgar's budget at that time and how (and I hold it up, as the Speaker did for you) 'Democrat's say Edgar's budget hurt the poor.' And in that comment the Speaker said, 'The budget in my judgment is not fair because it does not provide help to people in our society who need help the Now, I understand that at that time it was a very most.' important quote and comment. Of course, it's even more important to day, isn't it? Because the proposals that have been submitted (and I quess with some pride) by the

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Majority Party, state that they are willing to cut adult care so middle-aged men and women who want to look after their aging parents cannot leave them in trusted hands while going off to work. The Majority Party is willing to cut funding to combat and respond to abuse of the elderly. The Majority Party, apparently is willing to keep people who are mentally ill in state institutions who otherwise could be cared for in their own communities. And on top of that the Majority Party is willing to make our State DMHDD Institutions the un-safest of their kind in the nation by cutting funds for them which likely will cost us accreditation, and as stated earlier, \$125 million in federal funds. Now I agree that this is the commencement the budget process. I disagree how you've gone about it. I believe that what you've tried to do is posture yourself politically, and of course, you have every right to do that. I think that you've made some major mistakes, but again, that's my opinion and you obviously differ with me. We will not support on Third Reading many of the Bills. Some we will, many of them we won't. The ones that deal with critical services to people, as we have already opposed, we will continue to oppose. We will work with you to cut this budget further, if that is your desire. will not support reducing to the level of an unreasonable degree, services to the mentally ill, protection people's safety, and their health and welfare. And at the very same time, we'll examine with you, ways in which can address our budget problem. I assure you, and let me. just stand before you and tell you, there's no way that you're going to out-cut us. No way. Now, maybe we could come to an agreement on some of the theories that you have, but we will not, the Republican Party of this State, turn

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its back on the needy of this State as you are in so many of your amendments. Now having said that, working together we can come out of this session, hopefully by June 30, with a balanced budget. At the same time, let me offer to you our appropriations people to continue working with you. I hope that you see some of the mistakes that you've made. But I could tell you this, that I'm hoping that many of the cuts that you have brought forth will be denied by this Assembly and ultimately will be denied by the people of Illinois."

- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3125 pass?'
 All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all
 voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
 The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are
 108...109 'ayes' and 3 'noes'. House Bill 3125, having
 received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared
 passed. House Bill 3182. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3182, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Supreme Court. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Matijevich or Mr. Hannig. Who is handling this Bill? Mr. Hannig."
- Hannig: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

 This is the ordinary and contingent expense of the Supreme
 Court and the court system. It was amended yesterday by
 Representative Ryder and that brought the appropriation
 level for this budget down to 3% under last year's General
 Revenue Fund numbers. I move for the passage of House Bill
 3182."
- Speaker McPike: "Take this Bill out of the record. House Bill 3199. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3199, a Bill for an Act to making an

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- appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of State Treasurer. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan. Mr. Hannig, would you explain the Bill first?"
- Hannig: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

 This is the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of the State Treasurer. It is, after we amended it yesterday, within the 5% reduction guidelines that...more than the 5% reduction that the Governor requested from all Constitutional officers. The Bill is approximately \$560,500...\$560 million, pardon me, 500, and, I'd move for the passage of House Bill 3199."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 114 'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 3199, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3443. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3443, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Attorney General. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hannig."
- Hannig: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

 This is the ordinary and contingent expense of the Attorney

 General's Office. The Bill asks that we appropriate
 \$29,043,000 in General Revenue Fund, and a total
 appropriation of \$35,000,874, and I'd move for the passage
 of House Bill 3443."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We will not be able to support this Bill. The Attorney General or the Majority Party did

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not amend it, and, as a result, it is above what is commonly referred to as the Governor's level. We will not be supporting this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan, on the Bill."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I have addressed several of these Bills on the Order of Second Reading. And I've engaged in dialogue with the Minority Leader on the question of the level of appropriation, and then on the question where reductions should occur. So today we're being told that the Majority Party wants to cut government too much, and that in the process of cutting government too much, we're hurting people that cannot defend themselves, people who need The truth is government to defend them. that the reductions that were adopted over the last 2 days are not the reductions of last year that hurt poor people all over this State - poor blacks, poor Hispanics, poor whites. On the contrary, the reductions of the last 2 days are reductions that are going to eliminate white bureaucrats, white bureaucrats that work in the offices here in Springfield and work in the offices up in Chicago. Those are the people that are being hurt by the budget reductions of the last 2 days. The paper shufflers. Those are people that are being hurt. So that's why we're moving ahead with our proposed reductions. Our goal is to have a bottom line balance in the budget. And with that goal in mind, of achieving a bottom line balance in the entire State budget, I find this Bill to appropriate too much money. This Bill over-appropriates money and for that reason I plan to oppose the Bill and to vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3443 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

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The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 36 'ayes' and 82 'noes'. House Bill 3443, having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. House Bill 3537. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3537, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Department of Insurance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the passage of this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Briefly, if you could just tell the Members..."

Ryder: "What routine do you wish to establish, Mr. Speaker? I'll be glad to accommodate."

- Speaker McPike: "I think they would like a very brief 30 second explanation of what the Bill does, if possible. Otherwise we're just going to get a lot of questions."
- Ryder: "Well, I'll be glad to accommodate as best I can. This, as amended, appropriates the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Insurance that is down 15.4%, approximately \$535,000 reduction of GRF."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 118 'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 3537, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3538. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3538, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Lieutenant Governor. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ryder. Mr. Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House bill 3538 provides for the

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- ordinary and contingent expenses of the Offices of the Lieutenant Governor. I'd answer any questions."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 117 'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 3538, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3539. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3539, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of the Governor. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson."
- Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3539 does appropriate for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of the Governor. As we might expect, this was within the Governor's guidelines and I move for its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 117 'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 3539, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3540. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3540, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Office of the Department of Energy and Natural Resources. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr...Representative Olson."
- Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3540 appropriates for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Energy and Natural Resources. It's 8.6% under

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introduction. I move for adoption."

- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 110 'ayes' and 3 'noes'. House Bill 3540, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3541. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3541, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Financial Institutions. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Olson."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3541 does appropriate Olson: for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Financial Institutions. I would like to make a couple In yesterday's helter-skelter - let's go kind of fast thing, I failed to point out that there is substantive legislation to reduce the period of time for unclaimed property from 7 years to 5 years. The money that this program will bring in - will be 3 year's income in 1 year's time - will bring in some \$50 million to the State. \$50 million is to go to our underfunded pension funds. Understand what I'm saying. This program of accelerating the unclaimed property will bring \$50 million plus in, and that money is to go to the programs...to the pension fund Now. yesterday's Amendments took 26...25 positions out of the budget. Αt least 16 of those positions are needed to handle, process and get the work done on this accelerated claim on unfunded pensions. This is money for underfunded pensions. It comes from the unclaimed property, goes to underfunded pensions.

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important. We need some of these positions. I cannot...I will not make an Amendment to that effect today. But I want the Body to understand that this is going to hurt the pension funds of the employees of the State of Illinois. I'm hoping that something can be done along this line in the Senate. I move for consideration by the Body."

- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3541 pass?'

 All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 113 'ayes' and 1 'no'. House Bill 3541, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, we've had complaints about the air conditioning. Would you have the electrician check the air conditioning? House Bill 3542. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3542, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Olson."

- Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3542 appropriates for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Commerce Commission. It's \$1.2 million less than introduced, which is 5%. I'd move for the consideration of the Body."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted?

 Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record.

 On this Bill, there 108 'ayes' and 5 'noes'. House Bill 3542, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3543. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3543, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Central Management Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3543 does provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Central Management Services for \$29,916,000 the introduced level, a 2.1% reduction. If there are no questions, I'd move for the consideration of the Body."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Although I rise in support of the Bill in order to move it along in the process, I would simply state that this is one of the appropriation Bills that had we had an opportunity to negotiate, we believe we might have been able to do an even better job of...trimming, and we would hope that we have the opportunity to do that in the future. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Santiago."

Santiago: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yesterday, I...I had a very good Amendment which passed which was on this Bill. I recommend that we highly...everyone here considering to vote 'yes' on this Bill because it made the necessary cuts. I just found out, for your information, that CMS let out a contract for \$680,000 for a voice-mail communication in the State of Illinois Building. I think that...also, what that means is that what I told you yesterday that the mismanagement of that department continues today as we...as we...dialogue here today. So, I just want you to be aware that CMS needs more cuts and I intend to do that if this Bill comes back again. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3543 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted?

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Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 115 'ayes' and 1 'nay'. House Bill 3543, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3544. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3544, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Bureau of the Budget. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3544 does appropriate for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Budget. In response to remarks made earlier today and yesterday, I would like to point out that since Joan Walters has become Director of the Bureau of the Budget, she's reduced the office expenses by \$272,000 or 13%, and she's reduced the head count from 62 to 51. Remember that in your consideration. I ask for the consideration of the Body."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Martinez."

Martinez: "Speaker, I would like to have the record reflect that

I would have voted 'yes' on the immediately passed Bill
which was 3543."

Speaker McPike: "The record will so reflect. Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 116 'ayes' and 2 'noes'. House Bill 3544, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3550. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3550, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Racing Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3550 does make the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Racing Board. We have a reduction there of \$2,522,000 22.6%. I would like to also point out from yesterday's Amendment process, that the best that we could determine from this side of the aisle, it eliminates from post-racing, testing of horses. While I'm going to ask for the consideration of the Body, I intend to vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Balanoff."

Balanoff: "I was certainly going to agree with him that I think that this budget could be cut significantly more. It's an outrage that we have money in here (my understanding is somewhere around a million dollars) for testing race horses for drugs to protect gambler's interests and we don't have money for prevention and treatment programs for our children."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 104 'ayes', 10 'noes'. House Bill 3550, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3552. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3552, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Pollution Control Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3552 does provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Pollution Control Board. It's a reduction of \$73,000 or 5.5% from the introduced level. I move for the consideration of the

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Body."

- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3552 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 114 'ayes' and 1 'no'. House Bill 3552, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3553. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3553. This Bill is on Second Reading."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3553, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Department of Mines and Minerals. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Olson."
- Olson: "House Bill 3553 does provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Mines and Minerals. It has a \$1.237,000 reduction from the introduced level, which is 33 1/3%, 1/3rd percent. I would remind the Body that this will affect some of the safety of the mines. I move for consideration of the Members of the House."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 114 'ayes' and 3 'noes'. House Bill 3553, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3554. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3554, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Professional Regulation.

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Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."

- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is the Bill on which an Amendment that only gives a half-year appropriation for the operation of the department. While we agree that cuts should be made, this one is simply so difficult that I, personally, am not going to be able to support the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3554 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there were 98 'ayes', 18 'noes'. House Bill 3554, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3558. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3558, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Arts Council. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This makes the ordinary and contingent expense for the Art Council subject to a 20% decrease Amendment that we had adopted yesterday. Thank you."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 111 'ayes' and 6 'noes'. House Bill 3558, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3604. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3604, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of the

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Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This appropriates the ordinary and contingent expense for the Secretary of State's Office."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Hannig: "Representative, now we passed the budget earlier for the Treasurer and they had a 5% reduction. And then we defeated the budget for the Attorney General who did not have that 5% reduction. Can you tell me which category the Secretary of State budget falls into?"

Ryder: "The Secretary of State's in a category of his own,
Representative. He has sought appropriation, and in fact,
you voted for an opportunity to use some non-GRF funds in
order to substantiate his budget. And as a result, he has
the appropriate revenue stream in order to justify the
appropriation that we have before us."

Hannig: "Now, according to the information that our staff has, the GRF money that he's requesting is up 6%. Is that correct?"

Ryder: "Yes."

Hannig: "Or about \$5,000,412 million dollars increase?"

Ryder: "Yes."

Hannig: "Well, to the Bill. I would simply say that each and every one of us has to vote his or her own conscience, but I think that there also has to be some equity in these Bills. We defeated a Bill from our side of the aisle for the Attorney General, someone that we all know and love, because he was not within the guidelines, and I would suggest that perhaps we should consider, for those of you

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who voted for that Bill, perhaps this is a Bill you would support. But for those of you voted against that Bill, I think there should certainly be that consistency as well. So, as reluctantly as many of us would have to vote 'no' on this Bill, I think that we have to have a fair and even-handed approach to state government with our Constitutional Officers."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

When we considered the appropriation from the office of the Attorney General just a few minutes ago, I expressed my opposition to that appropriation because it was spending more money than would be permitted in the context of a balanced budget. This Bill falls in the same category. This Bill would spend too much money; it would not permit us to balance the budget; and for that reason I plan to vote 'no'."

- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3604 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 56 'ayes' and 59 'noes'. House Bill 3604, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. House Bill 3250. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3250, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Office of the State's Attorney Appellate Prosecutor. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3250, which is the State's Attorney Appellate Prosecutor's budget, incorporated the Amendment #1 which incorporated all the reductions in the Bill of

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- \$1,242,600. I'll be happy to answer any questions. I'd ask for passage of House Bill 3250."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted?

 Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record.

 On this Bill, there are 115 'ayes' and 1 'no'. House Bill 3250, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3335. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3335, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the State Appellate Defender. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Homer. Mr. Hicks."
- Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3335 becomes the...incorporated all the Amendments of Amendment #1, which was a reduction of \$3,044,200, for a total budget now of \$5,532,284. Ask for adoption of House Bill 3335."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 107 'ayes' and 5 'noes'. House Bill 3335, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared...Trotter 'aye'. On this Bill, there are 108 'ayes', 5 'noes'. House Bill 3335, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3545. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3545, a Bill for an Act appropriating funds in relation to Build Illinois program. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Tenhouse."

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- Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As amended, House Bill 3545 appropriates \$865,165,519 Build Illinois Bond Fund and \$55,692,619 Build Illinois purposes fund for the various capital projects.

 Ask for your adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there 116 'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 3545, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3546. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3546, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Agriculture. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker McPike: "Representative Tenhouse."
- Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the amended, Bill 3546 House. Αs House appropriates \$51.694.490. Of that, \$26,490,290 is General Revenue Fund for the fiscal year 1993 ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Agriculture. As the Amendment says, we adopted yesterday, it makes some significant cuts as far as the operations of the Department of Ag, and I would that we move this Bill along, but I think we have some significant questions as to where those funding cuts going to take place."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3546 pass?' All in favor vote 'ave' opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted?

 Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record.

 On this Bill, there are 101 'ayes', 10 'noes'. House Bill 3546, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. LeFlore intended to vote 'aye' on

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- that Bill. House Bill 3547. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3547, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority.

 Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Martinez intended to vote 'aye' on the previous Bill also. Mr...Representative Tenhouse."
- Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As passed the House, House Bill 3547 appropriates \$18 million for the fiscal year 1993 ordinary and contingent expenses for the Illinois Sports Facility Authority. Ask for its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 91 'ayes' and 21 'noes'. House Bill 3547, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. This Body would like to welcome back from the hospital Mark O'Brien. Especially thankful that you're back is the Parliamentarian. He's messed up a few times since you've been gone. House Bill 3549. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3549, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the contingent expense for the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Tenhouse."
- Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As amended. House Bill 3549 appropriates \$46,689,800. Of that, \$3,969,400 is General Revenue fund for the fiscal year 1993 ordinary and contingent expenses of the Criminal Justice Information Authority. Ask for its adoption."

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- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 115 'yes'...118 'ayes', no 'nays. House Bill 3549, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3551. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3551, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Illinois Emergency Management Agency. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Tenhouse."
- Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3551, as amended, appropriates \$49,529,000. Of that amount, \$2,323,000 is General Revenue Funds for the fiscal year 1993, ordinary and contingent expenses of the Emergency Management Agency. Again, we have some questions about some of the cuts that were made in Amendment but let's move this along the process. Ask for your adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 90 'ayes', 23 'noes'. House Bill 3551, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3556. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3556, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Liquor Control Commission."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Tenhouse."
- Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This passed the House as amended. House Bill 3556

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- appropriates \$1,877,800 for ordinary and contingent expenses of the Liquor Control Commission. Again, we have some questions as to the Amendment, but we ask for its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there's 118 'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 3556, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3557. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3557, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Local Governmental Law Enforcement Officers Training Board. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Tenhouse."
- Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen. House
 Bill 3557, as amended, appropriates \$10,115,300 Traffic and
 Criminal Conviction Surcharge for the fiscal year 1993
 ordinary and contingent expenses of the Local Law
 Enforcement Officers Training Board. Move for its
 adoption. Excuse me. Ask for it's adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted?

 Have all vote who wish? The Clerk will take the record.

 Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there's 117

 'ayes' and 1 'no'. House Bill 3557, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3559. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3559, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Historic Preservation Agency. Third Reading of the

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Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tenhouse."

Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of Bill 3559, as amended, appropriates House \$11,026,300. Of that, \$8,182,900 is General Revenue of the for the '93 ordinary and contingent expenses Preservation Agency. We have some serious Historic reservations as the cuts that took place earlier. First. I'm going to vote 'no' on the Bill, but I'd ask that we consider it at the present time."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to indicate I'll cast a protest vote on this budget. Last week, in my office, after session, I went back there and on my desk was a cover letter from this agency with several copies of a Calendar of Events which are scheduled from March through December of 1992. The Calendar of Events inside the cover, indicated that it was printed April of 1992 and it was delivered to my office under cover letter, I believe dated May 14, 1992. If we're in a year of difficult economic times, what in the name of heaven is any agency doing printing and distributing a Calendar of Events when...for March through December when they don't print it out and publish it until May, when March is gone, April is gone, and part of May is gone. They ought to get message from this Body. And I hope we'll all vote 'no' now and re-do this budget to take care of that shortcoming."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3559 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted?

Have all voted who wish? The Clerk...Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there

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- are 99 'ayes', 13 'noes'. House Bill 3559, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3600. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3600, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Judicial Inquiry Board. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Tenhouse."
- Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3600, as amended, appropriates \$243,429

 GRF for the fiscal year '93 ordinary and contingent expenses of the Judicial Inquiry Board. I move for its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 115 'ayes', no 'nays'. House Bill 3600, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3083. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3083, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative McGann."
- McGann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly. House Bill 3083, as amended, provides for a total of \$4,190,579,000 in appropriations for the State Board of Education's fiscal year 1993 budget. It is \$3,326,675,100 in General Funds, \$18,744,200 in other State funds, and \$845,159,700 in federal funds. It also provides a \$30.9 million increase over the fiscal year 1992 appropriation for the State Board of Education. I'd ask for acceptance of House Bill 3083."

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Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As I did on the Appropriation Bills for the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, I rise in opposition to this Bill because the current level of appropriation is \$30 million above the level of appropriation of last year. It's very commendable that anyone would want to spend more money on education. I share that view. But, unfortunately, we simply do not have the resources. We simply don't have the money in the State Treasury to afford an extra \$30 million for the purpose of elementary and secondary education this year, and, for that reason, I plan to vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We intend to support this Bill.

This Bill is at the level as introduced by the Governor.

The previous speaker has indicated in his previous remarks that we have a targeted goal of an additional \$300 to \$350 million of cuts. That is based upon the Governor's introduced level. If you're going to make priorities, this ought to be the priority. It seems to me, a few weeks ago, the real Speaker was suggesting that education was the priority. This is putting the money where our mouth is. I think that this ought to be a Bill that we could support. It is at the Governor's introduced level. It is a allocations by the State Board of Education. It is a the Bill that I frankly think is in the shape that it should be for passage, and, as result, I intend to favor the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would like to express my appreciation to Chairman McGann and the committee for all the work we went through on this. But, please understand, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a reduction of half a billion dollars over the introduced

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level. Half a billion dollars is not chicken feed. It goes a long way in helping to fund some of the other programs that we've reduced. I think it's more than fair to education. They're getting less than one percent, about one percent increase over their actual expenditures last year, and it is a time that we have really come to the point that, if you support education, if you campaigned on the basis that your...education is your number one priority, here's your opportunity to let the public know that is in fact the case. I intend to support this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question. Does this budget have in it the removal of adult education from the State Board of Education?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative McGann."

McGann: "Adult education...excuse me, Representative...adult education is in this Budget."

Davis: "It's still in it?"

McGann: "Yes, ma'am."

Davis: "Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3083 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Yes, who's hollering at the Speaker? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 105 'ayes', 9 'noes'. House Bill 3083, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3523. Representative McGann, for what reason do you rise?"

McGann: "My switch did not work on my green vote on that Bill that I'd like to have for sure recorded 'aye'. (House Bill) 3083."

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- Speaker McPike: "Let the record reflect that Representative McGann intended to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3083. His switch malfunctioned. House Bill 3523. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3523, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Weaver."
- Weaver: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3523 appropriates \$1,108,800 to GRF to the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board for its fiscal year 1993 ordinary and contingent expenses."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 114 'ayes' and 1 'no'. House Bill 3523, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3524 has already passed. Is that correct, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, it passed."
- Speaker McPike: "Okay. House Bill 3525. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3525, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Veteran's Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Who would like to present this Bill? Mr Leitch."
- Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill appropriates \$40,763,000. It's a 5.7% decrease. Many of these cuts are cuts we believe are not recommended, and I would request a 'no' vote."

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- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 75 'ayes'...73 'ayes', 39 'noes'. House Bill 3525, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3529. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3529, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Aging. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Leitch."
- Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill now provides \$164,834,000 in support of the Department of Aging. We, too, think these cuts are misdirected, and I would urge our Members to oppose this Bill. Thank you."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just to draw the attention.

 This contains Amendments that we opposed, and, as a result,

 I believe that we have the unfortunate duty to oppose our

 own Bill and would ask you to so vote."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3529 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted?

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. McNamara votes 'aye'. Lang votes 'aye'. On this Bill, there are 61 'ayes', 51 'noes'.

 House Bill 3529, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3530. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3530, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Rehabilitation Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Leitch."

- Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is the Department of Rehabilitation Services budget. It appropriates \$256,144,000. We strongly disagree with the cuts that were adopted and I would urge a 'no' vote on this as well."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3530 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 62 'ayes' and 50 'noes'. House Bill 3530, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3531. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3531, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Board of Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Leitch."

- Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill appropriates \$17,439,000 to the Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Board for its operations. We believe that this money really is intended to support patient care and to pay premiums. It is not influencing the administrative costs, and, as a result, we ask 'no' votes on this as well."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Doederlein. Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3...Representative Doederlein. Mr. Electrician...Question is, 'Shall House Bill 3531 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 91...90 'ayes'...91 'ayes', 23 'noes'. House Bill 3531, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3532. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3532, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Illinois Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Who wishes to present this Bill? Mr. Leitch."
- Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill appropriates \$.1 million to the operation of the Illinois Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities, and I'd move for its favorable adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 113 'ayes', 3 'noes'. House Bill 3532, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3534. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3534, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Medical Center Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Leitch."
- Leitch: "This appropriates \$573,000 to the Medical Center Commission, and we would oppose the drastic cuts that are a part of this Bill and ask for a negative vote."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 89 'ayes', 29 'noes'. House Bill 3534, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3535. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3535, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense for

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the Illinois Health Care Cost Containment Council. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Leitch."

Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill appropriates \$872,200 to the operation of the Illinois Health Care Cost Containment Council. I would remind the Members, was a very, very serious cut taken in this Appropriation Bill.

I'll be voting in favor of the Bill, however."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 113 'ayes' and 4 'noes'. House Bill 3535, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. We have approximately 50 vehicle Bills. There are no Amendments on any of these Bills. We intend to vote on them on one Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, read the Bills."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 109, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Comptroller. House Bill 110, a Bill for an Act to making appropriations to the Attorney General. House Bill 112, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Treasurer. House Bill 372, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Auditor General. House Bill 379, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Board of Education. House Bill 382, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 385, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 871, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 930, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Treasurer. House Bill 1116, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2445, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2699, a Bill for an Act reducing appropriations.

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to the Board of Education. House Bill 2700, a Bill for an Act to reduce appropriations to certain State agencies. House Bill 2701, a Bill for an Act to reduce appropriations to certain State agencies. House Bill 2703, a Bill for an Act to reduce appropriations in certain State agencies. House Bill 2704, a Bill for an Act to reduce appropriations in certain State agencies. House Bill 2705, a Bill for an Act to reduce appropriations to the State Board Education. House Bill 2829, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of State Police. House Bill 2831, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Office of Attorney General. House Bill 2832, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Aid. House Bill 2838, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Children and Family Services. House Bill a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Aid. House Bill 2840, a Bill for Act making appropriations to the Department on Aging. House Bill 2841, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Bureau of the Budget. House Bill 2842, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Central Management Services. House Bill 2843, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Lottery. House Bill 2844, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Corrections. House Bill 2845, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Agriculture. House Bill 2855, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Revenue. House Bill 2856, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Bureau of the Budget. House Bill 2860, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Employment Security. House Bill 2861, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of

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House Bill 2866, a Bill for an Act making Conservation. Illinois Department appropriations to the House Bill 2867, a Bill for an Act to make Transportation. an appropriation to the Department of Corrections. Bill 2868, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. House Bill 2869, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Supreme Court. House Bill 2871, a Bill for an Act appropriations to the Department of Children and Family Services. House Bill 2872, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Aid. House Bill 2873, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Health. House Bill 2874, a Bill Act making appropriations to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. House Bill 2878, a Bill for an Act making appropriations the State Board of Education. House Bill 2881, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois Board of Higher Education. House Bill 3084, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Board of Education. House Bill 38, I'm sorry, House Bill 3718, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Conservation. House Bill 3719, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Office of the State Fire Marshall. House Bill 3720, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse. House Bill 3724, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Office of Auditor General. Bill 3726, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Industrial Commission. House Bill 3727, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. House Bill 3728, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Military

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- Affairs. Third Reading of these Bills."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't normally get applause, but I appreciate it in any event. These are vehicle Bills for appropriation purposes only, containing some Democrat, some Republican. We have agreed to move them over to the Senate."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On these Bills, on these Bills there are 91 'ayes' and 16 'noes'. And these Bills, having received a Constitutional Majority, are hereby declared passed. House Bill 3615. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3615, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the East St. Louis Area Development Authority for its ordinary and contingent expense. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge."
- Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an appropriation Bill for..."
- Speaker McPike: "What has happened to the Lady's microphone? Oh, proceed."
- Younge: "Right...for \$160,000 for the East St. Louis area Development Authority."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative, why don't you move over to Representative Morrow's microphone?"
- Vounge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an appropriation for \$160,000 to the East St. Louis Area Development Authority.

 In keeping with an agreement made with Governor Thompson in reference to the bailout Bill, it was agreed that this agency would receive \$160,000 for its operation. A

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supplemental Bill at that time did not materialize, and the agency will be responsible for building houses or placing houses with people when they come out of a housing factory, and I ask for the approval of this appropriation."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As much as we appreciate the good intentions of the Sponsor at this time, we're simply not able to support her desire to have an additional \$160,000 of General Revenue Funds."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3615 pass?'
All those in favor vote 'aye, opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 50 'ayes' and 65 'noes'. House Bill 3615, having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost.
The only appropriations Bill left to be heard at this time is the budget for the Supreme Court and we have had a request to hold that. So we will hold that Bill. Speaker Madigan. So that finishes the appropriations process for today. Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as we debated this question of the budget, why there was a great deal of rhetoric back and forth and a great deal of statements by people that they're prepared to cooperate and we want to work together, and whatever it was, and so, along those lines I rise now with a report of our progress on the budget. So, we have just completed the movement of all House appropriation Bills from the House to the Senate. And, we took some actions contrary to the wishes of the Governor's office, but that's the procedure in a legislative process. Over in the Senate, on the other hand, the Senate was in the process of doing the same

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thing, and there was bipartisan cooperation in terms of moving the Senate Bills from the Senate to the House. then, apparently, after they had moved appropriation Bills out of the Senate, a directive came from the cocoon, and the directive was to the Republican leadership, don't call anymore appropriation Bills and don't provide any votes for any appropriation Bills. other words, repeat the procedure of last June and July, a complete cessation of the appropriations procedures in the Legislature. And so, the report from the Senate is that everything is at a standstill. They've shifted over to non-appropriation Bills because of the direct order from the cocoon down on the second floor. So I thought you'd all like to know that not everything is not as smooth around here as it is in the House. So, thank you very much for your cooperation, Mr. Ryder. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "You know, if this guy keeps saying things like that, I'm going to be in more trouble than I am already. Speaker, and the real Speaker, if I may. We intend to cooperate. I think our activities today indicated that that's possible. I'm not saying that we liked the Bills that we voted for today. I'm not suggesting that we enjoyed doing what we did, but it's our intention to cooperate, and we've proven that we can do that not just today, the last year and since then. So, frivolity aside, we are here, and we are cooperating, and we are working."

Speaker McPike: "And as soon as their Amendments are ready, we'll see them. Yes. All right. We're going to go to the Agreed Bill List. There is a number of Bills that have to be heard on Second Reading, and there is a number of Bills on the Agreed Bill List, Supplemental Calendar #2, that

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have to be returned from Third Reading to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment, and we will accommodate those at this time. Representative Parke, for what reason do you rise? You're on."

- Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We have just gone through two days of very hectic, time consuming, heart wrenching appropriation process, and I will speak for myself and probably for everybody in the...all the Legislators, that I appreciate the effort that both staffs put in for the time and energy and the long hours that they put in to make sure that at least this aspect of the process continues. And I, on behalf of the people of Illinois, appreciate the hard work the staffs did on this on both sides."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Satterthwaite. Representative Satterthwaite, in the Chair. So, if there are any, if there are any Members that have Bills on Third Reading, on Supplemental #2, that must be returned to Second Reading, please supply the Parliamentarian with a list of those Bills. So, we will start on on Supplemental #2 with the Second Reading Bills. Then we will proceed to the Third Reading Bills that must be returned for Amendments. Representative Satterthwaite in the Chair."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "On your yellow Calendar, on Agreed Bills, Supplemental #2, Agreed Bill List #2, on Second Reading appears House Bill 1516, Representative Mautino. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Out of the record. This Bill is on the Agreed Bill List on Second Reading. Do you wish to have it called on Second Reading? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1516, a Bill for an Act to amend the Limited Health Services Organization Act. Second Reading

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- of the Bill. No Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 1875, Representative Morrow. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1875, a Bill for an Act concerning affordable residential housing. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Morrow."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Morrow."
- Morrow: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I wish to table Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 1875."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments? Withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

 Morrow."
- Morrow: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker. Floor Amendment #2 is basically in the same language as Floor Amendment #1. It's just that one word was added, which was the word discretion. So, I would like Amendment #2 adopted to House Bill 1875."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Is there any discussion? Representative Doederlein."
- Doederlein: "Yield for a question?"
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "He indicates he'll yield."
- Doederlein: "Does this delete the language of pre-empting home rule?"
- Morrow: "That language was removed, Representative."
- Doederlein: "And it's a permissive Bill now?"
- Morrow: "It's a permissive Bill, yes."
- Doederlein: "We agree with the...it's...an agreed Amendment,

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then."

Morrow: "It's an agreed Amendment."

Doederlein: "Thank you."

Morrow: "Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 2758, Representative Lang. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2758, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No
 Committee or Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 2806,
 Representative Laurino. Is the Gentleman in the chamber?
 Representative White is going to handle the Bill. Mr.
 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2806, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Frederick and Laurino."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Frederick."
- Frederick: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 to House Bill 2806 does three things. It adds definition of a criminal street gang member. it provides for the offense of intimidation when person refuses to join a gang or withdraw from a gang, which is not in current law, and it provides for a Class 3 Felony when those provisions are violated. I move adoption of

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Amendment #1."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you. Will the Lady yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "She indicates she will."

Homer: "Representative Frederick, is this Amendment identical to your House Bill 2806?"

Frederick: "Pardon me. I didn't hear you."

Homer: "You had a Bill before the..."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "This, this is House Bill 2806, Representative."

Homer: "I'm sorry. This, wait, wait just a minute. Is this identical to the Bill that you had in Judiciary Committee that was defeated?"

Frederick: "Yes, it is, Representative Homer."

Homer: "What was the number of your Bill?"

Frederick: "Thirty five eighty nine. I might tell you,
Representative, that it lacked one vote of getting out of
committee, and the State Police wanted me to try to get it
adopted on the Floor."

Homer: "I'm sorry. I wasn't able to hear that. Could you repeat what you just said?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Lady indicated that the State Police asked her to try to get it onto a Bill on the Floor because she had lacked only one vote in committee."

Homer: "And, in committee, it was pointed out that there was an incongruity between the definition in your Bill dealing with street gangs and another provision in the Code that made reference to other terminology. Correct?"

Frederick: "Representative Homer, the State Police felt that we needed to put a definition of criminal street gang in the statutes because the present statutes does not deal with the crime of drive by shootings which this Bill would do,

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which this Amendment would do. It simply reduces the number from five members to three, and Lieutenant Parker told us that in a drive by shooting there are never five members in the car. There is a driver, a lookout and the person who commits the crime."

Homer: "Let me ask you this, Representative Frederick. Is there someone from the Department of State Police standing near you?"

Frederick: "Not today, no."

"Well, Madam Speaker, then, to the Bill. I, I disappointed in the Department of State Police. That's an agency that deals regularly in my committee, and I would have thought that before they would have tried to do an end run around that committee, considering the volume of Bills that they have an interest in, they would have come to the Chair, when, in fact, there was a Bill that came up in Committee, that was identical to this Amendment that was And it was defeated for good cause. It was defeated. defeated because this Amendment could, in fact, jeopardize provisions that are now in the Criminal Code, opinion. The Amendment's definition of a criminal street gang is inconsistent with Unified Code of Corrections definition of an organized gang. An organized gang is defined in the Code as 'an association of five or more persons with an established hierarchy; This Amendment describes criminal street gangs, which is a new term that's inconsistent, and it's defined 'any as ongoing organization, association, or aroun of three or more persons.' It's an inconsistent definition, and when you have inconsistent definitions what you have are good appeal actions by criminal defense lawyers. And, I think that rather than proceed with an Amendment to an Agreed Bill

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List, that the more appropriate procedure would be for the State Police to try to sit down and resolve these inconsistencies. To have their legal department try to work with our staff in trying to resolve and rectify any problem they may have. But to ask this Body to introduce this defeated Amendment at this stage, I think would be to put the Criminal Code into peril and perhaps upset the scheme of prosecutions that now exist against the menace of street gangs or of organized gangs. So, I recognize the Lady's good intent, but I think this is very ill-conceived and we should defeat this Amendment at this stage. If this Amendment should pass, then I certainly will ask that this Bill be removed from the Agreed Bill List."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Frederick, to close."

- Frederick: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. First, I'd like to say that no committee member voted against the Bill. There were several 'present' votes. It fell one vote short of passage. The language was the language of the State Police. Drive by shootings is a different kind of crime than being attacked by gang members on the street of a city, and this is why the State Police felt that we needed a change in definition to apply to this crime. I ask you for support and for adoption of Amendment #1."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye'...the Roll Call has been requested. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 68 voting 'yes', 37 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present', and the Amendment is adopted. Representative Homer."
- Homer: "I would ask, pursuant to the appropriate Rule, that this Bill now be returned to Second Reading, First Legislative

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- Day, because it changes the title of the Bill."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative McGann, for what reason do you arise?"
- McGann: "Yes, Madam Speaker. Would you please record me as 'aye'?"
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Please record Representative McGann as voting 'aye'. Representative Mautino requests to be voted 'no'. Representative Black."
- Black: "Well, Madam Speaker, an inquiry of the Chair. You clearly took the Roll, read this Bill into the record, and said the Amendment had passed. Now if we're going to suspend the Rules, then have somebody make the appropriate request that you suspend the Rules, to let these people change their vote."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "We..."
- Black: "No, Madam Speaker. You took the Roll, called this Bill, and said the Amendment had passed. Now the board is locked. Now, if you're going to suspend the Rules, ask for the appropriate Rule and do it in accordance with our Rules."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "We are pursuing the question of whether or not at this stage, with this Amendment adopted, we need to return to Second Reading, First Day, pursuant to Representative Homer's request."
- Black: "That...that's fine. But you are recognizing people to change their votes."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The changes that have been requested have not changed the outcome of the vote that passed the Amendment."
- Black: "Well, that's like saying the tip of the iceberg didn't sink the Titanic, for crying out loud."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "I recognized Representative Homer on a

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- point of order. I'm not sure that we ever declared whether the Amendment had been adopted or not."
- Black: "Yes, you did, Madam Speaker. We'll be glad to play the tape back."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "At any rate, we are looking at the Bill and the Amendment..."
- Black: "I have no problem with that."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "...to rule in regard to Representative Homer's..."
- Black: "I have no problem with that."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "...request."
- Black: "Representative Homer is within his rights and the Chair should check that out. I will have a problem if you allow people to begin changing their votes when this Amendment has already been declared passed."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Johnson."
- Johnson: "Well, I just would like to join Representative McGann in switching my vote, so I'd like to switch from 'no' to 'yes'."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "There have been questions regarding whether or not I had already declared the fate of the Amendment. Until we are able to review that, I am not able to tell you whether or not we can change any of the votes."
- Johnson: "Okay. Well, if you could change the others, I'd like to change, too. Otherwise, I'll just comply with whatever your ruling is."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "With permission of the Members, we could dump this Poll Call and vote again. All right. I am told that the Amendment was not declared passed. We are back on the question of Representative Homer's question regarding whether or not the Bill would be to be returned to Second Reading, First Legislative Day, because he indicated that

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it changed the title of the Bill. The Parliamentarian indicates that his point is not well taken, that it simply adds a section. It does not amend the title. On this question, there are 69 voting 'yes', 36 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present' and the Amendment has been...Representative Johnson also asked to have his vote taken, changed. Is there permission to change his vote? All right, there are 69 voting 'yes', 36 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present', and the Amendment is declared adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative White."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative White."

White: "Madam Speaker, I would like to withdraw that Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Any further

Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #3, offered by Representative White."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative White."

White: "Madam Speaker, I would like to withdraw that Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Any further

Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #4, offered by Representative White."

White: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
Amendment 4 to House Bill 2806 expands the safe school zone
and anyone caught carrying or possessing in a vehicle or
concealed on a person, a firearm, stun gun, et cetera,
within 1000 feet of a school, a housing project, or a park
will be classified as a Class 3 Felony rather than a Class
A misdemeanor. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. When this Bill was heard in the Judiciary Committee there was an agreement, an expressed agreement by the Sponsor that no other Amendments

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affecting the weapons and the nature of the original Bill would be allowed to be put on this and that he would oppose any Amendments, and I would hope that he would continue to oppose this Amendment, being the original Sponsor, to live up to his commitment."

- White: "Madam Speaker, I'm not the Sponsor of the Bill. I'm only the Sponsor of the Amendment. And I think that that question is directed to Representative Laurino."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative White, you were recognized at the time the Bill was first called, because you are a hyphenated Co-Sponsor but Representative Laurino is here, and you would like to defer to him to answer that question?"
- White: "Yes, but you see I was not privy to that agreement, because I was not in the meeting at the time.

 Representative Laurino..."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Laurino."
- Laurino: "Well, Madam Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What the Gentleman is referring to, is he asked me if I was going to use this Bill for any other purpose, that I would not amend it for any other purpose. These Amendments are not being offered for any other purpose but to possibly strengthen the Bill, but not to use it for a different purpose, and you're original question was if I was going to use it for gun control because you were concerned about your precious NRA. And that is not what this Amendment does and you know it. And that's not exactly...you were misunderstood if...if that's what you thought I said."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Is there further discussion?

 Representative White, to close. Excuse me. Representative

 Homer is seeking recognition."

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- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Homer, the number on the Amendment that has been adopted is Amendment #1. Would you like to restate your question?"
- Homer: "Then the question is whether the Amendment #4 is in order in view of the adoption of Amendment #1?"
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Amendment is in order, Representative Homer. Representative White to close."
- White: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment is designed to get at the problems that we have not only in Chicago, but across this great country of ours where kids are intimidated, frightened, shot, maimed, the list is long, while going to and from school, to a park, or in and around a housing project. I move for its adoption."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Homer."
- Homer: "Speaker, I think there is a great...I'm confused. I had thought that Amendment #2 was withdrawn. Was not Amendment...Can I ask the status of this Bill? This Amendment..."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Yes, Representative Homer, Amendment #1 of Virginia Frederick's was adopted. Amendments #2 and 3 were both withdrawn."
- Homer: "Well, then, question. Would the Sponsor yield then?"
- White: "Ah, Madam Speaker, Amendment 1 was withdrawn, Amendment 2 was withdrawn, and now we're on Amendment #4. One was adopted, 2 was withdrawn, 3 was withdrawn, and now we're doing Amendment #4."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Right. Amendment #1 was adopted.

 Amendments #2 and #3 were withdrawn, and this is Amendment

 #4. Representative Homer wishes to question Representative

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White. Representative Homer."

Homer: "Representative White, I'm not, I'm not, I don't know whether I'm for or against your Amendment. I'm just wanting to understand it. It seems to be a very short Amendment. It just inserts a Section number. Would you explain again what your understanding of what that Amendment does?"

White: "This Amendment expands the penalties for an individual carrying a concealed weapon or, whether it be in a car, whether it be on your person, within 1,000 feet of a school, a housing project, or a park. At present, the penalty is a Class A misdemeanor, and this Bill, this Amendment seeks to make it a Class 3 Felony."

Homer: "Okay. I understand it now. Thank you."

White: "Okay."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Have you finished, Representative Homer?

You have finished?"

Homer: "Yes, I have finished."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Davis, are you seeking recognition?"

Davis: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would like to ask a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Proceed."

Davis: "Yes, Representative, you say this legislation increases penalties for a person who has a weapon near a park.

Currently it is a misdemeanor, which doesn't necessitate a jail sentence."

White: "Yes, it does. It's a one year term in jail and a thousand dollar fine."

Davis: "A one year term in jail if a person is carrying a weapon near a park?"

White: "That is correct."

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Davis: "Do you think this might be the reason that Phelan has increase the Cook County tax in order to build more jails?"

White: "This Bill seeks to make...to help our young people stay whole, and we also want to make sure that when they go to school that they feel safe from the home to the school and to the park where they play and within the housing project in which they reside."

Davis: "Well, we already have this legislation, don't we? In order for...no...we have a Safe Schools Act."

White: "Yes, but this...this Bill does one thing and that is to increase the penalties for persons who may violate the Act as it is federally written."

Davis: "So in other words, we're establishing another avenue to imprison people?"

White: "Only the bad ones."

Davis: "Well, I mean, the bad ones, if they have a gun in which they're not registered, perhaps."

White: "Well, anyone who possesses a gun, whether it is registered or is not registered."

Davis: "Well, to the Bill, or to the Amendment. I would just like to say that currently we're in the dilemma of building prisons and building more jails and increasing the need for this continued mania to increase taxes based upon penalties. Now it's already a law that people should not carry weapons, and it shouldn't matter whether they're in front of a school, in front of a church, in front of park, or in front of their home. Every citizen should feel protected, not just those who walk past a park. You know sometimes I think that this legislation just gets passed. It doesn't deter criminal activity. It does not stop crimes in front of or in schools. It doesn't stop crimes inside or outside of a CHA project, and I think you know

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that, Representative. And it really disturbs me that we continue to pass these increased penalty Bills, and we don't stop criminal behavior. All we're doing is gouging the taxpayer for more dollars to build more jails for what now is a misdemeanor."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, I am surely am going to support my seatmate, because I know how conscientious he is and how concerned he is about crime at our schools. But I wanted to tell the Body, I think sometime last year I mentioned how I think we're getting into trouble about all categorization of crime. For example, far as I'm as concerned, carrying a concealed weapon is dangerous Whether, you know, is it more dangerous at a school or a church, carrying a dangerous weapon church, or in a General Assembly, or anywhere? What happens kids look in the newspaper and they say, 'Oh, you might get in trouble if you carry a dangerous weapon by a school, but you can carry it anywhere else. You don't have worry about going to jail for that; So, I had mentioned last year that I think it's about time that we revise our whole Criminal Code and we'll have I think, comprehensive Criminal Code. And when we come out of it, we will let people know that every crime is serious. Every crime that does harm to society and hurts people and takes lives of people are...is serious. So, I'm going to support this, but I think it's about time that we blue ribbon task force and really start looking at our whole Criminal Code with the intent of deterring crime."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "He indicates he will."

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- Brunsvold: "Thank you. Representative, did you talk to someone about taking hooded and masked and park out of this Amendment? Hooded and masked?"
- White: "Well, the hooded and masked portion is already a part of law."
- Brunsvold: "Would this Amendment...within a 1,000 feet...Are
 there any legal shooting ranges, et cetera that would fall
 under this Bill?"
- White: "Well, that I don't know, but we...another part of this Bill also goes to the fact that over a 1,000 guns, and I think my number is correct, is taken from young people carrying guns to school. And so, we're basically trying to deal with the weapons that are in school, the weapons that are used within a 1,000 feet of a school or a park or a housing project. We're trying to get tough on crime. We're trying to get tough on gangs, and we want to make our society a safer place in which to live."
- Brunsvold: "I don't disagree with your principal here,

 Representative. I just...This covers the whole state,

 correct?"

White: "Yes."

- Brunsvold: "It's statewide, so I don't know if there is an area or a place downstate where this Bill would affect the legal authorized shooting range or shooting area that might come under the premise of this Amendment. And I'm just a little leery about voting for this with that situation in mind."
- White: "I would offer an Amendment in the Senate to address that particular problem you have, Representative Brunsvold."
- Brunsvold: "Well, if you could find out if we're being, if any legal law-abiding citizens have weapons in shooting ranges, legal purposes, would come under this Bill I would appreciate that."

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White: "I will do all I can to make sure that the people who are hunters or people who go to a driving range will be held hold harmless from this provision. This Bill seeks to get at the criminal element rather than those who legally possess guns for sporting purposes."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Doederlein."

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

White: "He indicates he will."

Doederlein: "I do have some questions. This pertains to all schools in the state? Is that right?"

White: "Yes."

Doederlein: "Are you aware that there are some schools that have shooting clubs in their schools?"

White: "Yes."

Doederlein: "Now, would these be allowed to be there? The shooting clubs?"

White: "I would say yes to that, and I would also say yes to a shooting range which would be a part of the ROTC program."

Doederlein: "Also, that there are some schools, this would include private schools, also?"

White: "Could you repeat that again? Could you repeat your guestion?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Doederlein, would you repeat the question?"

Doederlein: "Would this include private schools also?"

White: "Yes."

Doederlein: "There are some private schools that rent out their facilities, their gyms and their all-purpose rooms for gun shows. Would the gun shows still be allowed to be held in the private schools?"

White: "I would, I would think so. I'm just speculating, but I

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would think so. Again, again, and what we're seeking to do is basically to get tough on crime and get rid of those people who intimidate our children. That's what we're trying to do. We're not after the gun collectors, the person who..."

Doederlein: "I can understand that."

White: "...has a shooting range across the street from the school. We're not concerned about those individuals. The criminal element is that segment of society that this Bill seeks to address."

Doederlein: "I can understand that, but sometimes when we make laws we don't read them as carefully as the lawyers do, and sometimes, and the innocent people are also prohibited from their legitimate activities."

White: "Representative, I assure you that once this Bill gets out of this House and it goes into the Senate that I will do all I can to address your concerns so that the innocent people will not be harmed by this piece of legislation."

Doederlein: "That means those gun collectors and those gun clubs and those people that are interested in shooting?"

White: "Yes."

Doederlein: "Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Brunsvold, for what reason
 do you rise?"

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I just talked to Conservation, and they indicate that there are some shooting areas that are close to parks, and this probably would affect those areas. So we need to do something, I think, to address that...that thing. I just don't want it to get lost over there, and then we end up doing something we don't want to do."

White: "Representative Brunsvold, in response to your concern, I

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assure you, Sir, that I will make sure that your concerns are addressed and that the Bill will not move until you are satisfied."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative White, to close."

White: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a simple Amendment all designed to get tough on crime and to make our housing projects, parks and schools a safe place in which to visit. I ask for your support on this legislation with the understanding that I will work in the Senate to make sure that Representative Doederlein's concerns and Representative Brunsvold's concerns are properly addressed."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 97 voting 'yes', 14 voting 'no', none voting 'present', and Amendment #4 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 2849.

Representative McAfee. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2849, a Bill for an Act prohibiting the sale of certain information by state agencies and officers. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative McAfee."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative McAfee."

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- McAfee: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Amendment #2 really just replaces the word 'report' with 'report his recommendations'. It relates to the Secretary of State reporting to the General Assembly. I move its adoption."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Seeing no one seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Turner, on House Bill 2997. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2997, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Lang."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Inquiry of the Chair, is this the only Amendment filed on the Bill?"
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Clerk indicates it is."
- Lang: "Thank you. Floor Amendment #1 is a repeat of an Amendment we had several days ago. Many of you have talked to me about this and indicated to me that you would be voting for it this time around. This is an Amendment that would require that since we've mandated that schools teach the Holocaust and teach black history and teach women's history that they actually report to the State Board of Education once a year as to the fact that they're teaching it. This is not a new mandate. It's simply a requirement that they tell us that they're teaching what we have required that they teach. And I would ask your 'aye' votes."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise once again in opposition to this Amendment which has been offered before. This concept of asking schools to report, apparently annually, on precisely what their curriculum is in regard to just three of the subjects that schools teach, it seems to me is If we are going to do this for these three unreasonable. subjects, then we should do it for every subject, calculus to French. If we're not going to do it for any of the other subjects, then we ought not to do it for this. It is...This is just another means of causing paperwork to have to be done by local school districts at a time when we are not providing them with adequate money to do the paperwork they already have to do. If we trust them to teach mathematics, we ought to be able to trust them to teach these three subjects. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative McCracken. Representative Peterson."

Peterson: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. To the Amendment. The State Board of Education inspects schools every year in supervision and recognition. They go through the schools, they check certifications, they check safety, they check curriculum. They can do that now. They have the power to go and check to see what's being done and what's not being done. We don't need another law. We don't need another bunch of papers to shuffle for bureaucrats on the State Board. This is a bad Amendment. Let's defeat it."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Most of the subjects that are taught in school have some method of the school keeping a record that that

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particular topic has been taught. For example, currently we use a school report card that let's us know that reading has been taught, that math has been taught, that science social studies have been taught. And, if a school district is teaching without keeping any records of...of subject matter that is being taught, then I think they don't leave room for themselves to do an assessment. in order to, we're not asking them to assess, but they should certainly have knowledge and a record of being taught in a particular school district. This is similar to reports that we receive on an annual basis different agencies in the state, and because state or local districts are being funded also to teach these subjects, African-American history, women's history, to teach about the Holocaust, the mandate is already there that they teach But we certainly think some record should be available to those of us who are paying for it, to see that it's been done. Not how it's being done, not what the student got as a grade, but it should state some place in the records of every school district, that this particular topic has been taught from this month to that month, so many students have participated in this particular mandated subject area. think that this Amendment by Representative Lang is merely a request by the State Legislature for the people who pay for this, that we have a...just a little document that says, 'Yes, this was done, and yes, this is how we did it, and yes, these are the students who participated by number.' and perhaps a little of what you did. that's asking too much. What is it we want to hide here? What is it that you want to hide? A lot of history was not taught for a number of years, and now some people think it should be taught. That's already passed last year. So now

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we're just saying just as you report on the other topics and the other curriculum that you teach, just do it for this newly mandated area."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

"Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. To this Amendment. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Many of you in chamber have taught school. You've all attended school. Many of you have had children go through school. We ask why Johnnie can't read, why Johnnie can't compute, why Johnnie can't compete with students from other countries. Let's put some of the blame where it belongs not on the teacher - on legislative bodies like this who constantly tell our teachers do more paperwork, keep more records, become more of a bureaucrat, shuffle papers, and if you get everything done, and you fill out all paperwork, maybe, just maybe, you could have an hour or two a week to teach our children. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let's not ask our teachers to keep any records that They're much too busy and why aren't you? teachers teach. Let bureaucrats shuffle papers. for crying out loud, take the handcuffs off our teachers. them teach our kids how to read, how to write, how compute, and how to compete. This Bill isn't going to add anything to education. It's only going to make teachers do more and more and more paperwork, when what we need is more time for those teachers to spend with our children. a 'no' vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Monroe Flinn."

Representative Monroe Flinn?"

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

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall the previous question be put?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'.

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The 'ayes' have it and the previous question is put.
Representative Lang, to close."

"Thank you, Madam Speaker. Responding to some of Lang: people that have spoken. First of all I want to tell everybody, and so they know, that the Amendment becomes the Bill. So if you don't like the underlying Bill, don't fret. Secondly, to those that have said that the State Board does an audit periodically of schools, they do but they're not asking about Holocaust education and they're not asking about black history and they're not asking about women's history. They're asking about math and science and social studies. So, we aren't getting reports. not part of the report cards that they file. This is...And to those that say let's not take away from class time, it's This has nothing to do with class time. utterly absurd. This requires some person, it could be a secretary, to write down on a piece of paper once a year to show the Board of Education that these classes are being taught. We're already mandate that they be taught. Let's be sure they are. We want to talk some time about things that we should be de-mandating. Let's do that, and I'm prepared to work on that with you. But once we've agreed as a General Assembly that these courses should be taught, we have a right and a duty to make sure they are being taught. I ask for your 'aye' votes."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. The Gentleman asks for a Roll Call. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Preston?"

Preston: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. To explain my vote, there's been a lot that was said concerning this Amendment that has

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absolutely nothing to do with this Amendment. One of the previous speakers talked about taking time away teachers and requiring them to fill out reports. That's not what this Amendment does at all. Teachers don't have to fill out anything. This is an administrative, the paper shuffling person that was referred to, that's the person who fills, shuffles one more paper and just includes what is being taught in the school district on three very important areas. And when you're teaching Johnnie to read and to write. Johnnie learns how to read and write by studying history, and learns a lot of other important lessons about studying history. And certainly there are many lessons to be learned by studying the history that took place between 1933 and 1945 during the Holocaust, as well as learning the history of black studies, women That's how Johnnie learns how to read and to write coherently and this makes absolute sense."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Persico."

Persico: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. To explain my vote. I don't support this Amendment for a variety of reasons, but of all, we pass mandates down here and then we say to them with this particular Amendment, 'You're supposed to teach this, but we don't trust you to teach it.' And I find that hard to believe because our teachers professionals, and they are doing their job. Come to the school that I teach at. The Holocaust is a four week unit. All you have to do, as Representative Peterson said, is check the school curriculum, which the State Board of Education does on an annual basis. This Amendment and really needless, unnecessary, Ι urge you to support...do not support this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted

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who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 61 voting 'yes', 51 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present', and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. I wish to make an announcement. There are people who were concerned about when we were going to vote on the Agreed List. We will not be voting today on the Agreed List. At this time we are simply trying to get the Bills that need to be amended, amended either on Second or brought back from Third for Amendment. And so, the actual vote on these Bills will not come until tomorrow. Representative John Dunn."
- Dunn: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I just wanted to observe that thank goodness we're dealing with Agreed Bills; otherwise there could be lengthy debate and possibly even some friction."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "On House Bill 3188, Representative Hicks.

 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3188, a Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate License Act of 1983. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Amendments."

- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 3212,

 Representative Giglio. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3212, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Environmental Barriers Act. Second Reading of the Bill.
 No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Giglio."

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- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Giglio."
- Giglio: "Madam Speaker, withdraw Amendment #1."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Amendment #1 is withdrawn. Any further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Hicks, on House Bill 3249. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3249, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 3255. Any Amendments filed? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3255, a Bill for an Act in relation to the installation of certain structures against airport noise. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Take it out of the record, please. House

 Bill 3281, Representative Peterson. Mr. Clerk, read the
 Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3281, a Bill for an Act in relation to insurance and benefits. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hartke. Withdraw
 Amendment #1. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

 Hartke."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Withdraw Amendment #2. Any further

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- Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Parcells, on House Bill 3283. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3283, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No
 Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

 Hartke."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hartke. Withdraw Amendment #1. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hartke."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hartke. Withdraw the Amendment. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative
 Parcells."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Parcells."
- Parcells: "Please withdraw the Amendment."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Withdraw Amendment #3. Further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #4 was one of the Amendments on the...what's been known as the IPAC Insurance Reform measure that failed here. But this has nothing to do with the IPAC Insurance things. This is the agreed part, the part that everyone, even on that side of the aisle, said, 'Boy, we're for that.' This deals with what the Director

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- of Insurance wanted, what the courts in Cook County need relative to approval of payment of special deputies, and I think this should fly out of here. I ask your 'aye' vote."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 3327,

 Representative Hartke. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3327, a Bill for an Act to amend the Village Library Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Hartke, on House Bill 3328. Out of the record. Representative Deets, on House Bill 3356. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3356, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Dietetic and Nutrition Services Practice Act. Second
 Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Deets."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Deets."
- Deets: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 is clean up language in the Dietetic and Nutrition Services Practice Act. which was requested by the House Parliamentarian."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Seeing no one seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment

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- #1 is adopted. Further Amendments."
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative Deets."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Deets."

- Deets: "Madam Speaker, please withdraw Amendment #2 and 3."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Amendment is withdrawn, as is

 Amendment #3. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 3597,
 Representative Hasara. Is the lady in the chamber? Out of
 the record. House Bill 3647, Representative Williams. Mr.
 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3647, a Bill for an Act to amend the Interest Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Williams."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Williams."
- Williams: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the chamber. House Amendment #1 in House Bill 3647 is an Amendment that would provide that to clear up a court case that created some confusion in the Illinois Act as it relates to interest and payment of service points in particular on certain types of loans. The Bill is used because in November of 1991 a case...it's always been assumed that the federal act was in line and exempted Illinois. A case said it did not dis...dispute put standard practice and it codifies the standard practice within the interest and payment of points. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Seeing no one seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor

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- say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and
 Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Going back to Representative Hasara's House Bill 3597. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3597, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Library Systems Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

 This Bill has previously been read a second time."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 3651,
 Representative Lang. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3651, a Bill for an Act concerning the comprehensive statewide poison control system. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Lang."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is basically an agreed Bill. It was on the Agreed Bill List, but we decided there was some clean up language that was necessary and that's basically what...Amendment #1 is clean up language suggested by the Department of Public Health. I move adoption."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative Lang."

 Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Lang."

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Lang: "Withdraw Amendment #2, please."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Withdraw the Amendment. Further

Amendments."

Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #3, offered by Representative Lang."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Amendment #3 is clean up language, that was suggested by the trial lawyers dealing with immunity that was in the original Bill. This is now agreed to by all parties, and I move adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

Black: "Just a quick question of the Sponsor. Has this Amendment been printed and distributed? Our staff has a copy; we don't have a copy. But, I think it's all right."

Lang: "To my knowledge, it has been printed and distributed."

Black" "Just...have...could...Madam Speaker..."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Yes, I..."

Black: "Give me ten seconds, please. It's our understanding that

Amendment #2 is out of order and this goes back to some

technical..."

Lang: "That's correct."

Black: "All right. Fine. Thank you very much, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "We're on Amendment #3. Are we saying Amendment #3 is out of order? Number 2 was withdrawn. Representative Lang to close. The question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #3 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 3673, Representative Keane. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3673, a Bill for an Act to amend the law in relation to the regulation of funeral directors and

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embalmers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Keane."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Amendment #1 is an agreement...an Amendment that has been agreed to by the Department of Professional Regulation, the Illinois Cemetery Association, and the Illinois Funeral Association.

All three entities are now supporting the Bill with the Amendment, and I move its adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question...Representative Homer."

Homer: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "He indicates he will."

Homer: "Representative Keane, your Bill began as a revisory Bill.

Does this Amendment #1 make any substantive changes or if it does, what are they?"

Keane: "Yes, it clarifies that a licensed funeral director and embalmer trainee may remove a body without another licensee being present. It clarifies the continuing education that is necessary for licensure renewal, expands the listing of approved continuing education course sponsors. It changes the continuing education requirements to a total of 24 hours, as compared to 12 hours of funeral directing, and 12 hours of embalming education for license renewal or restatement. It deletes the requirement that the vote of members of the Funeral Directors and Embalmers Licensing and Disciplinary Board would result being mandated to adopt any Department recommendations. It includes language recommended by the Department concerning hearing and notification procedures, as well as guidelines for processing returned checks and

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related fines, and then also makes some various language and technical clarifications."

Homer: "Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be
 adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The
 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further
 Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Turner on House Bill 3781. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Out of the record. Representative Levin, on House Bill 3865. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3865, a Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Levin."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 contains provisions that were brought to me by the advocates last year of the Common Interest Community Ownership Act, a Bill which we did not pass out, and there were certain specific provisions in that legislation which they asked be added to the current Condominium Property Act. Amendment #1 and Amendment #2 is the agreement with respect to those proposals. This whole issue has been circulated to all the various parties. At this point, my understanding is everybody's in agreement but the way we always operate on condominium legislation, if in fact there are any problems, we will clean that up to everybody's satisfaction in the Senate. Again, I also for

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the record, of course would like to disclose the fact I do represent both condominium associations and also unit owners."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor vield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "He indicates he will."

Black: "Representative, your last statement was what? You represent condominiums?"

Levin: "It's been my practice to disclose the fact that I do represent, as an attorney, both condominium associations and also unit owners."

Black: "And yet you are the Sponsor of these Amendments?"

Levin: "I certainly do. I think they're good unit owner Amendments."

Black: "Are you aware of a article from the Chicago Tribune Magazine on March 1, 1992?"

Levin: "The one that has my picture in it?"

Black: "I happen to be looking at that picture, and a fine picture it is, I might add."

Levin: "Thank you."

Black: "Would this article give anyone cause to perhaps say you should not be sponsoring these Amendments?"

Levin: "You know, I think I have a reputation for standing up for the unit owner and I do have a district that is very substantially condominium, and I call the shots as I see them, and as I think the article indicates, I do represent all sides in condominium matters, and whenever I represent a client, I go by the law and that's what I tell them to do."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Levin, to close."

Levin: "Just ask for a favorable Roll Call."

- Speaker Satterthwaite: "All...The Gentleman moves the adoption of
 Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The
 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Levin White."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Levin."

- Levin: "This is the tag end to Amendment #1. It represents the results of some discussions with...with certain of the parties that have been involved in terms of overcoming concerns that they may have. We simply ask for your support of Amendment #2."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Peterson on House Bill 4039. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4039, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Amendments filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 1, offered by William Peterson."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Peterson."

- Peterson: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Amendment 1 takes out a small part of the Bill to make it a vehicle. This is the Governor's environmental...one of the vehicles for the Governor's environmental package, and I ask for support of Amendment 1 on House Bill 4039."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be

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adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments."

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

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Balanoff."

Balanoff: "And I would like a Roll Call vote on this Amendment, please, if it should happen to not have enough votes. Anyway, this will provide for a study tracing the movement of toxins from the Lake Calumet area into the ground water and major bodies of water, including Lake Michigan where over 8 million people get their drinking water. And, if it was found that this was indeed the case, as expert after expert after expert has said, the southeast side of Chicago and Cook County could become eligible for countless millions of dollars in federal superfund clean up monies."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen This is obviously a hostile Amendment of the House. designed more I think perhaps for some ... I don't know, I've heard some discussion about an airport in that area, and I think it's designed more to perhaps address that than the actual underlying Amendment. This calls for the Department of Energy and Natural Resources to conduct a ground water study of Lake Calumet by March 1st of '93 and the next three years thereafter. Now this Amendment would cost State of Illinois \$1.7 million. And this coming from a Gentleman who made all those tough votes today to cut budget: cut mental health, cut the developmentally disabled? He made all those tough votes, and now he wants the state to spend almost \$2 million to do a duplicative study of the Lake Calumet ground water. I think this

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Amendment, because of the fiscal crisis in the State of Illinois, which the Gentlemen has pointed out to us off and on all day today, needs to be defeated, and when perhaps the fiscal condition of the state improves, assuming there's no airport up there, he can have his study at a later date. I imagine that a 'no' vote would be appreciated."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Peterson."

Peterson: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. To the Amendment. This
Amendment was a piece of legislation last spring. It was
defeated. This Amendment, similar Amendment, was proposed
'for House Bill 4037 and was soundly defeated. This is the
third time the Representative has tried to put this
legislation before this Body. I think he's had ample
opportunity. He's been defeated twice. I think we should
defeat it for a third time. Please vote 'no'."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Balanoff, to close."

Balanoff: "Well, first, in answering some of the other Representative's on the other side of the aisles, comments: Representative Black maybe should check the Roll Call, because I'm not sure that he's correct that Clem Balanoff voted to cut the Department of Mental Health today, which he did not. The question about an underlying motive, this Bill passed both Houses of the Legislature in 1989, only to be vetoed by Governor Thompson. This is a Bill that would, if it is correct what many have been saying, would save the taxpayers of the State of Illinois tremendous, millions and millions of dollars in clean up monies. We spent six or seven million dollars a couple of years back cleaning up an area on the southeast side of Chicago called the Paxton Lagoons. That was taxpayer's money from the State of Illinois. If it was correct, what I and many others have

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been saying, and the cost would be, as Representative Black pointed out, \$1.7 million over a four year period, about \$250,000 in the first year. This would represent a cost saving, and I really would encourage everybody to vote 'aye' to put this important Amendment on."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Representative Leitch wishes to be voted 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Leitch, Representative Leitch wishes to be voted 'no'. On this question...Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 22 voting 'yes', 81 voting 'no', 10 voting 'present', and the Amendment is defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. For Representative Turner, House Bill 3781. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3781, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Turner."

Turner: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. Amendment #1 changes the eligibility requirements for the minority teacher scholarship Bill. What it does simply is it removes the requirement of the top 20% of the high school, and it maintains the grade point average of 2.5 out of 4. And I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to this Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be

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- adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

 Lang and Shaw."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Withdraw the Amendment. Any further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 4128, Representative Williams. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4128, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Williams."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Williams."
- Williams: "Yes, thank you, Madam Speaker. House Bill 4128 amends the Juvenile Court Act to provide that a juvenile who is a ward of the court, while he's awaiting trial would be given a credit for the time spent in detention. The Amendment removes shelter care homes on the request of Department of Children and Family Services because there was some confusion as to whether or not certain situations involving foster care or other things might be included, which was not the intent. So, the Amendment is clearly to clear up their objections. I ask for a favorable vote, adoption of Amendment #1."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 on House Bill 4828 (sic-4128) be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

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- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Currie, on House Bill 4136. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4136, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Motions filed?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed. No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Lang, on House Bill 4187. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4187, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Lang."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Lang. Out of the record.

 Any further Amendments? Withdraw the Amendment. Any
 further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. We will now go to the Bills on the Agreed Bill List, on Third Reading, that need to be brought back for purposes of an Amendment. Representative Cowlishaw, on House Bill 2166. The Lady asks leave to bring the Bill back to Second Reading for purposes of Amendment. Seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that Motion, and the Bill is on Second Reading. Representative Cowlishaw."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Cowlishaw."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker and Mr. Clerk.

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Amendment #1 is a revisory and cleanup Amendment offered by the Student Assistance Commission. This Bill, in fact, was introduced originally by Terry Steczo and myself to be used by the Student Assistance Commission for this revisory, cleanup language and it is contained in Amendment #1. And, I move for its adoption."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed, 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Woolard and Cowlishaw."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Cowlishaw."

Clerk O'Brien: "Woolard."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Woolard."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of Woolard: this Bill is addressing is a catastrophic What event that's taking place in my district. We have a school that's falling into a mine shaft. The school has been condemned. There will not be school taking place there again. And what we will be doing is allowing the authority to be extended for the school district to use local taxing dollars through the health life safety fund to be extended to accommodate. This is drawn in such a way that it will only accommodate a school district with 8,000 to 9,000 inhabitants in a county of 39,000 to 42,000. restrictive. It will only accommodate the needs in Benton, We have a severe need here, and I think this will accommodate their need."

Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk, has the Amendment been printed and distributed? Clerk informs the Chair, Representative Black, that the Amendment has been printed and distributed.

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Representative Black."

Black: "I'm sure it is. If we could just... If somebody would be kind enough to give us a copy. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

Black: "With apologies to the Chair and the Sponsor, my memory is not what it used to be. We have discussed this Amendment.

It's an Agreed Amendment, and I'm sorry for the delay."

Woolard: "Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?'

Excuse me. Representative McNamara."

McNamara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was having trouble hearing as to what that Amendment did again. If you could just give me a brief explanation on it."

Woolard: "It extends the authority of the local district, to raise their health life safety bonding authority, to accommodate a need of a school that's falling in a mine shaft in Benton, Illinois. And this will cost..."

McNamara: "So, it's life safety bonds to extended..."

Woolard: "Local funding totally, but they do not have the ability at this time to accommodate the need for a new school."

McNamara: "Okay. So, what you're saying is, just so I can understand it, you have an abandoned mine, the school is collapsing into it, and you want to expand authority of the life safety bond because it is a life safety hazard?"

Woolard: "Very definitely."

McNamara: "In just this one district?"

Woolard: "Right."

McNamara: "Thank you. I have no problems with it."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed, 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted.

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Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Mr. Speaker, is it my understanding that the Bill is now restored to the Agreed Bill List?"

Speaker Giglio: "Yes."

Cowlishaw: "Very good. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "On House Bills, Third Reading, appears House
Bill 1890. Representative Satterthwaite. The Lady moves
to bring this Bill back to the Order of Second Reading for
purpose of adoption. Does the Lady have leave by the
Attendance Roll Call? Hearing none, leave is granted. The
Bill is on Second Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Satterthwaite and Cowlishaw."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Withdraw Amendment #2, please."

Speaker Giglio: "Further Amendments?"

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

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

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #3 has two parts: one dealing with questions raised by the special education community to clarify when the testing for those pupils will begin and how they can get the procedure into the Individualized Education Program; and the second part of it deals with the length of time that can be spent in testing in any given year. And I believe that this is now an agreed Amendment, would ask for its adoption."

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

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Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I just rise to support the Lady's Amendment. She's to be congratulated for working this out. And finally we get to vote on something that might give teachers a little more time to teach kids and keep the kids in the classroom, rather than taking a battery of tests. A great Amendment and a good Bill!"

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Just move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Excuse me, Representative Curran."

Satterthwaite: "This has been an Agreed Amendment. The first part of it dealing with special education was something needed by some of the special education groups and the State Board of Education. The second part of the Amendment was agreed to by the Education Association and the Board of Education."

Curran: "Thank you very much."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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

Speaker Satterthwaite: "House Bill 2720. Representative Capparelli wishes to bring the Bill back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Hearing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that purpose, and the Bill is on Second Reading. Any Amendments, Mr. Clerk."

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- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Capparelli."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Capparelli."
- Capparelli: "Thank you, Lady Speaker. This is a technical Amendment to properly reference commercial motor vehicles in the Vehicle Code. The intention of the Bill remains the same. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Kirkland on House Bill 2694. The Gentleman asks leave to bring the Bill back from Third to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Is there any objection? Hearing none, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that purpose, and the Bill is on Second Reading. Any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Kirkland."
- Kirkland: "Thank you, Madam Speaker."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Kirkland."
- Kirkland: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Bill addresses the statutory language to do with aggravated discharge of a firearm either into a building or vehicle. The original Bill adds the language, 'or has reason to know' to the language of, 'knowing the building to be occupied by somebody when discharging a firearm.' The second subparagraph of the statute involves firing a firearm toward a vehicle, and it makes sense to also add the language of or has reason, quote, or has reason to know, unquote, to that portion of the statute also. And that's

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- what this does."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #4 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Black, on
 House Bill 2865. The Gentleman asks leave to return the
 Bill from Third Reading to Second Reading for purposes of
 an Amendment. Is there any objection? Excuse me,
 Representative Kirkland, for what reason did you rise?"
- Kirkland: "Madam Speaker, I just wandered if it was necessary to have leave for the Bill to go back to Third Reading, automatically, I'm not sure you mentioned that, my Bill 2694?"
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Mr. Clerk, did we move House Bill 2694 to
 Third Reading? It has been moved to Third Reading."
- Kirkland: "Thank you."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "On House Bill 2865, Representative Black asks leave to return the Bill to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Is there any objection? Seeing none, the Bill will be returned for Second Reading with the Roll Call...with the Attendance Roll Call being used for that vote. The Bill is on Second Reading. Any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Black."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This Amendment is offered at the request of the Dean of the House and the Chief of Staff from the other side of the aisle. It is a very good Amendment, and with those two people on it, I

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would recommend that you adopt it."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Would you care to tell us what the Amendment does?"

Black: "Oh, by all means, I'm sorry. It increases...I was going to say I didn't ask them. This increases the number of members on the proposed interstate Amtrak rail passenger advisory council from five to twenty. And that will allow members of rail labor unions to be appointed to this advisory council. It's a good Amendment, and I would ask your favorable consideration of it."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' Representative Novak."

Novak: "Yes, Madam Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Black: "No."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "He indicates he will not."

Black: "Well, all right."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "He indicates he will."

Novak: "Well, Representative Black, just a thought occurred to me. We've been down here all the month of May, and I'm sure we're going to be down here all the month of June and, hopefully, not past any few days thereafter. But aren't we suppose to be downsizing government? Sounds like this Amendment is expanding bureaucracy?"

Black: "Oh, absolutely not. On the contrary, this involves people from the private sector who are going to..."

Novak: "You mean you're talking about privatizing?"

Black: "We're going to...We're going to get people from the private sector to help us figure out how to attract some of our tax dollars that we send to Washington so that we can have an Amtrak route from Chicago through Kankakee, through Danville to Evansville, Indiana, to Nashville, Tennessee, to Atlanta, Georgia and, holy cow, to Miami, Orlando."

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- Novak: "Right to Pembrook. Well, it just sounds like big government, but you have a lot of integrity, I'm certainly supporting it."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "And this this new rail line is coming by way of Champaign, right?"
- Black: "We're certainly under...We're certainly willing to talk about that."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Black."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."
- Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Amendment #3 is some language offered by the Department of Transportation. And it addresses some of the concerns that Representative Novak and I hold near and dear to our heart and we share this concern. Amendment #3 simply was language that the Department wanted, to make sure that the taxpayers of Illinois would not spend any money unless this Body deemed it necessary and proper to do so and that we had said money. I think this is a good Amendment. It makes sure that those other five states won't bamboozle us into spending money we don't have. I would recommend you adopt Amendment #3."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be
 adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The
 'ayes' have it. Amendment #3 is adopted. Any further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Homer, on

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House Bill 2799. Mr. Clerk...The Gentleman asks leave to bring the Bill back from Third to Second for purposes of Amendment. Seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that purpose, and the Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there Amendments?"

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

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you. This is 'Son of Sam' legislation that creates the Criminal Victims' Asset Discovery Act and Amendment #1 is in response to concerns expressed in committee and negotiations with Representative Young that would limit the application of the Bill to Class X felonies and first degree murders. And I don't think there's any controversy about the Amendment or the Bill. I would move adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be
 adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The
 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Further
 Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Members may be interested in an announcement. The Speaker and the Minority Leader have agreed to bring in pizza for the Members for dinner tonight and the pizza will be here about 7:30. It is our plan to proceed until about 11:00 o'clock tonight. 10:00 o'clock. 10:00 o'clock. See, you already got an hour off. So, it's 10:00 instead of 11:00. We do not have T.V. installations. Representative Giglio, on House Bill 3063. The Gentleman asks leave to bring the Bill back from Third to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that

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purpose and the Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there Amendments filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Giglio, Wennlund, and Hultgren."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. What Amendment #2 does, it corrects the discussion that we had pertaining to the advertisement of the name on your truck or piece of equipment. It's going to take the farm trucks out, and hopefully, now we've corrected it to make it compatible for all the industry. It just says contractors and subcontractors and that's all it does."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hultgren."

Hultgren: "Representative, I think you and I have talked about this Amendment and I just want to make sure that this is...is this an Amendment that is drafted in cooperation with the Farm Bureau?"

Homer: "Yes."

Hultgren: "Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. On House Bill 2950,
Representative Flinn asks leave to return the Bill from
Third Reading to Second for purposes of an Amendment.
Seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used
for that purpose, and the Bill is on Second Reading. Mr.
Clerk, are there Amendments filed?"

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

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- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Flinn."
- Flinn: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Amendment #1, just exempts

 Cook County from the new language we're adding to the

 revenue section of the statutes. It was an oversight not

 to put it in the Bill to start with, brought to our

 attention, we've decided to bring the Bill back and add the

 language. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. On House Bill 3239,
 Representative Capparelli asks leave to have the Bill
 returned from Third Reading to Second for purposes of an
 Amendment. Seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call
 will be used for that purpose, and the Bill is on Second
 Reading. Are there Amendments filed, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

 Capparelli and Turner."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Capparelli."
- Capparelli: "Yeah, Amendment to House Bill 32...It simply creates an account to receive these new federal funds in the same manner as other federal pass-throughs. Ask for a favorable Roll Call."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Oh. excuse me. Representative Black, I'm sorry, I did not see you but I have declared the Amendment adopted."
- Black: "Well, I'm glad to see you remembered that Rule, Madam Speaker."

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- Speaker Satterthwaite: "I'm being much more careful."
- Black: "And since it's adopted, I have no questions."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Do you care to have a question for clarification?"
- Black: "Yeah, the only question I had was under the administration of this Act. It's...I'm sure we'll get this worked out. I'll go over and talk to the Speaker and we'll get it straightened out. Thank you."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Thank you, Representative Black. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Capparelli, on House Bill 3240. The Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill from Third Reading to Second for of an Amendment, purposes Seeing no objection, Attendance Roll Call will be used for that purpose, and the Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Capparelli and Turner."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Excuse me. Representative Capparelli."
- Capparelli: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This Amendment will allow the IHDA to increase their bonding authority so they may continue to operate its first time home buyer program, and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye'...All in favor say 'aye', all opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Capparelli, on House Bill 3314. The Gentleman asks leave

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to return the Bill from Third to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Seeing no objection...seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that purpose, and the Bill is on Second Reading. Any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Withdraw Amendment #1, please."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Amendment #1 is withdrawn. Any further
Amendments?"

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

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Amendment #2 creates an office under the Attorney General, the Accessibility Technology Review Board. The Board will provide the Attorney General with the quidance and recommendation of new technology and standards are emerging from the persons with disabilities. The Board will be made up of 15 eight of which will represent persons with members, environmental limitations; the remaining seven members will represent business, labor, and technical experts in the field of disabled accessibility. The Board serves without compensation or expense reimbursements. The legislation is agreed between the commercial office industry, the Attorney General, the disabled community. Among others supporting it are the Building Owners Managers Association, Chicago's Mayoral Office of Persons with Disabilities, and Access Living in Illinois. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Isn't enough, enough, my friend?"

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Capparelli: "Are you asking me that?"

McCracken: "All this guy does is want to build a political empire. Everyday we're confronted with a new initiative which will put more people under control of the Attorney General. He'll have more jobs to do. He'll have more access to the media. Isn't it enough just to do the job he was elected to do? Do we need to keep building the empire? That's right, he doesn't even have any money!"

Capparelli: "It doesn't cost any money."

McCracken: "Well, I...I know my friend feels strongly about this and thinks it's a good idea. I, respectfully, disagree. Enough is enough. Let's cut the bureaucracy. My friends, on the other side of the aisle, as you revolted this morning at the thought of an ever increasing bureaucracy, I call upon you again to rise to the challenge. Let us end the ever increasing bureaucracy. And let's have a Roll Call while we're at it."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Capparelli, to close."
Capparelli: "Just ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 63 voting 'yes', 47 voting 'no', and none voting 'present', and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Parcells, on House Bill 3322. The Lady asks leave to bring the Bill back from Third to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that purpose, and the Bill is on Second

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Reading. Mr. Clerk, any Amendments filed?"

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

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Parcells."

Parcells: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen. This just removes two words, 'up to' in several lines, and what it does is it is setting...there was some question when the Bill was originally discussed on Second Reading that we shouldn't say 'up to \$100 fine' but rather leave the fine at \$100. And to satisfy those people, I said I would remove the 'up to'. The fine will now be a straight \$100, and I would ask for your approval of the Amendment to House Bill 3322."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment...Representative Black."

Black: "Just...Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "She indicates she will."

Black: "On this penalty language, Representative, is this \$100 per offense or \$100 per day?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Parcells."

Parcells: "I believe...I believe it's per day. Let me read.

"For each day," so it's per day."

Black: "All right, it's...I've just been told by the Department that this...this is the language that's already in statute."

Parcells: "Yes."

Black: "So I see what you're doing here. Thank you very much."

Parcells: "Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further

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Amendments?"

- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative McGann on House Bill 4022. The Gentleman asks leave to bring the Bill from Third to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that purpose, and the Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, any Amendments filed?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative McGann."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative McGann."
- McGann: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the Assembly.

 Amendment #1 to House Bill 4022 is a workout Amendment.

 It's been worked out with the State Board of Education and those that brought to the attention...to my attention...the parents, relative to the substance of the Bill itself which has to do with treating disabled in a classroom and the guidelines that should be set forth by the State Board, and the work that will be done the next year, or year and a half. I'd ask for adoption of Amendment #1 and then have the Bill placed back on the Agreed List."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative John Dunn on House Bill 4075. The Gentleman asks leave to bring the Bill from Third to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that purpose, and the Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there Amendments filed?"

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

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Withdraw Amendment #1, please."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Withdraw Amendment #1. Are there further Amendments?"

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

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Floor Amendment #2 is what makes this an Agreed Bill.

This removes the confidentiality aspects as they apply to the Department of Mental Health, and I ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be
 adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The
 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further
 Amendments?"

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

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Withdraw Amendment #3."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Withdraw Amendment #3. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Balthis on House Bill 4083. The Gentleman asks leave to bring the Bill from Third to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that purpose, and the Bill is on Second Reading. Any Amendments filed?"

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

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Balthis."

- Balthis: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Floor Amendment #1 is an agreed Amendment with the Township Association, and it simply restricts the communities between 10,000 and 15,000 to the acquisition and not the construction of senior housing, and I would ask for a favorable adoption."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Parcells, on House Bill 4163. The Lady asks leave to bring the Bill from Third to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that purpose. The Bill is on Second Reading. Any Amendments filed?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Parcells.
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Parcells."
- Parcells: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. It was a request that this commission be placed under a department, so the Amendment will put it in the Department of Professional Regulation. It would be under the jurisdiction there, and the people on the committee would now, instead of being a hospital based physician and nurse, would be changed to any licensed physician or nurse. It adds one public member, and it makes the reporting to the director of the department and not directly to the General Assembly. Then the governor will be reported to and the General Assembly at the same time with the findings from the committee. I would ask for

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- your favorable Roll Call."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Preston.

 Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Representative Preston asks leave to bring House Bill 3090 from Third Reading to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Is there leave? Seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that purpose, and the Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, any Amendments filed?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Preston."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Preston."
- Preston: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I discussed Amendment #1 with Representative McCracken and with the Department of Children and Family Services. I know of no objection to the Amendment. It has to do with the filing of dispositional reports by case-workers with the court, and I'd ask for your 'aye' yote."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hultgren."
- Hultgren: "Thank you. Would the Sponsor repeat that and maybe use the microphone this time? He was so soft spoken that we just saw his lips move and have no idea what this Amendment does."
- Preston: "I'm sorry, Representative, I did not have that intention. The Amendment...As I said, I discussed it with Representative McCracken, and I think he's a Co-Sponsor of it, I'm not sure he's a Minority Spokesman on the

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- committee and with the Department of DCFS. I know of no objection to the Amendment. What the Amendment has to do with is reports that are filed with the court in dispositional hearings of children who are under court supervision or DCFS supervision."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. On the Calendar of Special Orders, there appears Government Administration Second Reading. The Sponsors on that Order of Call are Representatives Lang, Hasara, Currie, Stern and Matijevich. Representative Lang has House Bill 2757. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2757, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Lang."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment becomes the Bill. It amends the County Code. Permits the county board to carry a reserve fund balance to provide for adequate support for the county's bond ratings against unanticipated revenue shortfalls. I move adoption."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further

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Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Hasara.

Out of the record. Representative Currie, House Bill 2953.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2953, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McPike in the Chair. Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Weller and Deets."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weller withdraws the Amendment."

Weller: "Withdraw the Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. The Bill deals with the question who should file economic disclosure statement. In its present form, the Bill sets up some standards for local governments and state agencies to use in making that determination. I've been working with the Municipal League and the County of Cook and other concerned people, including the Secretary of State's Office, to try to establish reasonable standards that are easy for managers to interpret. This Amendment would shell the Bill, but the point of the Bill is to continue working with those entities to establish, as I say, standards that would be reasonable and also manageable for managers of local and

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state government. So I'd appreciate your support for the Amendment so that we can continue discussions."

Unknown: "It makes it a shell?"

Currie: "It makes it a shell."

- Speaker McPike: "May the Chair have your attention? The Chair have everyone's attention, please. We have very good attendance. We're going to be here until 10:00 o'clock tonight, and we're going to be here late tomorrow night, and we have a lot of Bills. So we're going to try to have one person stand up and favor the Bill and one person stand up against the Bill or the Amendment and see how it works. So, let's see if we can cooperate, and if everybody will pay attention, maybe, we don't need 10 people to speak on every Amendment. The Lady has moved for the adoption of Amendment #3 and on that, Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I'm going to violate what you just said because I do not stand in opposition to the Amendment. We are willing to work with the Sponsor. We are in agreement with the Amendment, and we hope to br in agreement with the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2986. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2986, a Bill for an Act to amend the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

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Lang."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

- This becomes the Bill. It amends the Forest Preserve District Act to increase the number of years a forest preserve may lease land for public purposes from 20 years to 40 years. Move adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker McPike: "Does anyone stand in opposition to Amendment?

 The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3034. Read the Bill,
 Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3034, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3561, Representative Matijevich. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3561, a Bill for an Act concerning fees for plumbing licenses. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

 Matijevich."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich. Representative Giglio. Representative Giglio will handle the Amendment for Mr. Matijevich."

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Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What this Amendment is, is a cleanup Amendment, and a Amendment that was so worked with the Department of Public Health, with the plumbing contractors both from Southern Illinois and from Cook County, and it really is a good cleanup Amendment, and I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. And in all due respect to the Sponsor of the Bill, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this simply creates another licensing law to be administered by the Department of Public Health. Now we're going to make sure that we toughen up the licensing and the standards, and so forth and so on, for plumbers and licensure of apprentice plumbers. Nobody's going to be able to have more than one apprentice plumber. If you've tried to get a plumber, other than the Sponsor of this Amendment, they're hard to find! You wait days and days, and I don't think this Amendment is going to slow...help that in any way, shape, or form. We're just making it so difficult for people to go into business and try to make a living today, and I, with all due respect to the Sponsor, stand in opposition to the Amendment?"

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

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

Matijevich."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

This is purely a technical Amendment. It changes two words

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- and also makes it gender neutral. And I would urge...ask for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?'

 All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it

 and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3445. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3445, a Bill for an Act in relation to domestic violence. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Currie."
- Speaker McPike: "Withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative Currie."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."
- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This

 Amendment was proposed by the Department of Children and

 Family Services to clarify certain responsibilities of

 theirs with respect to victims of domestic violence. I

 urge its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?'

 All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it

 and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3864. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3864, a Bill for an Act in relation to cemeteries. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed and no Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Levin."

- Levin: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would move to table Amendment #1 adopted in committee."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.

 Amendment #1 is tabled. Do you wish this Bill to be put on Third Reading? Third Reading. Agriculture Second Reading, House Bill 3712, Representative Wait. Ron Wait. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3712, a Bill for an Act regarding agriculture administrative penalties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Out of the record. Human Services Second Reading, House Bill 2452. Representative Currie. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2452, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendments #1, 2 and 3 were adopted in committee."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed. Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Currie."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."
- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Bill, in effect, says that there ought to be some kind of impact notice when we reduce benefits for people who are on public aid rolls. The Amendment makes this very much like our Fiscal Note Act. That is to say, if the note isn't filed the Bill can still pass. It does not affect Conference Committee Reports, and so forth. I urge its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?'

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All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.

The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3593. Lou Jones.

Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3593, a Bill for an Act to amend the Health Maintenance Organization Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Mr. Black."

Black: "Yeah, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Our notes indicate that the Sponsor agreed to hold this on Second Reading until some vague and unclear language and purpose was worked out and I don't think it has been."

Speaker McPike: "All right, the Lady is now on the floor, the Chair moved this in error. Return House Bill 3593 to Second Reading."

Black: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Children and Family Law, House Bill 3004. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3004, a Bill for an Act to amend the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Hoffman."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This would amend the Bill by creating a task force to look into infant deaths or children's deaths that come through brutality. DCFS is in favor of it."

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Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?'

All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it

and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3260. Read the Bill,
Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3260, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Second
Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in
committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This Bill would revise the way we do child support awards in the State of Illinois. The Bill represents a year and a half effort among the Department of Public Aid, the State's Attorney's Office of Champaign County, the Illinois Attorney General's Office, the Illinois State Bar Association, the Women's Bar Association of Illinois and the Illinois Task Force on Child Support. The Amendment represents a compromise among all those entities. I'd be happy to answer your questions and would appreciate your support for adopting this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McCracken, in opposition."

McCracken: "I thought that this was similar to a Bill Senator

Marovitz called in the Senate recently. Is that right?"

Currie: "I'm not aware of precisely what was in the Bill he called in the Senate recently. It is not the same Bill

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- that we considered on this floor a year ago. As I said, there have been more than a year of negotiations among the Department of Public Aid, and the bar associations, and various state's attorneys groups, and so forth. This is at the Amendment stage, Mr. McCracken. You may want to..."
- McCracken: "I understand. Does that make my inquiry irrelevant because we're on the Amendment stage?"
- Currie: "No. No. It's just that I can't answer the question about Senator Marovitz's Bill. I can answer about last year's Bill."
- McCracken: "Okay. What else does this do? It changes some of the presumed percentages?"
- Currie: "That's right."
- McCracken: "And, is there a presumption in here that...Or, let me change that question. Is there a penalty in here for a change of jobs? If the supporting spouse or ex-spouse changes jobs and makes less money, does he have to prove that he changed the job and made less money, other than for reasons of punishing the children?"
- Currie: "If Amendment 4, also filed to this Bill, is adopted, and
 I will support that Amendment, there will be no such
 penalty."
- McCracken: "Okay, thank you."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?'

 All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.

 The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Dunn."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Dunn. John Dunn. Representative Currie."
- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is an Amendment proposed by John Dunn. His concern is with

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people who discover, after they have already gone into arrears because of loss of employment, that it is now too late to change the liability during the period for which they were unemployed. The Amendment that he proposes to offer would permit an individual to, when finally in court, make some arrangement for those periods of time when there was no employment. And, thus, the individual would not have been in a good position to pay the child support. At the same time, in order to assure balance, his Amendment also provides that after the person resumes employment, if the court doesn't find that out for some time, the child support could also be ordered for that period of time during which employment had been secure. Representative Dunn discussed this Amendment with the task force on child support, and it certainly has my support."

- Speaker Mcpike: "Does anyone stand in opposition? Representative Hasara, in opposition."
- Hasara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have been informed by the Department of Public Aid that it is against federal regulations to have retroactive child support and that we stand to lose \$45 million in federal aid."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."
- Currie: "Yes. Just to say that the way the Amendment is drawn, it clearly says that this language will not be part of the Illinois plan, unless it is approved by the Federal Government, just for that reason, Representative Hasara. So I do not believe that adoption of the Amendment would jeopardize federal funding."
- Hasara: "Okay. I'm told that the law itself is considered the state plan and that we cannot except it in the plan."
- Currie: "If it has an opt out, I don't think that it should be considered a part of the state plan."

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- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative
 Cronin."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Cronin."
- Cronin: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have Amendment #4 here. This is an agreed upon Amendment. All the parties have discussed the subject matter contained herein and at length, and it's my understanding that everyone's in agreement. I ask for its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Would you briefly explain."
- Cronin: "The Amendment simplifies the definition of 'ordinary and necessary expenses' required to produce income as it relates to the definition of net income. It clarifies the definition of 'multiple families'. It also limits the net income support provisions to the first \$100,000 of income and an over \$100,000 support provision is 3% per child. It also goes on to state that if there is a career change, which is a change that was done not to avoid obligations but a career change that lessens someone's salary, that that should not obligate the parent to pay the same rate."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative Johnson."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Johnson."
- Johnson: "Amendment #5, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House,

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addresses a situation that is becoming more common would apply in only a limited number of circumstances and in a situation of the serial family that is with stepchildren...hypothetical...that...is becoming You have a first marriage that's divorced, one party has custody of the children. And subsequent marriage where the individual marries a person who has children, does not adopt them, but has the...then stepchildren and is the sole means of support for those This Bill would provide, and now there's more circumstances around it, but this Bill would provide if, in those limited numbers of circumstances the first divorce was opened up, that there would be a limited. basically, a token, but limited credit for the support of those stepchildren by the father or mother of the But, only where, only where the parent of the children refuses or will not provide any means of whatever for the children. In that case, there's a 10%, a 10% credit and it simply recognizes that the parent in the second marriage shouldn't be in a situation of allowing his children, who are living with him, to starve to death since they have no other means of support, but that there is a limited credit provided in those situations."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie, in opposition."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The State Bar Association had serious problems with this Amendment which would substantially change the way we deal in property law, not just in this statute but likely in others as well. We're dealing here with a person for whom the noncustodial parent has no legal obligation to support. If it's good enough for stepchildren, why aren't we including invalidated mothers and fathers and, thus,

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denying obligations that are owed the biological children of the individual parent. I think that it's a major change in the way we understand obligations and responsibilities and property law in this state. And I think there's no question that it will, in the long run, hurt biological children at the expense...at their expense, for children for whom the individual has no obligation to support. We're not talking here about an adoption. We're not talking about a child for whom the parent has a legal provide support. We're talking about obligation to somebody who's willing to give the kid 20 bucks a week for gasoline. I don't think that 20 bucks a week for gasoline for the stepchild should come out of the pocket of natural child to whom the courts have already said, this parent owes a financial support obligation. So, with the State Bar Association, I would ask you to defeat this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #5 be adopted?'

All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.

The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative

Lang."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Amendment 6 is really a cleanup Amendment. It just states that all of these changes that are being made in child support do not in and of themselves lead to special circumstances to open up a prior existing decree. So, what it does is say that this whole child support thing is forward looking and does not create special circumstances in and of themselves. This was written with the drafters of the major part of the new formula. I move adoption."

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Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #6 be adopted?'

All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it

and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3311, a Bill for an Act concerning nutritional services for children. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Pedersen."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen."

Pedersen, B.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. All this Amendment really does is offer some tax relief for families with children. According to policy the percentage of personal income that goes to federal taxation since 1948 has gone up like 150% for single people, 175% for unmarried or married without children and 2600% for a median income family of four. And what this Amendment would do would provide, and based on...kind of on a need basis, the lower income which most young people are, they have lower income, some tax credits for...increase the personal exemption for each child, especially if they're young. It would also provide for an earned income tax credit for the working poor...poor. And...it would also, in addition to that, give a It's kind of an improved family first program. This is a very good thing for families with kids, and I would recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Woolard."

Woolard: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would question the germaneness of

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- this Amendment to this Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, let us have the Amendment. Mr. Woolard, your point is well taken. The Amendment is not germane. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

 Bernie Pedersen."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen."
- Pedersen, B.: "No."
- Speaker McPike: "Withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative
 Bernie Pedersen."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen."
- Pedersen, B.: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a slightly different approach.

 It...I think it does make the Bill germane and it does the same thing as Amendment #1. So, I would recommend that we vote 'aye' on this...on this Amendment."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Woolard."
- Woolard: "I would question the germaneness of this Bill or this Amendment as well."
- Speaker McPike: "The Amendment is not germane. Further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Bernie Pedersen."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen."
- Pedersen, B.: "All Amendment #3 did was change the title of the Bill so that it would be germane."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Pedersen."
- Pedersen, B.: "I mean, are you sure that you're right on that,

 Mr. Parliamentarian?"
- Speaker McPike: "Yeah. Amendment #4. We're on Amendment #4. Withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative Woolard."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Woolard."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What this Amendment does is, Woolard: in effect, becomes the Bill. And, what we're trying to accomplish here is to address the issue of hungry children. We have several areas of concern. First off, we believe that we should implement a breakfast program in those areas where now we have significant impacts of eligible students involved in the Free Lunch Program. We would accommodate this in the first section of our Amendment. There are others. This would be a phased-in program, there are other areas of the program as well. The second area would be the Summer Food Program which would be administered through the local school districts. The third part of the thing would be to address a outreach program for those people involved the food stamp. There are many people who are falling through the cracks in this state, and we believe that we should have some type of an outreach program to accommodate their needs. And the last part of the Bill Amendment) would be addressing the WIC Program, to ensure that we continue to have funds available to save money for the state through the WIC Program. Basically, what we're trying to tap is the federal dollars that are available for us to accommodate the needs in these areas. children should be a primary concern for each and everyone of us. I think those involved in the educational systems would attest to the fact that nothing is worse than kids coming to school that have less than the ability to adequately prepare themselves and adequately address the educational opportunities that we provide for them. would move for passage."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

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

Speaker McPike: "Briefly."

Lang: "Representative Woolard, it looks like a great program I'm prepared to support. I just want to confirm we're talking about federal dollars here?"

Woolard: "Very definitely."

Lang: "No state dollars at all in it?"

Woolard: "No."

Lang: "It's a great Bill. Vote 'aye'."

Speaker McPike: "In opposition, Representative Black."

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I do rise in Black: "Yeah. opposition to the Amendment. Certainly, no one opposes what the Gentleman is trying to do, but I think if the Gentleman will revisit this Amendment, a demonstration project that was held in Adams County would indicate that approximately 501,000 additional people eligible for type of assistance would qualify if this Amendment becomes law. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, no one can quarrel with what the Gentleman is doing, but the Department of Public Aid estimates that this would cost the Department \$42 million and a direct GRF subsidy through the Department of Public Health until the WIC Program which our dollars could catch up over the period of this Bill, a direct GRF subsidy of \$11.5 million. Now with what we've already gone through today, no matter how worthy the Gentleman's intent, no matter how serious the problem, over \$50 million isn't there. It is not all federal money. is not all federal money. I, reluctantly, stand opposition because, as we've heard all day today, we don't have the money. I would request a Roll Call Vote and that you vote 'no'. Unfortunately, vote 'no' on Amendment #5."

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- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #5 be adopted?'

 All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it

 and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Mr. Black, ask the Bill. We can vote against it on Third Reading. Thank you very much. House Bill 3415, Representative Currie. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3415. House Bill 3416, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading, this Bill's been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This is a
 Bill that deals with permanency planning in the Department
 of Children and Family Services. The Amendment is a
 technical one recommended by the Office of the Cook County
 Public Guardian. I'd be happy to answer your questions and
 would appreciate your support."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'." The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Municipal Law - Second Reading.

House Bill 705. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. The Bill's been
read a second time. Are there any Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Saltsman."

Saltsman: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. We took this out of record the other day because the Amendment just got to the floor, so the Republican staff could take a look at. this changes the Bill to an Act to amend the Park District Code. What this does, presently the Pleasure Driveway and Park Districts in the State of Illinois can have their bonding power set at .575% of the total assessed valuation of the taxable property. What this does is it moves it to 1% of the total assessed valuation and after 1% it takes a front door referendum to put any additional monies, any additional bonding powers that these types of districts would want. I believe that we have Springfield, Peoria, Aurora and another district in the northern part of the state and that is all that this affects, and this came out of their meeting which they had here in Springfield two weeks ago. I ask for the passage of this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?'

All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it
and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3189, Mr. Homer.

Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3189, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No
Committee Amendments."

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- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Homer."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Homer. Mr. Lang, can you take...Oh, Mr. Homer's here. Proceed."
- Homer: "Floor Amendment...Mr. Speaker, that's the wrong numbered Bill. Okay."
- Speaker McPike: "(House Bill) 3189. Mr. Clerk, are we correct on this? Floor Amendment #1, Mr. Homer."
- Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment would...is an Amendment that was prepared in consultation with the Illinois Realtors Association. What it does is require that landlords be given notice by municipalities prior to the filing of a lien as a result of a tenant's failure to pay sewer charges. So, this Bill as amended would...this Amendment would provide for notice before the perfection of a lien by a municipality against the property of the owner. And it also gives the...the Amendment also would give the landlord the right, under the Forceable Entry and Detainer Act, to proceed under that Act to evict a tenant who had failed to pay its sewer charges pursuant to a lease agreement. I would try to answer questions and then move the adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?'

 All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it

 and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3656. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3656, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revised Cities and Villages Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Withdraw Amendment #1."

Speaker McPike: "Amendment's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3776, Representative Younge. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3776, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Civic Center Support Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge."

Younge, W.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1, which writes in the Mary Brown Center of East St. Louis."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge, will you explain that again, please?"

Younge, W.: "Amendment #1 writes into the statute the Mary Brown Center of East St. Louis."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Yeah, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to this Amendment, and I apologize to the Sponsor if I'm wrong, but I think it's the understanding of everybody in here that we aren't adding anything to the civic center cost structure at this time. I think there are people on both sides of the aisle who have had a number of potential civic center projects stopped dead in their tracks, and I think if we're going to open this door at

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this time, I think there are about 22 others of you who will want to open the door as well, and I don't think we have the money. So, in all due respect to the Sponsor, if I'm wrong, I apologize, but I thought it was an understanding on both sides of the aisle, that we are not adding new projects or new civic centers at this time. I think all of us understand it. I rise in opposition and would ask for a Roll Call Vote and a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge."

Younge, W.: "Mr. Speaker, I was not a part of that understanding.

But if that was the understanding, I'll take the Bill out out of the record."

Speaker McPike: "All right, the Lady takes the Bill out of the record. Elementary and Secondary Ed. House Bill 825, Representative Mautino. Out of the record. House Bill 3903, Representative Rotello. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3903, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Rotello."

Rotello: "Withdraw that Amendment, please."

Speaker McPike: "Withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Rotello."

Rotello: "Withdraw."

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

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Rotello."

Rotello: "Amendment #4, Mr. Speaker, thank you, would be a...become the Bill. And this is a compromise that's been worked out between myself and the State Board of Education, which was requested a committee at the time that we drew this Bill. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "Does anyone rise in opposition? Representative Cowlishaw, in opposition."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm not rising in opposition, necessarily, I just wanted to ask if the...I believe there is a statewide vocational education association. I wonder if they were consulted as well as the State Board of Education and if they, indeed, have agreed to this also? Hello?"

Rotello: "Yes."

Cowlishaw: "Representative Rotello?"

Rotello: "Yes."

Cowlishaw: "Are you...?"

Rotello: "To the best of my knowledge, Ma'am, they were consulted."

Cowlishaw: "The Illinois Vocational Education Association was consulted and they..."

Rotello: "I asked the state board. David, can you answer? The State Board of Education had worked this out, so, which was your request in committee."

Cowlishaw: "It's all agreed to by...Very good, thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?'

All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it

and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

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Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Economic Development Second Reading. House Bill 3614, Representative Wyvetter Younge.

 Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3614, a Bill for an Act to establish
 the East St. Louis Public Works Capital Development
 Investment Program. The Bill's previously been read a
 second time. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #3."

- Speaker McPike: "How many Amendments have been adopted, Mr. Clerk?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No Amendments have been adopted, this is Floor

 Amendment #2. One was withdrawn."
- Younge, W.: "There isn't a #3 that I know about."
- Speaker McPike: "Amendment #2, Representative Younge."
- Younge, W.: "Amendment #2."
- Speaker McPike: "Has this been printed? Yes. Proceed,
 Representative Younge."
- Younge, W.: "Amendment #2 would establish a commission in the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, that would come up with a economic recovery plan for the City of East St. Louis. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker McPike: "Does anyone rise in opposition to the Lady's

 Amendment? The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be
 adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The
 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Higher Education Second

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Reading, House Bill 3553, Mr. Edley. Mr. Edley? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. (House Bill) 3453."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3453, a Bill for an Act to amend the Board of Higher Education Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3888, Representative
Turner. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Turner."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3888, a Bill for an Act relating to public university tuition policies. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
Turner."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Turner."

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. Amendment #1 is brought to my attention as a result of the report from the Auditor General which stated that from 1980 to 1989 tuition and mandatory fees have increased a total of 172% in state public universities. Then at the same time the higher education index as measured by the price index as measured has rose only 73%. The General Revenue Funds appropriation has risen 41%, and you have read and heard from many students throughout this state regarding the rising costs of college tuition and thereby I present to you today Amendment #1 which says that the cost of tuition would rise with the cost of inflation, and I ask for a favorable adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker McPike: "Does anyone rise in opposition to this?

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Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't think there's anybody in here that is in great support of increasing tuition costs. However, there been a general feeling that the Board of Higher Education has a working policy of no more than a third. there are times when the legislature does not, because of financial means, provide sufficient funds to keep education on an even keel. There may be times that the university may need additional funds above and beyond what the State Legislatures can provide. What you're doing by this particular Amendment is actually potentially freezing growth and the operation of some schools and that if, in fact, the cost of living is not enough education...to higher education to stay open in some schools, classes may have to be closed, people may have to be reduced, because, in fact, we have not received sufficient dollars that we can supplement the educational funding in order to make sure that students who go to college can receive a good education. I think the intent is well made, but I don't think we need to put in law that the amount of tuition would be based on a particular formula. So I urge your strong consideration in supporting this even though I think we need to be careful about how fast tuition rises. It should not be placed in law though."

- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments."
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Turner."

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Speaker McPike: "Withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Housing - Second Reading. House Bill 1503, Mr. Turner. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 1503, a Bill for an Act in relation to stimulating affordable housing construction. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Amendments adopted?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Amendments adopted."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Flowers."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Flowers."

Flowers: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The purpose for this Amendment is to stimulate the Affordable Housing Act. It is to encourage and to facilitate cost effectiveness in the acquisition, the rehabilitation, and the construction of affordable housing, and I would just move for the adoption of this Amendment. Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Insurance - Second Reading.

House Bill 3334, Representative McDonough. Mr. McDonough.

Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3334, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

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- Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Hartke."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hartke."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Hartke withdraws that Amendment.

 Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #4, offered by Representative McDonough."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative McDonough."
- McDonough: "Amendment 4 is a...becomes the Bill. It's a technical correction to establish consistency between the Vehicle Code and the Supreme Court ruling regarding bail provisions for mandatory insurance violations."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3698, Representative Turner. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3698, a Bill for an Act concerning health insurance continuation privileges for certain governmental employees. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Parcells."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Parcells."

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- Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This makes some corrections in the underlying Bill, which our staff was smart enough to realize they had referenced a wrong section; and upon going over this with the Sponsor of the Bill and with those who asked him to Sponsor the Bill, it was agreed and this makes the necessary corrections."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3743, Mr. Turner.

Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3743, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1."

Speaker McPike: "Withdraws. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
Turner."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Turner."

- Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 simply states that an insurance producer when trying to place insurance for auto liability coverage in this state shall have to go to the assigned risk pool first before they go to the surplus companies. I move for the favorable adoption of Amendment #2."
- Speaker McPike: "The questions is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

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Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments?'

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3877, Mr. Rice. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3877, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Aeronautics Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Civil Law - Second Reading.

House Bill 608, Representative Levin. Read the Bill, Mr.

Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 608, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "If you could just...if you can just read it a second time and leave it on Second Reading."

Speaker McPike: "The Bill's been read a second time. Leave the Bill on Second Reading. House Bill 3333, Representative McDonough. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3333, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hartke."

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- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hartke."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #3, offered by Representative McDonough."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative McDonough."
- McDonough: "Amendment 3 becomes the Bill. Amendment...it amends the Illinois Insurance Code. Prohibits automobile insurance companies from using zip codes as the basis of determining insurance premiums covering damage to property."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?' All...Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Could I yield to
 Representative Hoffman who I think has some knowledge of
 what had transpired in committee. We seem to have a major
 disagreement as to whether this Bill was supposed to be
 moved."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Manny Hoffman. Representative Manny Hoffman? Mr. Black, do you want to..."
- Black: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, we've crossed communication and we have the wrong Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "All right. The question is, 'Shall Amendment #3

 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The

 'ayes' bave it and the Amendment is adopted. Further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3355, Mr. Lang. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

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- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3355, a Bill for an Act to amend the

 Code of Civil Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. No

 Committee Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Lang."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to withdraw Amendments 1 through 6."
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #7, offered by Representative Lang."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #7 is from the clerks' association and it allows the clerks to invest child support payments into an interest bearing account. It has no effect on how the payments are made to the recipients."
- Speaker McPike: "The questions is, 'Shall Amendment #7 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #8, offered by Representative Lang."

 Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you. Amendment #8 is clarification language as to what types of moneys are exempt in a wage deduction proceeding. I move adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #8 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment...Representative Black, on the Amendment. Amendment #8 is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #9, offered by Representative Lang."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

- Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #9 simply allows an employer to file answers interrogatories on a wage deduction proceeding by tax if the Circuit Clerk permits such transmission."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #9 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #10, offered by Representative Lang."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang?"

Lang: "Please withdraw Amendments 10, 11, and 12."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendments 10, 11, and 12. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Black. Criminal law Second Reading. House Bill 1421, Representative Homer. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 1421, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative White."

Speaker McPike: "Representative White."

White: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
Amendment #1 to House Bill 1421 is designed to get after
those individuals who take it upon themselves to harm
officials who may have rendered a questionable decision
which may have affected the outcome of the basketball,
football, or soccer game. This Bill will escalate
the...from a Class C misdemeanor to a felony. That is for

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aggravated assault. It will escalate a Class A misdemeanor to a felony in the case of an aggravated battery. I will make myself available for any questions, and I wholeheartedly support this piece of legislation and hope that I can get your support."

Speaker McPike: "And on the Amendment, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I again reluctantly rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Bill. I certainly don't have any problem with what he is trying to accomplish, but here we go again. We have a Class C misdemeanor, and now if you assault a referee or an umpire or a linesman either in a professional sense or an amateur sense it goes from a Class C misdemeanor to a felony, and earlier today we cut millions of dollars out of the Department of Corrections. We can't have it both ways, so I would ask for a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to support the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "All right, we're only taking one in support and one in opposition. The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor...The question is, 'Shall Amendment...Representative White."

White: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to set the record straight. This is not pertaining to professional athletics, so I would like to correct the Gentleman on the other side. Only high school."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Representative Davis, to explain her vote."

Davis: "Well, first of all I'd like to say that I certainly don't condone anyone attacking referees or just ordinary

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citizens; however, as I sit on Safety, Public Safety and Infrastructure, the information that has come to us through the Department of Corrections for the State of Illinois is that the constant increasing of penalties by this Body, and mandating certain penalties and not leaving it up to the judge helps to overcrowd the prisons. Now Representative White doesn't intend to do this, but I'd like to share with him some statistics. Forty percent of black adult males have been through some form of the judicial system. Twenty five percent οf African-Amer...African-American males, ages 20 to 29, are in prison, or on parole, or on probation when they should be in college. And it just amazes me that we find it necessary to imprison people rather than finding methods of helping them to overcome the...the attempt, I should being violent. So if someone hits a Representative White, should he go to prison for years? He should go...I'm waiting for an answer."

- Speaker McPike: "Representative Davis, you are explaining your
 vote. You have 14..."
- Davis: "Well, I'm explaining my vote. This is an extremely bad piece of legislation. Come on with the taxpayers. Get that money together to build some more prisons for people who should be counseled or people who do not deserve all..."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Black, for what reason do you rise?"
- Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, to apologize to this Body and to the Sponsor of the Amendment. I would never intentionally mislead anyone. The Gentleman is correct. It does not apply to professional sports. I misread the Amendment and I do apologize to the Gentleman

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- for that and to this Body. I would not intentionally ever mislead anyone on an item like that."
- Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment, there are 60 'ayes' and 48 'noes' and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative Santiago."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Santiago."
- Santiago: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 is...What this does, it makes it a public...if a public school teacher, administrator, or school employee exposes themselve to the children, he will be charged with a Class 4 felony. Let me explain to you why...the...this Amendment. I had a substitute teacher in one of my schools that exposed himself to a first grade classroom and he masturbated in front of the kids, and he was only charged with a misdemeanor and he was out on a \$100 bond. I think this is a disgrace to have individuals that behave that way and I think the best thing to do is to take these individuals and send them a loud message that society will not tolerate this kind of behavior. I move to adopt this Amendment."
- Speaker McPike: "Does anyone rise in opposition to this Amendment? The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3423, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. Second Reading of the Bill. No

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Committee Amendments."

- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Burke."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Burke."
- Burke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. In view of the fact that the city council of Chicago just passed an ordinance yesterday banning the sale of spray paint in Chicago, I would ask to table this Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "You can put the Bill on Interim Study by signing the slip. All right, the Gentleman is going to put it on Interim Study. Transportation Second Reading appears House Bill 1747, Mr. Shaw. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Shaw here?"
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 1747..."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Shaw is not here. Take the Bill out of the record. House Bill 3887, Representative Flinn. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Out of the record. Public Utilities Second, appears House Bill 3659, Representative McDonough. Out of the record. House Bill 3734, Representative Schakowsky. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3734, a Bill for an Act to create the Residential Weatherization Program Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Schakowsky."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Schakowsky."
- Schakowsky: "Withdraw Amendment #1."
- Speaker McPike: "The Lady withdraws Amendment 1. Further

 Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative Black."

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- Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Other Amendments have been added to this Bill, but basically all Amendment #2 does..."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Black, there are no Amendments on this Bill. Amendment #1 has been withdrawn."
- Black: "Thank you. I...Amendment #2 simply says you give constructive notice to the ratepayer that any costs of a mandated weatherization program that may be included in the utility rate base, the customer must be notified of the reason for that rate increase. That's all Amendment #2 does."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments."
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #3, offered by Representative Schakowsky."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Schakowsky. Withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #4, offered by Representative Trotter."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Trotter."
- Trotter: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

 Amendment #4 guts the Bill and the Amendment becomes the
 Bill. What we're asking to do here is that the Amendment
 #4 allows hearing aid dispensers to certify persons as
 having impaired hearing for purposes of obtaining a special
 telecommunications device."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further

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- Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #5, offered by Representative
 Trotter."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Trotter. Mr. Clerk, let me see the two Amendments. Mr. Trotter, you can simply adopt Amendment #5. The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #5. Is there anyone opposed to that? It has an immediate effective date. This will gut the Bill. The question is, 'Shall Amendment #5 be adopted?'"
- Trotter: "We're going to table #4 and adopt #5."
- Speaker McPike: "It's not necessary. The question is, 'Shall Amendment #5 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3973. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3973, a Bill for an Act to amend the

 Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Second Reading of the

 Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Lang."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."
- This Bill, which would delete 'no knock' search warrants, is very controversial. It needs some further debate so Floor Amendment #1 would make the Bill a vehicle so we can send it to the Senate and continue to talk about this with both sides. I move for adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The

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'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 4026, Representative Levin. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 4026, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Trotter."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Trotter withdraws the Amendment.

Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Levin, it is the understanding of the Chair that this Bill was not to move. Is that correct?

Representative Black."

Black: "Mr. Speaker, it is absolutely our understanding that this
Bill was not going to move until everyone was in agreement
with the language. I think the Chair was in agreement with
that understanding, I know our side of the aisle is."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "We've been in negotiations with the utilities and the Commerce Commission and I was over talking to Representative Churchill. So we'll leave the Bill right now on Second, subject to working things out with Representative Churchill."

Speaker McPike: "All right, the Bill stays on Second Reading.

Professional Regulations - Second Reading. House Bill 748,

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

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Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 748..."

Speaker McPike: "Out of the record. House Bill 2768, Representative Homer. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2768, a Bill for an Act to amend the Meat and Poultry Inspection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Homer here? Leave the Bill on Second Reading. House Bill 3222, Representative Currie. Miss Currie? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3222, a Bill for an Act to amend the Structural Pest Control Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Currie."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This Bill makes it not a mandate on local school districts to work on structural pest control problems, but only an encouragement to do so, and asks the Department of Public Health to establish guidelines. We wrote the Amendment with the help and support of the Department of Public Health."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, !Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor sav 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3520, Representative

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- Davis. Monique Davis. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3520, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments?"
- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Steczo."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Steczo. Larry Steczo. Mr.
 Steczo? Amendment #1."
- Steczo: "Withdraw Amend..."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Davis."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Davis."
- Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 for House Bill 3520 is a piece of legislation that creates the Casino Gambling Impact Study Task Force. It asks...it will be monitored by the Department of Revenue. Three members will be appointed by the Speaker of the House and by the President of the Senate and one by the Mayor and one by the Governor. This task force will study the fiscal social, economical, and environmental impact that land-based gambling will have in Chicago..."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments?"
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3941, Representative Phelps. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

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Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3941, a Bill for an Act to amend the Private Detective, Private Alarm, and Private Security Act of 1983. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Phelps."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What we're attempting to do here with the fine cooperation of the groups involved, had no objection to us just creating an opportunity for a gentleman in my district that was seeking to become a private...licensed as a private investigator who has several years of experience working for an attorney and one year as a law enforcement experience. Presently it requires three years of law enforcement experience, and he's wanting to see if this could be in lieu of that one year, and just for the one time, very limited, a few days to be able to apply, if we could give him this window of opportunity."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 beadopted?'

All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it
and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Revenue - Second Reading. House Bill 2957, Representative Lang. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2957, a Bill for an Act to amend the

County Economic Development Project Area Tax Increment

Allocation Act of 1991. Second Reading of the Bill. No

Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

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- Lang."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang. Withdraws the Amendment.

 Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Lang."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This relates to the TIF Act and this Amendment would require a joint review board meeting to be held 21 days rather than 15 days before a public hearing. Simply cleanup language."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Government...Representative Steczo, on a Motion. The Gentleman has a Motion in regards to House Bill 3874. The Motion is on page 28 of the Calendar. It has been cleared by both sides of the aisle. The Motion is to take from the table, discharge from committee, and move House Bill 3874 to Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Is that correct, Mr. Steczo?"
- Steczo: "That's correct, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker McPike: "All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion? Is there any opposition? There being none, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. The Bill's on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McTennand: "House Bill 3874, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Mandates Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

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Steczo."

- Speaker McPike: "Representative Steczo."
- Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #1 deletes everything after the enacting clause and would add language to place on the ballot next November an advisory question relating to the approval...or the question as to whether a Constitutional Amendment should be submitted to the voters dealing with a question of state mandates. That's what the Amendment does, Mr. Speaker. I'd answer any questions. If not, I'd ask for its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Government Operations Second.

 House Bill 2573, Representative Balanoff. Read the Bill,

 Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2573, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Illinois Purchasing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No
 Committee Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments? There is a fiscal note.

 Is it filed, Mr. Balanoff? Is the fiscal note filed, Mr.

 Clerk?"
- Clerk McLennand: "The fiscal note is filed."
- Speaker McPike: "Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2666, Representative Levin. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2666, a Bill for an Act to amend the Energy Assistance Act of 1989. Second Reading of the Bill.

 No Committee Amendments."

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Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Levin."

Speaker McPike: "Any Amendments Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Levin."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Levin."

Levin: "Yes. Amendment #1 would pare down the Bill to deal with connecting and reconnecting of utilities services between October 1st and April 30th and set the income level at 125% of the federal poverty level."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If you would, please listen very carefully, because I'm tired of my utility bill going up and that's what this Amendment is going to do. It is going to cause my utility bill to go up and your bill to go up. Gentleman's Amendment was never presented or discussed in committee. Listen to what it does. It says you can't disconnect anyone's utility, source of heat from October 1 Then it requires the utility to reconnect to April 30. that source of heat by October 1 of any year, if they've disconnected during the spring or summer. The catch is it doesn't provide for any funding, utilities have to swallow the cost, and you know when they swallow the cost who pays the Bill. It goes into the rate base and we pay. Now I don't have any problem working with the Sponsor on trying to keep - and there already is a law that says you can't cut them off in the wintertime...but I'm telling you, your constituents that are struggling to pay their utility bills don't like this. There is no constructive notice, rates will go up, and those people struggling to pay their

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utility bills will have to pay more without any constructive notice to them whatsoever. I don't quarrel with what the Gentleman is trying to do but, folks, somebody is going to pay the Bill, and I'm getting tired of it being me and the people that I represent who are struggling to pay their utility bills, as it is. I would ask that you vote 'no' on this Amendment. And Mr. Speaker, with all due respect I'd ask for a Roll Call vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment there are 25 'ayes' and 86 'noes'. The Amendment is defeated. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments?"

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2924, Representative Matijevich. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Clerk, before you read this Bill. The Chair has to apologize. Those people that have asked us to...that they need a Bill removed from Third to Second for an Amendment, the list got lost in the computer. And so those people that want Bills moved from Third Reading back to Second Reading are going to have to come up and give the Parliamentarian the Bill number once again. Mr. Clerk...Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2924, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Lottery Law."
- Speaker McPike: "Out of the record. House Bill 3254, Representative Satterthwaite. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3254, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to state employees. This Bill has previously been read a Second time. No Committee

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Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Satterthwaite."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This
Amendment clarifies the way that this Bill would interact
with the veteran's preference that is already a part of law
and I move for its adoption."

Speaker McPike: "And on that, Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We stand opposed to this for the reason that the...we're not convinced that the system doesn't work now, that there is a system in place, that does give preferences for certain categories, including veterans, and as a result, we believe that the Amendment is not well-advised and we ask, Mr. Speaker, for a Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment is wording that was provided by Central Management Services. I think the Gentleman's objection may be to the content of the Bill itself. However, the Amendment is simply clarifying language so that should the Bill pass it would be clear how it would be implemented, and I would ask for acceptance of the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "Ready to vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? On this...Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Amendment, there are 60 'ayes' and 42 'noes'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

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Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3694, Representative Leitch. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3694, a Bill for an Act in relation to funds administered by the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McPike: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment we've considered previously, however it's also offered to this Bill. It would implement Governor Edgar's fee increase and tax proposals. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Leitch."

Leitch: "I'd like this Bill out of the record, please."

Speaker McPike: "Take the Bill out of the record. House Bill 3774, Representative Younge. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3774, a Bill for an Act to amend the Military Code of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #1 would authorize the Governor to open up the armories as places to process and to work with people who are homeless during periods of freezing weather so they won't freeze to death.

I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Does anyone stand in opposition to this

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Amendment? Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, we rise in opposition. First of all the cost of this is not anywhere in the budget. In fact we've cut budgets in the past days. Secondly, I'm very concerned about maintaining the weapons and other military items that are maintained within the armories. I complement the Sponsor on the Amendment. It's certainly creative thinking, but I don't believe that this would work given the current situation. And if necessary, we do ask for a Roll Call."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

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

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I can't see a reason, a valid reason, to oppose the Lady's Bill. All it does is empower the Governor to order active service of the state units of the National Guard under these circumstances. It does not mandate anything, so I can't see why the other side of the aisle is reluctant to give their Governor some additional powers, and that's all that the Lady's Amendment would seek to do. So I can't for the life of me see why it should be opposed."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge, to explain her vote."

Younge: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I feel very strongly that we should approve this Amendment that would authorize the Governor to open up the armories as places of processing, to help individuals who would freeze to death during very severe weather as a result of being homeless. This is an Amendment that would help persons to stay alive when the weather is very, very severe, and I think that since other states, particularly New York State, has its armories open

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in below freezing weather, we should do the same thing. And to say that we cannot afford to do this because of cost is absolutely absurd. The armories are already there, the personnel are already there, and there is no request for any budget increase or any moneys. This is merely an authorization to keep people from freezing to death in very, very, severe cold weather, and so I ask for your support of this matter."

- Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Hartke."
- Hartke: "Well, I stand in opposition and I'd like to explain why.

 You know, I think a lot of the armories in the State of
 Illinois are used for just more than military training.

 And if this legislation should pass, many of the gyms and
 the big areas that are in the armories right now, that are
 used for various other civic functions, could not be used.

 And so I would stand in opposition of this Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment there are 60 'ayes' and 53 'noes'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3775, Representative Younge. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3775, a Bill for an Act creating the 2004 World's Fair Commission Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker, withdraw Amendment #1."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Younge."

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Speaker McPike: "The Lady withdraws Amendment #1. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative Younge."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 would establish a commission to develop a master plan and marketing feasability study for a world's fair in the St. Louis metropolitan area for 2004. In 1904 there was a World's Fair and the Missouri side is ready and getting ready for this fair and we believe that the cities along the Mississippi River ought to get together and develop a plan as to their participation in the World's Fair and I move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge, did you want to withdraw this Amendment and adopt the next one?"

Younge: "Is there a #3?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, is there Amendment #3?"

Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #3, offered by Representative Younge."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, there is."

Younge: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I withdraw #2 and..."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady withdraws Amendment #2. Further Amendments?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Yes, the same explanation, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "All right, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Lady yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Representative, is this the 2004 or 3004? I can't see

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the board."

Younge: "It's 2004, Representative Black."

Black: "Two thousand and four. All right. And you're creating the World's Fair Advisory Commission?"

Younge: "Yes. There are a group of about seven cities along the Mississippi River who would be involved in a fair in the St. Louis metropolitan region and so this is...would be a commission for them to develop their plan for that fair."

Black: "And, in developing this plan, I see you are not putting any taxing authority on anybody."

Younge: "No, I am not. Not in Amendment #3."

Black: "How are we going to develop this plan?"

Younge: "The municipal authorities will serve on the commission to develop the plan and they will be responsible for the moneys for the master plan. I'm not asking the state to spend any money."

Black: "Well, in fact, if I'm reading the Amendment correctly,
this Amendment places all associated costs in the
Department of Commerce and Community Affairs."

Younge: "The Amendment doesn't say anything about costs. It merely places the commission itself in the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs which has the responsibility for economic development in the state, Representative Black, and it appropriately ought to be planning with local areas in reference to fairs and festivals and ways to increase tourism in a particular area. The State of Illinois and on the Illinois side in the St. Louis metropolitan area has lagged behind in its planning and it is appropriate and timely that this planning...so that there can be a economic growth in that area."

Black: "Let me ask you this. How many cities are there involved in this plan?"

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Younge: "Seven."

- Black: "Could you...is it Alton, East Alton, Wood River? What are the four others?"
- Younge: "It would be East St. Louis, East Carondelet, Dupo Venice National City, Brooklyn."
- Black: "Well. Are all the mayors and the city council and all of those people...they're all in sync here? They want this? All of these cities want this?"
- Younge: "I'm in the process of talking with them."
- Black: "Oh. Well thank you very much, Representative. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We...by the year 2004, I don't know if we're even going to have a Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. At the rate we're cutting their budget, I don't think we will. And I would say that we ought to vote 'no' on this Amendment, and then if she talks to the mayors and the city councils in all these cities and they want to pursue this, we've got plenty of time to pursue it. I would ask for a Roll Call vote and perhaps a 'no' or a 'present' vote would be advisable on this."
- Speaker McPike: "This is an Amendment. The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Granberg."
- Granberg: "I'd like to support this Amendment. If Representative
 Younge would speak with the authorities and the mayor of
 Alton, if Alton would be included in the Bill in the
 Senate, I think we could all support it."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Wyvetter Younge."
- Younge: "I would certainly have no objections to adding any additional cities that would like to be added. I think the important point, and I don't think it's a laughing matter, we traditionally wait too late and have too little of

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planning in reference to a large economic, potentially explosive, areas. The southwestern Illinois area is area that could be developed to a much greater extent if there was the planning and if there were the festivals and fairs and events that would build the buildings and create a magnet for economic growth. And it is for those reasons I ask that this commission be established in the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. There's absolutely no reason not to support this commission. It will ... There will not be a bill for state funds. The St. Louis Metropolitan area should have a plan. I'll just share with you what has happened in our area. On the Missouri side, there are about five different waterfronts or riverfronts due to poor planning. Illinois has an opportunity to plan its waterfront or riverfront to the highest and best use if we start early enough, and if there can be cooperation among the various cities. I ask you to give me the comity, that is, the inference that I know what is best for my area, and I ask for your support in reference to this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Flowers."

Flowers: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of the Lady's Amendment. I commend her for thinking so far ahead (I think a lot of us should of done likewise) and the Lady is trying to - as she has done throughout the years - to create an economic development, to create jobs in her community, and this is an Amendment for her particular District. It's merely a study, and I would urge more green votes, please. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Anthony Young to explain his vote. Representative Morrow, to explain his vote."

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

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House. I also rise in favor of Amendment #3 to House Bill 3775. You know, Representative Flowers mentioned that Representative Younge should be commended for thinking so far ahead. I remember many, many years ago Representative Younge introduced legislation dealing with earthquakes in this state and a lot of people at that time laughed at her, then..."

- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Morrow, turn him back on please."
- Morrow: "And then we had an earthquake in our state about three or four years ago many Members in this General Assembly rushed to pool legislation that Representative Younge had introduced many years ago with the foresight of seeing that this problem was going to come. So I would urge some more green votes here on Floor Amendment #3."
- Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment, there are 49 'ayes' and 61 'noes'. The Amendment is defeated. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3845, Representative Hensel. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Out of the record. House Bill 3962, Mr. Black. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3962, a Bill for an Act in relation to Professional Regulation. Second Reading of the Bill.

 Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in committee."
- Speaker McPike: "Any...Take the Bill out of the record. The Bill's on Second Reading. It's been read a second time, Mr. Clerk. Is that correct?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Has been read a second time."
- Speaker McPike: "Thank you. Education Finance Second Reading.

 Mr. Hicks, House Bill 695. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 695, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hicks."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hicks. Mr. Hicks."

Hicks: "Mr. Speaker, was Amendment #1 withdrawn?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hicks."

Hicks: "Mr. Speaker, just hold one second. I...I just want to glance at this real quick. There's a new Amendment..."

Speaker McPike: "Certainly, would the Body stand at ease, please."

Hicks: "Just for a second, please." Speaker McPike: "Yes. The
Body stand at ease. We'll just stand at ease, Mr. Hicks,
until you're ready. Sure. No problem."

Hicks: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate the

Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order."

Hicks: "Consideration on Amendment #2. Amendment #2 was an Amendment that we talked about a minute...excuse me...an Amendment that we talked about during committee. It's the intent of this Amendment to allow the state and special ed districts to be able to go after additional federal funds. We've found that there are federal funded projects - health care programs - that we have not been receiving the share that we could have received if we did certain things. What this Amendment does is put us in a position that...then we could look at costs of screening and diagnostic evaluation

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of children suspecting of having, or known to have, a disability. I know of no opposition to this Amendment. I've talked with many local educational agencies. They're in support of this Amendment, and I'd be happy to try to answer any questions anyone has on this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Black, on the Amendment."

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Representative, while we were at ease we discovered there are two Amendments #1 on this Bill. One was sponsored by Representative Schoenberg. One was sponsored by Representative Hicks. You might want to look in your file and get some LRB numbers."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk. Mr. Clerk, can you tell us the LRB number to Amendment #1?"

Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #1, LRB8702561JMCDAM."

Black: "All right, they're identical. Okay, thank you. Now, does Amendment #2 become the Bill and delete Amendment #1?"

Hicks: "Representative Black, that's my understanding exactly. That Amendment #1 is no longer of any consideration and Amendment #2 actually becomes the Bill and does the things that I talked about. No longer is there any tax of any kind in this Bill, as Amendment #1 actually was. It was placed on in Committee. There really wasn't anything that made it a shell Bill actually, Representative, and Amendment #1 had, so that we could bring it to the Floor with an agreement from the Members of the Committee, the Education Finance Committee. And so Amendment #2 was then the Amendment that I described of what my intention was to do with this Bill to allow us to qualify for federal funds."

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- Black: "And it's just your intent then to capture any of our federal taxes that might presently be eluding us. Is that correct?"
- Hicks: "Representative, some of my colleagues are a little loud over here. Would you...I didn't quite hear that. Would you please...I really didn't."
- Black: "Yes. It's your intent that all you're trying to do here is to capture any of our federal tax dollars that we might now be missing. You're not asking the state to expend any additional funds are you?"
- Hicks: "Representative Black, you are exactly correct. I'm glad you were able to read that Amendment so quickly. I apologize that we didn't have it done any quicker...That's exactly the intention is to be able to..."
- Black: "I couldn't have read it if we hadn't been at ease. I certainly appreciate you giving us that time. Thank you."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Constitutional Officers Second Reading. House Bill 3445, Representative Currie. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3445..."
- Speaker McPike: "All right. Out of the record. The Bill's on...Yes...all right the Bill's on Third Reading. House Bill 4119. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4119, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Home Ownership Made Easy Act. Second Reading of the Bill.
 Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Turner."

Turner: "Withdraw."

Speaker McPike: "Withdraws Amendment 2. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment 3, offered by Representative
Black and Wennlund."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Yes. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Turner, for what reason do you rise?"

Turner: "Mr. Speaker, I question the germaneness of Amendment #3."

Black: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The Amendment is not germane. Further

Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Election - Second Reading.

House Bill 3562, Representative Schakowsky. Read the Bill,

Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3562, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Withdraw Amendment 2, please."

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Speaker McPike: "The Lady withdraws Amendment #2. Further
Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #3 amends the Bill which quarantees right of homeless Illinois citizens to vote. Several of you have raised questions, legitimate questions, about opportunities for voter fraud that the original Bill I've been working with you and the State Board of Elections who have shared this Bill with county clerks, with the Chicago Board of Elections and the County Clerk, and many organizations in order to develop an Amendment that I believe eliminates any new opportunities for fraud. This Amendment requires a homeless person to have a voting a permanent spot which is also his or her mailing address. No longer is a park bench or a space under a viaduct a viable and legal place to vote from under this Amendment. All references to post office boxes as a voting address have been eliminated, and a homeless person must provide proof that he or she is receiving mail at this particular place. I think it responds, and I've tried very hard to do so, to all the possible questions, and I urge your support of Amendment #3."

Speaker McPike: "In opposition, Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to...my side of the aisle to understand that what we've...I talked to Representative Schakowsky. We'll debate the Bill on Third Reading. We'll adopt the Amendment and debate it on Third Reading."

Speaker McPike: "Thank you very much. The question is, 'Shall

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Amendment #3 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3565, Representative Stern. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3565, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Curran."
- Speaker McPike: "Amendment #1, Representative Curran.

 Representative Stern, do you wish to handle this

 Amendment?"
- Stern: "I would like to table this Amendment, please."
- Speaker McPike: "No, here he is. Representative Curran has just arrived. Mr. Curran."
- Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment merely enacts in Illinois the concept of the open primary. By this Amendment we would be able to, in this state for the first time, allow our citizens to be able to vote in primaries without the burden of having people know whether they have voted Democrat or In my community, and perhaps in yours, and in Republican. many places throughout this state, voting in a primary can be a dangerous thing to do for somebody's job. Or voting in a primary can be a dangerous thing to do for somebody's business or for the contracts that they may get for local government or for state government. This particular Amendment will give to the citizens in your district the chance to have a secret ballot. Now we can already in this

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state vote Democrat in one year, Republican the next year and back and forth, so let's don't have that argument that this is not a good idea because it would keep Dem...because otherwise Democrats would have to stay in the Democratic Party and Republicans would have to stay in the Republican Party. That's not the case now. What this legislation does is allows people to vote in an open primary. Only voting for one side or the other, only voting for Democrats or voting Republican, but not having anybody be able to find out how they have voted. I'll be glad to answer any questions. I don't think necessarily there's a lot of controversy on this issue. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stern stands in opposition to the Amendment. The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'noes' have it and the Amendment is defeated. Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #2 is the omnibus Election Committee Bill..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stern, is this an agreed
Amendment?"

Stern: "It's an Agreed Bill."

Speaker McPike: "All right, then we could debate it on Third Reading. The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?'

All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. The Chair will go to Third Reading...Third Reading, Constitutional Officers, and stay

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- on Third Reading for approximately one hour and then return to Second Readings. Representative Satterthwaite, in the Chair."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "On the Special Order, Constitutional Officers Third Reading. the early Sponsors on the list are Representatives Ropp, Currie, Wyvetter Younge, Hicks, Keane, and others. Representative Ropp, on House Bill 337.

 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 337, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Ropp."
- Ropp: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Might I have leave to move that back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment?

 That was on that list."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "We're going to take a Special Order of
 Bills that need to come back for Amendments, so we'll take
 it out of the record for now. Representative Currie, on
 House Bill 1680. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1680, a Bill for an Act concerning minority and female franchise equity investments. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Currie."
- Currie: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. This proposal is a recommendation of the Attorney General's Office. The Attorney General and his staff have worked closely with franchisees in the State of Illinois and the essential proposal is through increased fees on franchisees which has been approved by the franchise associations. The Bill would enable the Attorney General to work closely with minority and female applicants for franchise opportunities to provide loans and other kinds of credit agreements with financial institutions to encourage more

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participation by owners...in those areas...of those backgrounds to become franchisers in Illinois. I'd be happy to answer your questions and would appreciate your support for the measure."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Does anyone stand in opposition to the Bill? Seeing no one seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1680 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 82 voting 'yes', 25 voting 'no', 8 voting 'present'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Wyvetter Younge, on House Bill 3201. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3201, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Community Development Finance Corporation Act.
Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. House Bill 3201 would change the way that the board of the Community Development Finance Corporation would be appointed. Right now the board would be appointed by the Governor of the State of Illinois. Under this Bill, the Treasurer of the State of Illinois would appoint the board of seven persons who would be appointed from labor, from management, from business, and from the public sector. The...In 1989, the chairman of the board of this corporation was changed from the Lieutenant Governor to the Treasurer, and the Treasurer of the State of Illinois now is asking that we permit the Treasurer of the State of Illinois to appoint the board. This will have no fiscal effect upon the State of Illinois. It is merely a matter of how the board will be appointed.

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I might say very quickly that the purpose of the corporation is to raise \$10 million through the sale of private stock for community development corporations and I..."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Younge, the Clerk indicates that you have two Amendments on file for this Bill."

Younge: "I choose not to go ahead with those Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Thank you. Representative Black."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "She indicates she will."

Black: "Well thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I don't know why the Lady did not choose to go ahead with her Amendments. I'm not even sure what this Bill does. The...Representative, would you yield for some questions?"

Black: "Thank you. Are you creating a new finance corporation or just amending?"

Younge: "A new finance corporation is not being created. The only thing that the Bill..."

Black: "I see. You are amending the Act and you are amending it to do what?"

Younge: "For the appointment of the boards to be by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois rather than the Governor. The Treasurer of the State of Illinois, as of 1989, is the chairman of the board and under this Bill he, the Treasurer, would choose the board members."

Black: "Excuse me, now you said the Treasurer is the chairman of the board and he is going to appoint his own board members"

Younge: "That's the request. Yes."

Black: "Okay. Thank you very much for your patience,
Representative. Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of
the House. That's an interesting concept. To change the

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law and let the Treasurer rather than the Governor appoint the members of the corporation that the treasurer is the chairman of that board. That's some extraordinary powers that I'm not sure that you really want to get started. I don't know why we're changing who appoints these members in the first place, but I certainly cannot rise in support to have the chairman of that board then be given the authority and the power to appoint his own board members. So I think that's...I think that flies in the face of separation of powers. I would ask a 'no' vote on this Bill and, Madam Speaker, should the Bill pass, I will request and I am joined under the appropriate Rule by colleagues on my side of the aisle to request a verification."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Younge, to close."

"Thank you Madam Chairman, Madam Speaker. Younge: The reason this authority is being asked by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois is that this corporation has been in the books, in the law books since 1985 and the Governor has never appointed the board. In 1989, finally, I changed the chairman of the board from the Lieutenant Governor to the Treasurer. The Treasurer wishes to go ahead with making the benefits under this corporation available to the community development corporations all around the state but he can't get the board appointed, and the Governor will not appoint the board. So he is now asking that we go ahead and give him the power to appoint the board, and I think it is very, very appropriate. We have community development corporations all around the state needing the loans of the money and the Treasurer will raise the money. agree he should have the power to appoint the board so that this agency can get started and we can get started in the economic development in the various cities and villages all

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around this state."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3201 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Representative Turner."

"Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Turner: Assembly. I rise in support of this Lady's Bill. I think it's been proven as we look at the Governor's track record in the past. It took him 14 months to appoint commissioners to the ICC. This is a Community Development Finance Authority Corporation headed by the Treasurer who is a Constitutional Officer and I think that if he's elected by the people of this state and we feel that he's good enough as our Treasurer to hold our money, I think that to allow him the ability to appoint those members to this commission is only fair, and I ask that we see more green lights on the board. The Governor is taking his time. I'm not certain what the problem is, but I think the Treasurer as an elected officer certainly is one that we should entrust our...entrust his decision to make those appointments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Younge, to explain her vote."

Younge: "The Treasurer of the State of Illinois is asking for the authority to appoint the board to the Community Development Finance Corporation that has not gotten started because the Governor will not appoint the board. The Treasurer wishes to raise the money in order to make loans to community development corporations all over this state. We all have CDCs in our various communities; they build houses, they start new businesses. This corporation will give them a new resource, a basic resource of \$10 million to...from which they can make loans. It is very, very important that

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- we give the Treasurer the power to appoint the board so this corporation can get started and there can be more economic growth in this State of Illinois. There is no fiscal effect here. We're talking about the appointment of a board."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "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 66 voting 'yes', 49 voting 'no', and 1 voting 'present'. The Bill, having received...You renew your request? Okay. The Gentleman asks for a verification of the Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, read the affirmative."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Balanoff. Brunsvold. Bugielski. Burke.

 Capparelli. Curran. Currie. Davis. Deering. DeJaegher.

 DeLeo. Edley. Farley. Flowers. Giglio. Giorgi.

 Hanniq. Hartke."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Representative Curran asks leave to be verified. Does he...Representative Representative Curran has been Curran. verified. asks leave Representative Lang to be verified. Representative Homer asks leave to be verified. Both of those gentlemen are verified. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: " Hicks. J. Hoffman. Homer. Lou Jones. Shirley Laurino. LeFlore. Jones. Keane. Lang. Levin. Matijevich. Marinaro. Martinez. Mautino. McAfee. McDonough, McGann, McGuire, McNamara, McPike. Morrow."
- Satterthwaite: "Mr. Clerk. Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Representative

 Currie asks leave to be verified, and Representative

 Williams asks leave to be verified. Both of those Members

 are verified."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Morrow. Mulcahey. Novak. Obrzut. Phelan.

 Preston. Rice. Richmond. Ronan. Rotello. Saltsman.

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Santiago. Satterthwaite. Schakowsky. Schoenberg. Shaw. Steczo. Stepan. Trotter. Turner. Walsh. White. Williams. Wolf. Woolard. Anthony Young. Wyvetter Younge, and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative McPike asks to be ver...asks to be changed from 'aye' to 'no'. Are there questions of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Black: "I'm sorry, Madam Speaker. Are you ready?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Yes."

Black: "I'm sorry. Representative Laurino?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Laurino is in his chair."

Black: "Oh, he must have just got back. I'm sorry.

Representative Ronan?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Ronan. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him."

Black: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Representative Keane?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Keane. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him."

Black: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Representative Shaw?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Shaw. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him. Representative Morrow asks leave to be verified. He is verified. Representative Davis asks leave to be verified. She is verified. Representative Keane has returned. Return him to the Roll Call. Further questions?"

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Is Representative McNamara in the chamber?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "He's in the rear of the chamber."

Black: "Thank you. Representative Obrzut?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Obrzut is here at the front well. Representative Shaw has returned. Return him to the Roll Call."

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Black: "Representative Shirley Jones?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "She's in the center aisle."

Black: "Just walked in. Okay. Representative Martinez?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Martinez. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him."

Black: "Representative Capparelli?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Capparelli. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him."

Black: "Representative Bugielski?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Bugielski. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He's in the center aisle."

Black: "Representative Saltsman?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Saltsman. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him from the Roll Call."

Black: "I think everybody else...well, wait a minute. I think there might be one more that we didn't verify."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Saltsman has returned.

Return him to the Roll Call."

Black: "Everybody else has been verified. Thank you, Madam Speaker. I have nothing else."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "On this question, there are 62 voting 'yes'. Representative Phelps wishes to be added as voting 'aye'. Phelps. On this question, there are 63 voting 'yes', 50 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. The Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Hicks, on House Bill 3310.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3310, a Bill for an Act in relation to special plates. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This Bill was put

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out as a shell Bill along with Representative Ropp's Bill. I believe at this time we've got everything worked out with Representative Ropp on his Bill. So, I don't believe the Bill's needed anymore. Would that be correct, Representative Ropp? Would you shake your head yes or no? At this time, I'd like it taken out of the record."

- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Take the Bill out of the record.

 Representative Keane, on House Bill 3388. Out of the record. Representative Matijevich, on House Bill 3624.

 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3624, a Bill for an Act concerning future education accounts. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3624 is an initiative by the State Treasurer and Education Act, a would create the Future program in Illinois which would be designed to allow parents and others to purchase tuition contracts for their children quaranteeing full payment of tuition when the child later attends an Illinois public college. Parents would agree to make monthly payments into an account that will pay their child's college tuition upon graduation from high school. The program would provide a monthly coupon book or statement with payments sent to a special interest bearing tax deferred account. This...For example, the payments would be based on the child's age, projected tuition at state schools, and on projected investment income for If the program begins as scheduled in 1993, monthly payments are expected to range from \$90 for a newborn to. \$245 for a 14 year old. Because of the varied...Because of the high tuitions and the difficulty of accessing federal aid for college, I believe this is a worthwhile program. There are 7 other states that have implemented such a

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program, and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Cowlishaw."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There is not one of us who would not like to do whatever we can to enable parents to help to provide a higher eduction for their students...for children. But this is, in my opinion, one of the most poorly conceived ways of going about that that we could possibly ever have considered. We already have a provision similar to this that is considerably better, which I believe that the Lady who is now sitting in the chair was one of the Sponsors of when it was first proposed. As far that program has worked as I am able to determine, comparatively well so far. In fact, I think there is probably a clamor for even more of those bonds to be available to people than we've been able to provide. recall. and I'm not certain that the provisions of this Bill and the prior one are identical, but as I recall, believe the Majority Leader of the Illinois House stood and spoke strongly in opposition to this Bill because of the fact that there is no way for us to know now what tuition and costs will be in our public universities many years from now when someone might want to take advantage of this, and, therefore, we can't know what kind of position financially this would put the state or any one of our public universities in in years to come. It is not well thought out. It is not well-conceived. It ought to be defeated."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, this year at the University of Illinois parents would have to pay

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approximately \$6,500 for their kids to go to school. isn't unusual for the tuition and fees at a private university to approach \$20,000 in this year. We all would like to address that cost because it's a nightmare. keeps us awake at night. But let me tell you something. This plan put forth by the Treasurer would flat-out quarantee that we are going to pay the tuition at a state college or an equivalent amount toward a private college Now, ask yourself one question. What if all of tuition. the actuarial tables are not accurate? What happens if the costs go up more steeply than projected? If that and it could very well happen, somebody has to pay the difference. And quess who that's going to be. Representative...one of the Representatives on the other side said the last time we debated this Bill, I know who's going to pay this. The younger kids are going to have to pay the tab for the older kids. It sounds like a pyramid which promises everything to everybody with no quarantee of delivery. No one on this side of the aisle Someone on the other side of the aisle said it. said it. And listen to one little provision of the Bill. Ιf actuarial tables are all wrong and the money invested by the parents doesn't meet the costs, then people who come into the program later will either pay higher fees to meet next year's tuition bills, or the state government (let's read that taxpayer) the state taxpayer would have to bail out the program. And I think if you'll check (I may be may be wrong. If I am, I apologize.) I think the State of Michigan has already found out that they may have to bail out a program very similar to this. Now, if I read this Bill correctly, let's say that the General Assembly's in a fiscal crisis like we are this year, if I

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read this Bill correctly, this Bill gives the authority to the State Treasurer and Comptroller to spend whatever money is necessary to pay the tuition, with or without the appropriation authority of the Illinois General Assembly. This program is very, very laudable. I don't think there's anybody here who would not like to support this program. But this program could become a financial disaster. a year ago the Treasurer went around the State and asked many county boards to pass resolutions favoring this account. My home county is controlled by the Democrat Party with a Democrat Chairman. They refused to pass this resolution because of the possible costs. Ladies and Gentlemen, the Tribune has editorialized against this Amendment, or this Bill. The News - Gazette, Champaign News - Gazette, has editorialized against this Bill. Nothing has changed. It is a good idea. A great idea. But the financial risks are too great. I urge a 'no' Madam Speaker."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like just to follow-up on Representative Black's comments. I have a article here from the Wall Street Journal that talks about what happened to Detroit, Michigan. It said four years ago Michigan launched the tuition prepayment fund, to protect nation's first. families from skyrocketing costs of financing a college education. Parents would pay a lump sum into the fund, the state would invest the money, and tuition stocks would be banished. I mean the concept is great. But let's talk about what really happened. Last fall Michigan put its program on indefinite hold. No more families are being permitted to buy in. The State Treasurer worries that the

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taxpayers have to bail out those who have already invested Indiana and several other states, scared the program. by Michigan's experience, have put off launching similar funds of their own. Florida, which started a preplan in 1988, is avoiding...trying to avoid Michigan's mistakes. tax consequences are clear. The IRS has told...has given Michigan a negative ruling on this plan, and other states are now waiting for some kind of an explanation from the IRS. Ladies and Gentlemen, the plan sounds good. your grandchildren are going to have to bail out this. W٩ cannot guarantee - we cannot guarantee - that we will be paying the tuition costs of the future people that we hoping to pay for with this plan. We continue as a Body to pass legislation that continues to raise the expectations of our citizens. And when the bottom line comes down, cannot fulfill those expectations. And you wonder why the people of this State are not pleased with the political system and the promises we are giving. Unfortunately, the Sponsor, well intended, has got a program here that will have negative consequences in the future. I would ask that he would even maybe consider not even having this Bill called for a final vote because jeopardize ought to be reworked, and now is not the right time to put this kind of legislation on the books."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I'd like to call for an immediate verification. In the event that it gets the requisite number, I would request a verification, but right now nobody's in here so now's a good time to do it."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Matijevich, to close."

Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Someone referred to the Michigan program. Michigan has

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over \$55,000 participants and a \$10 million surplus. The reason that Michigan did put a hold on the program was that, unlike this plan that we would institute in Illinois, it was outside of government. It was by the Michigan Education Trust. That made it subject to corporate tax. Under the plan that we present to the State of Illinois, we would provide for an annual audit by the Auditor General. And if there was the problem with the funds, then there could be a shutdown, and refunds would be made to the participants. The program...Canada has run this program for 20 years -20 years - and run it successfully. Why shouldn't parents be able, if they feel that they can for the future of their children, why shouldn't they be able to put funds away for their children and use the advantages of the taxes that an investment of the State of Illinois...I think that there are many...you know mentioned the bond saving program...but there are some who can't afford the 12 hundred or 15 hundred minimum. So this is a means whereby those who don't have access to financial aid, those who cannot afford the high tuition costs. plan for the future and use the State of Illinois in that plan. I would urge there's nothing more important higher education. The last two days. all we've been talking about is the Department of Corrections and how much that we are spending to build prisons and to house prisoners. I recall one day in the Appropriations I told the Director of the Department Committee Corrections 'why we could spend the moneys, rather than building prisons we could put people and give them a tuition to Notre Dame University.' And he said, 'You're right.' Why should we not be able to let people invest their own money - their own money - into an account so they

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- can send their kids to college. This is a worthwhile program. I would urge your support of it."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3624 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mulcahey wishes to be voted 'aye'. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 62 voting 'yes', 54 voting 'no', none voting Representative Ryder requests 'present', and verification. Representative Deering asks leave to verified. Representative Hartke asks leave to be verified. Representative Morrow asks leave to be verified. Representative Schakowsky and Representative Lang ask leave to be verified. Mr. Clerk, read the Affirmative Roll Call."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Balanoff. Brunsvold. Bugielski. Burke.

 Curran. Currie. Deering. DeJaegher. Edley. Farley.

 Flinn. Flowers. Giglio. Giorgi. Hannig. Hartke.

 Hicks. J. Hoffman..."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Representative Wyvetter Younge asks leave to be verified. Proceed, Mr..."
- Clerk O'Brien: "J. Hoffman. Homer. Lou Jones. Shirley Jones.

 Keane. Kulas. Lang. LeFlore. Levin. Marinaro.

 Martinez. Matijevich. Mautino. McAfee. McDonough.

 McGann. McGuire. McNamara. Morrow. Mulcahey..."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Representative Jay

 Hoffman asks leave to be verified. He is verified.

 Proceed Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Novak. Obrzut. Phelan. Phelps. Preston.
 Rice. Richmond. Ronan. Saltsman..."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Mr. Clerk, excuse me. Representative McNamara is verified. Proceed."

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Clerk O'Brien: "Santiago. Schakowsky. Schoenberg. Shaw. Steczo. Stepan. Trotter. Turner. Walsh. White. Williams. Wolf. Woolard. Anthony Young. Wyvetter Younge, and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Are there questions of the affirmative?"

Ryder: "Yes, Madam Speaker. Representative Shaw?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Shaw. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him from the Roll Call."

Ryder: "Representative Giglio?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Giglio is in his chair."

Ryder: "I'm sorry. I missed you, Frank. Where are you? There you are. Representative Kulas?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Kulas. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him from the Roll Call. Representative Kulas has just returned. Return him to the Roll Call."

Ryder: "Representative Homer?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Homer. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him from the Roll Call."

Ryder: "Representative Curran?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Curran. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him from the Roll Call."

Ryder: "Representative Farley?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Farley is at his desk."

Ryder: "Representative...I'm sorry, I can't see through the center aisle. Representative Currie?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Currie is in her chair.

Representative Curran has returned. Return him to the Roll
Call."

Ryder: "Representative Ronan?"

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Ronan. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him from the Roll Call."

Ryder: "Representative Preston?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Preston. Representative Lee Preston. Remove him from the Roll Call."

Ryder: "Representative Schoenberg?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Schoenberg's in his seat."

Ryder: "Representative Flinn?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Who did you ask for?"

Ryder: "Representative Flinn. Monroe Flinn."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Is Representative Flinn. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Remove him from the Roll Call."

Ryder: "No further."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I thought I'd take this opportunity to inform the Body that the score on the Bulls game is Cavaliers 46, Bulls 23."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, I'll put this on Postponed."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Bill is on Postponed Consideration.

Representative Keane, for what reason do you arise? You want to go back to 3388?"

Keane: "Yes, thank you."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3388 (sic), a Bill for an Act to create the State Wide Organized Gang Database Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Keane."

Keane: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. House Bill 3388 is a Bill on Short Debate. Basically, what it does is it allows the

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Treasurer to use the money that we have on deposits at various banks, to collect interest on that rather than to use the moneys that are in there for compensating balances. The net of doing this will save the State somewhere between \$800,000 and \$1.1 million a year. Basically, what we do now is we give the money...we put money into the various accounts while it's being collected and then they flush those accounts out every...sweep the accounts on a regular basis. But in order to get the free checking and the free banking services, the Treasurer's Office in the past has guaranteed that the money will be left in there as compensating...certain amounts will be left in there as compensating balances. This changes that. We will end up paying for those services. What happens is, no matter how good a system you put in, you can't sweep out all the money except for that needed for compensating balances as quickly as possible. Be happy to answer any questions and ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "This Bill is on Short Debate. Does anyone rise in opposition to the Bill? Representative Black."

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "He indicates he will."

Black: "Representative, is it your understanding that the Treasurer's Office will have to request a \$5 million appropriation to institute this program?"

Keane: "Yes. There will be an appropriation necessary. The money will be in an account and will be taken out one month at a time. So, basically, what we're going to do is we're going to use that...we have to do this on an appropriation basis because we'll have to pay the banks for the services

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that we now use compensating balances to pay for."

Black: "All right. I thank you for your answer. Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Bill is on Short Debate. I'll be very quick. Our staff indicates that the Treasurer's Office was just a little bit vaque as to how cost-efficient, in actual dollars, this methodology would be in FY93. The Gentleman has been extremely honest. He has told you that this will take a \$5 .million appropriation to initiate. And, yes, it may save money. It may. But in a day when we have cut Human Services, Corrections, almost every budget has undergone a cut, I don't know how in the world, in this fiscal year, this coming fiscal year, we could appropriate \$5 million to the State Treasurer. So it may be a good idea. And it may even someday save us some money. And maybe we can try it when our fiscal house is in order. But because that is not the case, our fiscal house is not in order, I reluctantly rise in opposition and ask for your 'no' vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Mr. Clerk, would you read the Bill into the record again, please?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3388, a Bill for an Act in relation to payment for bank services by the State Treasurer. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Keane, to close."

Keane: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. We had extensive debate on this in committee. And as I remember it was voted out unanimously. What happens is that we...the \$5 million that we're talking about, that the Gentleman was talking about, we spend that now. We spend in excess of \$5 million. We spend roughly \$6 million in lost interest by using compensating balances. So the State is now losing money. I think rather than saying that we're appropriating \$5

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million and somehow never getting it back, we went over this line by line in committee. I think there was general agreement and the committee was fairly tough in its answers. There was general agreement that this is a good deal for the State because we're picking up a million dollars, and for that reason, I would ask for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3388 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'.

Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 77 voting 'yes', 35 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present'. The Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Ronan. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Representative McGann, on House Bill 3741. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3741, a Bill for an Act to create the State Bond Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative McGann."

McGann: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the Assembly. When we had Amendment #1, which created this Bill to a shell Bill, it was at the request of the Governor's Office that would we send this over to the Senate, we continually work on it. The idea is to bring into some sort of a good system of our bonding, whether it be by a bond board or whatever, and we agreed that we'd work together on this, and I'd ask your support of House Bill 3741 as a shell Bill to send to the Senate until we get this matter taken care of. It's a very important matter, and the Governor's Office is very concerned about it, and they want to work out something before the end of June. So, I'd ask your

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support. Be happy to answer any questions."

- Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3741 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. 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', 4 voting 'present'. The Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative McNamara, on House Bill 4112. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4112, a Bill for an Act in relation to recycling markets redevelopment. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative McNamara."
- McNamara: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House.

 Sorry, I have pizza in my teeth right now. House Bill 4112
 is the Illinois Recyclable Markets Development Act. It
 establishes the Illinois Recyclable Markets Development
 Authority to issue notes, bonds, and guarantees on behalf
 of the maker of the loan to acquire loans for the
 development of recyclable markets. The State guarantees
 are limited and it creates a Recyclable Market Loan Fund.
 The loans would be produced by the banks and institutions,
 and our interpretation in this would be merely a loan
 guarantee. It would be governed by seven board members. I
 entertain any questions."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "This Bill is on Short Debate. Does anyone rise in opposition to the Bill? Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. And in all due respect to the Sponsor, I carried a Bill very much like this last year. So we have a recyclable development process underway that

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is public act. This Bill before you at the present also creates the Illinois Recyclable Markets Development Authority and authorizes that Authority to issue notes, and bonds, and financial quarantees on behalf of the State. Now, the Bill contains no seed money to fund that State loan guarantee program. So, at some point, we'll revisit Obviously, there will be some tax dollars involved. At a time when the fiscal house is not in order and that there is already a recyclable task force meeting and carrying this task forward, this Bill ïs somewhat duplicative. It will indeed have a cost on down the line. It is opposed by several groups. And of course on other hand the Sponsor could say it's also supported by several groups. I just simply rise in opposition because the Bill is not necessary at this time and certainly will carry a cost at some point in the future. I urge vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative McNamara, to close."

McNamara: "Yes, thank you very much. It is very important to realize what this Bill does is to develop the markets for recyclable materials. There is no sense in us going into recyclable programs if we...we cannot continue to save our garbage, save our materials if we have no market to put it into. If there is no market development, there will be no recyclable materials and, therefore, it would definitely be...it would definitely not be useful. I just urge your approval of this Bill. I think it's a fine thing to do right now. It's necessary. We need the development."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 4112

pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting

is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who

wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the

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record. On this question, there are 95 voting 'yes', 19 voting 'no', 2 voting 'present'. The Bill, having received a required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4122, Representative Schoenberg. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4122, a Bill for an Act to create the
Taxpayer Accountability Board Act. Third Reading of the
Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Schoenberg."

Schoenberg: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 4122 provides for the creation of a taxpayer accountability board, In the collar counties of Cook County by initiative petition referendum. It would provide citizens in the collar counties with a means of having...with a means of setting up an organization where they would have directors and membership; and would allow them to pool their resources to hire lawyers, experts and organizers to represent their interests in local tax policy decisions before units of local government. I urge your affirmative vote and I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

Black: "Yeah. Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "He indicates he will."

Black: "Representative, is this modeled after the Citizens
Utility Board?"

Schoenberg: "I wouldn't go so far as to say that."

Black: "Maybe they're cousins."

Schoenberg: "I don't even think they're blood relatives."

Black: "Close personal friends?"

Schoenberg: "Maybe under the same roof."

Black: "Okay. All right. And so what we would call this would

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be right TABs - Taxpayers Accountability Board or TABs."

Schoenberg: "I'm sorry, could you repeat that please?"

Black: "I quess the acronym, then, would be TABs?"

Schoenberg: "Correct."

Black: "...Taxpayer Accountability Boards."

Schoenberg: "Correct."

- Black: "And what would be the tab for this? How much is this going to cost? Who sets it up? How are they going to get out their mailers? How are they going to get organized?"
- Schoenberg: "There would be local county mailings and the cost would be generated through membership. I'd like to point out, perhaps, a hypothetical as to how this could be very useful. If, in fact, you had a shopping center in a suburban area of Cook County...I'm sorry...in a suburban area outside of Cook County and the local residents felt that their schools were not getting enough money yet felt that that shopping center was under-assessed, they would be able to go to their taxpayers accountability board as a resource to help them in a challenge which would be able to bring more revenue into the school district; and thus keep homeowners property tax values lower."
- Black: "Okay. Thank you very much. And how would a person get on the TAB board? Do they seek election?"
- Schoenberg: "There would be elections through your county board districts. And as I said before, the membership is determined through a minimal token \$5 dues."
- Black: "Okay. And like the Citizen's Utility Board, is there any language in the Bill that would let a taxpayer accountability board prepare and furnish materials to county officials who then have to put that material in a countywide mailing?"
- Schoenberg: "Sir, only in those instances where it would be of

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absolutely no cost to the county."

Black: "Yes. It's modeled after what we do on the state level, and we all no there's no cost to that. I agree with that.

Does Mr. Hynes support this concept?"

Schoenberg: "This isn't relevant to the City of Chicago. This is relevant to those counties on the periphery of Cook County, in the collar counties."

Black: "Oh, it doesn't apply to Cook?"

Schoenberg: "They don't have a cap, Sir."

Black: "Now, wait a minute. Let me get this straight. This does not apply to Cook County?"

Schoenberg: "No, it does not."

Black: "Hm...It only applies to Lake, DuPage, Kane, and Will.
Right?"

Schoenberg: "That's correct. It applies to those counties where property tax caps are currently in force."

Schoenberg: "My pleasure."

Black: "...I think what this State needs are more boards, more commissions, more accountability. And as long as it stays up there in those counties, that's fine. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Cowlishaw."

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

Schoenberg: "Certainly, Ma'am."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you."

Schoenberg: "My pleasure."

Cowlishaw: "Does this Board have the opportunity to deal with questions having to do with taxpayer equity that extend beyond simply questions related to property taxes? Does

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this Board also have the authority to deal with questions having to do with things like income and sales taxes? Or is it restricted entirely to questions..."

Schoenberg: "It's restricted exclusively to property taxes."

- Cowlishaw: "So, it is my understanding then, Representative, that this particular board, although it could dispute whether, in fact, some shopping center or other development was being adequately taxed because of the property taxes for its local schools, this Board would not have the authority to say to the State of Illinois 'Why is it that we who really try very hard here, who produce very large numbers of students who graduate from high school, and who have very high property values, get back for our schools from the State of Illinois 5% of our annual budget?' They would not be permitted to deal with that question, is that right?"
- Schoenberg: "Unfortunately, that is correct. And as a fellow suburbanite, I am very aware of how the suburbanites are shortchanged in the school aid formula equation. However, I will tell you that the purpose of this taxpayer accountability board is to provide collective resources to enable average individuals like your neighbors and my counterparts who live in these areas which are affected to compete in determining how their interests can be fairly represented on local property taxes."
- Cowlishaw: "Representative, it has long been my belief that in this State we ought to take a comprehensive look at the whole question of tax policy for income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes, and every one of the rather numerous other taxes that either the State or units of local government impose. But to simply provide for some kind of board that is supposed to oversee the accountability only for property

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taxes and only in those areas where there is a property tax cap because the people wanted it is short-sighted. It is not comprehensive, and, frankly, I think it is not good public policy. And I stand in opposition to this Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of just want to tell you that this Bill is kind of disturbing to me. You know, if people want to band together to protest or to explain a position or to support an idea, they have the right. This is still a democracy. This is still the United States. They have the right to do To put another level of a quasi board or a bureaucracy is not necessary. We don't need to do this. They can do it on their own. All this is is developing another layer of bureaucracy that eventually this Sponsor or some other Sponsor will come back and ask for just like they did with the CUB. Ask for more authority so they can interfere more and more with the mailings that are going to come out from one various unit or another. We don't need this. And I also have to tell you that I'm kind of disappointed that one of my colleagues would feel, well, because it happens to be upstate that that's not his concern. That disappoints me. we're all in this together, folks, and I happen to think that if it's a bad idea for our area then it's a bad for downstate too, and it's a bad idea for the whole state. and I think that we should all band together to say, 'No. I'm sorry: As well-intended as the Sponsor may think don't need another level of a quasijust bureaucracy."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Burzynski."

Burzynski: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "He indicates he will."

- Burzynski: "Thank you. I know that this applies to those counties that have tax caps. I'm wondering if you're in a county that does not have tax caps and you have a group of citizens that says that you're spending too much money on education, local property taxes, would something like this, the Taxpayer Accountability Board, be suitable for those individuals as well?"
- Schoenberg: "This is my motivation, Sir. And with all due respect to the preceding speaker, my in-laws live across the Cook County border. I care deeply about what goes on in some of these counties other than Cook."
- Burzynski: "I guess my comment would be that we have a lot of not-for-profit groups in the State that organize to pursue issues just like this and local government issues. Would it be appropriate for them to be able to have authority also under this type of an Act? I doubt that it would be and I rise in opposition to this Bill and would urge a 'no' vote. Thank you."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Schoenberg, to close, and Speaker Madigan, in the Chair."
- Schoenberg: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I ask that you assist me in providing those taxpayers in the collar counties who have the property tax cap imposed upon them to have an advocacy group on their behalf which is funded through membership dues. You know, the previous speaker was correct on one point. There are advocacy groups. But, unfortunately, when the national taxpayers union wants to be an advocacy group for taxpayers, they tell me in the same letter that they want to charge me \$250 to see how it is to be a good advocate. The Taxpayers Federation doesn't do that. This is a means where average

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individuals can have some kind of recourse. And I urge you all to vote green on this issue."

- Speaker Madigan: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Please record yourselves. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 67 'ayes', 44 'noes'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3707. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3707, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ronan."

- "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill Ronan: a bipartisan Bill sponsored by myself. Representative Hensel and Capparelli. It amends Illinois Vehicle Code to prohibit the use of radar detector devices in commercial motor vehicles. It's a safety issue. The number one cause of traffic deaths are heavy commercial vehicles that are speeding. This would be a great way to make our highway safety a lot more safer. It was proposed by Secretary of State George Ryan. Be glad to answer any questions."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? This is an Al Ronan Bill. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 82 'ayes', 30 'noes'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4124, Mr. Santiago. The Bill shall be placed on the order of Second Reading. Mr. Clerk,

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are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black, on Amendment #1."

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 4124 amends the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act to add some supplemental disclosures of economic interest for the Office of the State Treasurer. There are several items of this Amendment. I'll be more than happy to answer any questions you might have."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I question whether the Amendment
is germane?"

Speaker Madigan: "Yes, Mr. Lang. Your point is well-taken. The

Amendment is not germane. Are there any further

Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Santiago."

Santiago: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment #2 does four things. First, it removes a declaration made in the Bill which challenge the current lending practices of the lending industry and incorporates more positive declarations concerning the need to preserve and to expand economic development in the State of Illinois. It ensures that commercial bankers and their expertise be represented on the Capital Access Program Board by providing that 3 of the 7 appointed board members be either current or former commercial bankers. Number three, it authorizes the CAP Board to disqualify board members from membership vote

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participation in the program if a conflict of interest exists. And number 4, it grants the ability to a financial institution to determine whether premium charges paid by the lender and the borrower should be financed. This is an Amendment that was agreed and sponsored by the Illinois Bankers' Association. And they support this Amendment and the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment...Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for one question?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Black: "Representative, if one of these loans goes bad, who's responsible? The General Revenue Fund or..."

Santiago: "The bank. The financial institution."

Black: "So the bank assumes all risk? Is that what you're telling me? The bank?"

Santiago: "No. The bank will assume the risk but, since we're going to develop a...like an escrow account sort of an account, the bank will make a claim into that account if a loan goes bad."

Black: "Okay. Who puts the money in the escrow account?"

Santiago: "Pardon?"

Black: "Where does the money come from to begin the escrow account? I guess what I'm asking you...is there any GRF money going into this program?"

Santiago: "Well, in this Bill, this is a substantive Bill. It does not require any appropriation at this time."

Black: "No appropriation at this time. Thank you very much."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Leave is granted to consider the Bill on the order of Third Reading, using the Attendance Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4124, a Bill for an Act to create the
Illinois Capital Access Program, prescribe its powers and
duties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Santiago, on Third Reading. Mr. Santiago." Santiago: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What this Bill does, it will create an Invest in Illinois Act. It establishes a capital access program governed by a board of directors consisting of the Treasurer, the Director of Commerce and Community Affairs and 7 members appointed by the Governor. It provides that the program shall operate a portfolio, a risk insurance reserve fund, to encourage financial institutions to make loans for economic development purposes. I think since we have a very severe unemployment rate in the State of Illinois, what this program does it provides that small businesses make loans to help them in their businesses. And, as a result of these loans, the businesses will expand and they will hire or employ people. So I suggest that in the bad economy we have in this State of Illinois incentives like this and programs like should be given a try. So that all we want to do on this side is to create jobs for the poor people in the State of Illinois. And that is the whole purpose of this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm trying to understand the concept. I understand the goal to get investment in high risk areas. That much I understand. I understand that the Treasurer is going to be able to do the money and take the credit. That much I understand. I further understand that the bankers reluctantly will probably go along because they

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get to make high risk loans. But they're really not at risk because they then come after the \$5 million that we put into the escrow account. What I don't understand is when the loans go bad, who's going to pay? I haven't quite figured that out yet, but I think the answer might be the taxpayers. And if that's the case, then I'm also wondering why it is that a neighboring state started a program for a half a million dollars and another neighboring state started it for \$2 million. But it takes \$5 million in this State to do it. I'm just not quite sure who's going to end up with the bill here. But I think the taxpayers might get that letter."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill, signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

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

 Harris, to explain his vote."
- Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Very briefly. The banks like this. There's no question about it. Because they get to make loans at no risk. We're going to pay the risk. This is the third Bill that comes out of the Treasurer's Office tonight. Now unlike one of the previous Bills that Representative Keane had, there is no trade-off here with compensating balances. At some point, we have to fund this with \$5 million according to what is established here. Whether it's this year or next year, it's a \$5 million tab that we've got to pick up. It's a lot of bucks to start a program, as the previous speaker said, was started for \$500,000 in Indiana and \$2 million in Michigan. I think we ought to look at this before we send it out of here."
- Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 66 'ayes', 48

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- 'noes'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Health Care Second Reading, there appears House Bill 2774. Mr. Clerk, read..."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2774, a Bill for an Act in relation to
 Healthcare. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was
 adopted in committee."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, take this Bill out of the record.

 House Bill 3638, Representative Stepan. Mr. Clerk, read
 the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3638, a Bill for an Act to amend the Lead Poisoning Prevention Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

 This Bill's been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Stepan."

- Stepan: "Floor Amendment #2, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, is basically a language change to accommodate the Department of Public Health."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Lady moves for the adoption of the Amendment. On that question, Mr. Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I'm...I'm sure that the Sponsor has been negotiating, but in committee...in committee, the Sponsor promised not to move this Bill until she had reached an agreement with the realtors. Now, perhaps she's ready to say that such...such agreement cannot be reached, but I'm very comfortable in saying that."

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Speaker Madigan: "Representative Stepan."

- Stepan: "I regret that I did move the Bill on Second Reading.

 However, we held it on Second Reading. I then went back to the realtors. We have tried to reach an agreement, and we do not have an agreement. There are many provisions in the Bill which we did eliminate that the realtors were...found unacceptable, major provisions that they found unacceptable. And I would basically like to pass the Bill without their support."
- Black: "Mr. Speaker, I appreciate her response. It is my understanding as a Member of that committee and there that day that this Sponsor agreed not to move this Bill until an agreement was reached with the realtors, not a half of an agreement, not a third of an agreement, but an agreement.

 And, by her own admission, no such agreement has been reached."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Stepan."

- Stepan: "Representative Black, I worked very hard to try to reach an agreement with the realtors. After I moved the Bill, I went and said I regretted I moved the Bill. I continued to try and get them to look at the Amendment that I have put on now, and they refused to look at the Amendment. Now, I have done my part, and I'm not going to...and I am going to move the Bill. Yes, Mr. Speaker, this has been I'd like Second Reading. to ask for immediate consideration on Third Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Okay, Representative, I think we're on the matter of your Amendment on Second Reading. You've moved for the adoption of the Amendment, and on that question, there is Mr. McNamara."
- McNamara: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Is the transfer tax issue out of this Bill by means of your Amendment #2?"

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- Stepan: "Yes, the transfer tax issue is out of this Bill,

 Representative."
- McNamara: "As a matter of what I understand from communications from the realtors, they were in support of your Bill as long as the transfer tax Amendment was out of the Bill."
- Stepan: "They were in support of a Bill if the transfer tax

 Amendment was out of the Bill. They have..."
- McNamara: "Okay. Let...let me just read this. 'Lead paint and asbestos,' it says, 'support House Bill 3638, Stepan's, provided that the Bill is in a form proposed by or agreed to IAR and provided that the Bill does not contain a transfer tax increase.'"
- Stepan: "I won't delude you, Representative. The tax is out of the Bill. However, it is not in the form that the realtors wanted. They have refused to look at this Amendment and analyze it. I would like to proceed with the Bill. I negotiated in good faith. I don't believe I had their good faith."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Weller. Please. This is not the British
 House of Commons. Please. Let's give attention to Mr.
 Weller."
- Weller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentlelady yield for a question?"
- Stepan: "I will."
- Weller: "Representative, I was the Member of the House Health
 Care Committee that asked you to make the commitment. As a
 courtesy to you to...at the time, you were likely unable to
 pass this Bill out of the Health Care Committee. And at
 the time, as a courtesy to you to let this Bill out of
 committee so it can be considered on the House floor, you
 made an agreement that you would not move this Bill off of
 Second Reading unless you had an agreement with the

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- Illinois realtors' association. Now, I recall..."
- Stepan: "When you cannot get the attention of the lobbyist to negotiate the Bill, I'm sorry, I cannot keep a commitment like that. I negotiated in good faith, Representative."
- Weller: "Representative, it's my understanding that they were willing to negotiate. If you're making references saying that they weren't in good faith, I do recall that the Amendment that you filed previously, you filed without even showing it to them. And we asked you to hold it on Second Reading at that time."
- Stepan: "That's incorrect. They were shown the Amendment, and I have yet to receive any feed-back from them, Representative."
- Weller: "Well, it's my understanding that he has communicated with you, and my question is, 'Do you intend to honor, yes or no, that agreement that we made in committee, in the House Health Care Committee?'"
- Stepan: "If they had negotiated in good faith, I would honor that agreement. I would like to move the Bill, Representative."
- Weller: "Representative, you're not answering directly my question. Do you intend to honor, yes or no, that agreement?"
- Stepan: "I intend to move the Bill, Representative."
- Weller: "Okay. So you're saying no you are not honoring that agreement. Thank you."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Lady moves for the adoption of her Amendment. On that question, those in favor of the Amendment will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The question is the adoption of the Amendment. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes Mr. Curran."

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Curran: "I have a potential conflict of interest. I'm voting
 'present'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Trotter."

Trotter: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I, too, was a Member of the Health Care Committee. In that committee, the Representative did have an agreement of words that she would not move the Bill. And I have, too, been part of those negotiations with her with the department. We believe that we can move the Bill at this time out of this chamber. If there's still problems that they have with this Bill, it can all be corrected in the Senate. But at this phase of the process, it is best that we move this Bill now."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, As I hear the debate, we're voting on the integrity of a Member of the House. We're voting on the integrity of Ann Stepan. Now...now, when you say...when you say that you're going to make an agreement with a lobbyist, that's a deadlock for the lobbyist not to negotiate. They say 'Well, we didn't come to agreement.' She said that she tried to negotiate in good faith. By her saying that, her integrity is at stake, and damn it, I'm backing her up on her integrity."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Weller, on the question of integrity. Mr. Weller."

Weller: "Mr. Speaker, should this Amendment achieve a majority of votes, I would like to do a verification."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no', and the Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 57 'ayes', 49 'noes'. Mr. Weller has requested a verification. Mr. Weller. Mr. Weller."

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- Weller: "Withdraw my request for verification. We'll deal with this on Third Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Weller. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3818, Mr. Leitch.

 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3818, a Bill for an Act..."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Leitch, do you wish to take this out of the record? Take this Bill out of the record, Mr. Clerk. House Bill 4044, Mr. Matijevich. (House Bill) 4044. Physician Self-Referral Act. Take this matter out of the record. On the order of Governor's Budget Reductions Second Reading, there appears a Senate Bill which we will not consider at this time. We will now go to the order of Bills which will be considered on Second Reading. Both sides of the aisle have a prepared list of these Bills, and I believe that the first one appears on page 14 of the Calendar. House Bill 337, by Mr. Ropp, and, Mr. Clerk, has the Bill been read a second time?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "All right. The Bill shall be placed on the Order of Second Reading. I presume that it's been read a second time. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Ropp."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp."
- Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Withdraw this Amendment 1."
- Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw the Amendment. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Ropp."

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Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Hicks and I and the Secretary of State have worked out an agreement whereby we can add specific changes in license plates deals with communities, fraternal organizations, and civic groups so that we don't have to make a separate plate whenever any particular group wants a new plate."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. House Bill 809 by Mr...Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. On the order of House Bill 337, that Bill shall be placed on the order of Third Reading. The next Bill will be House Bill 809 by Mr. Hicks. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of this Bill? I believe that's on page 14 of the Calendar, Mr. Clerk. This matter is on the Agreed Bill List. So which order is this matter on, Mr. Clerk? All right, the Bill is on the order of Third Reading. The Bill shall be placed on the order of Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hicks."

Hicks: "Mr. Speaker, would you withdraw Amendment #4?"

Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw the Amendment. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative Hicks."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hicks."

Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #5 is an Amendment that was discussed in the Education Finance Committee. I appreciate the courtesy extended to me by the committee allowing me to bring this

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Bill to the floor as a shell Bill. We worked... As you can well see, we have five Amendments attempting to work out agreements with this. Now, then, this Bill, what it actually would do was with this Amendment becomes the Bill. this addresses the issue of residency in special education districts around the State of Illinois. As the Bill as been some time in coming, several years as a matter of fact, and trying to get agreements worked out, now the State Board of Education is in agreement. As I know, all of the special education community around the State of Illinois is in Agreement with the Bill. I have shown it to other Members on both sides of the aisle, and I would be answer any questions anyone has about the Amendment."

- Speaker Madigan: "Representative Cowlishaw."
- Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I stand in support of this Amendment."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
 those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. On page 14 of the Calendar,
 House Bill 1084, Representative Currie. For what purpose
 does Mr. Hicks seek recognition?"
- Hicks: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave of the Body to have this
 Bill returned to the Consent Calendar. I have talked with
 Members of the other side..."
- Speaker Madigan: "Leave is granted using the Attendance Roll Call. Now, back on the order of House Bill 1084. Mr. Clerk, where is this Bill?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Take this Bill to Second Reading. Are there

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- any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative
 Hoffman and Kubik."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hoffman, on Amendment #1. Is Mr. Hoffman in the chamber? Is there anyone who could offer the Amendment on behalf of Mr. Hoffman? Mr. Kubik? Mr. Kubik."
- Kubik: "Withdraw Amendment #1."
- Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw Amendment #1. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

 Currie and Kubik."
- Speaker Madigan: "Representative Currie."
- Currie: "Withdraw, please. Withdraw 2 and 3."
- Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw this Amendment. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative

 Currie and Kubik."
- Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw the Amendment. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative

 Currie and Kubik."
- Speaker Madigan: "Representative Currie, on Amendment #4."
- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is a Bill that includes many proposals that came before the House Revenue Committee. Proposals from individual members and also revisory measures from the Department of Revenue. I'd be happy to explain each and every provision. But I think there's general agreement among the members of the Committee that these technical changes make sense. And if you don't have any questions, I would just ask you to support adoption of the Amendment."

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Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kubik. Those in favor of the Amendment...Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2970 by Mr. Steczo.

Mr. Clerk, where is this Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill's on Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on the order of Second Reading.

Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This Bill...This Amendment clarifies a situation that occurs when a person has their house destroyed by fire or some other means, and they are able to get reduced assessments. We passed a Bill last year that addresses the question of the assessor having to do the paperwork, et cetera. question arose 'Who notifies the assessor?' so Amendment #2, which was agreed to by the township officials, Representative Frederick, and myself, provides that anybody who has to file an official form as a result of a fire or other disaster to a person's home has to, in terms of distributing those reports to the proper governmental officials, provide a copy of that to the township assessor. That then will trigger the law that we passed last year to provide reduced assessments. I move for the adoption, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black. Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2994, by Mr. LeFlore. Mr. Clerk, where is this Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. LeFlore."

LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to gut this Bill because the Public Aid, the Governor's Office, and Members of the Senate and myself, we are working on the contents of the Bill itself. So we'd all like to send this Bill to the Senate. A companion Bill will be coming to the House until we work things out."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black. Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I have no problems, but I don't have the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. LeFlore, does this Amendment strip the Bill? Is that your representation?"

LeFlore: "It strips the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Black: "All right. Okay."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 2991. Mr. Clerk, where is this Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill appears on Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"

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

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Trotter."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Trotter."

Trotter: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

Amendment #1 becomes the Bill. We carried this out of the committee as a vehicle. What we're trying to do here is trying to address a problem in the City of Chicago and in our park districts. What we're specifically trying to do is put in...enact the same legislation as the safe school zones. We're trying to make these parks safe for the community, and I ask for its passage."

Speaker Madigan: "On the Amendment, Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair. Staff feels very strongly that this Amendment is not germane."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. If it might help the Parliamentarian, staff feels that the underlying Bill amends the Chicago Park District Act (Chapter 105, Paragraph 333) and Floor Amendment #1 amends Article 5, Delinquent Minors, of the Juvenile Court Act which is in a separate chapter."

Pollack: "On behalf of the Speaker, the Amendment is germane since the Bill and the Amendments both deal with parks."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3164. Mr. Clerk, where is that Bill? (House Bill) 3164."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Bill, and it actually is a Amendment becomes the compromised version of House Bill 3687 and the birthing center Bill that was carried by Representative Weller that the Acute Care Task Force addressed. It essentially does three things. It allows a demonstration program for birthing centers, focusing on the medically underserved area that would be eligible for Medicaid reimbursement. It addresses an underlying cause in the rural, obstetrical care shortage by offering financial assistance to physicians who want to practice O.B. in the medically underserved areas to pay malpractice insurance. It also offers a limited demonstration program for sub-acute care services, short of what the Acute Care Task Force wanted to do with the acute care freestanding surgery centers. So this is a compromise version of that...of those propositions offered."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black. Mr. Black. Representative Cowlishaw."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Cowlishaw: "Is this Amendment agreed to by the Illinois Hospital Association?"

Phelps: "Did you say, 'Agreed to.'?"

Cowlishaw: "That is correct."

Phelps: "Yes. Yes, ma'am, it is."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',

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those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3251, Mr. Kulas.

Mr. Clerk, where is this Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kulas."

Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 becomes the Bill. This is the underground storage tank. This is an Amendment which has been agreed to by all the parties, and I'll explain it on Third Reading. I would move for the adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3262, Representative Currie. Mr. Clerk, where is the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Place the Bill on Second Reading. Are there
any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This

Amendment creates a task force to look at ways of training

people involved in issues of domestic violence. It's my

understanding that the various groups referenced in the

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Amendment have all met together and support this strategy." Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Currie: "The Sponsor yields."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You read that rather fast. I think that you said that all groups were in agreement with this, but I didn't understand what the Amendment did?"

Currie: "It creates a task force with the Illinois Local Government, Law Enforcement Officers Training Board, a Domestic Violence Training Curriculum Task Force, composed of the Directors, or their designees of the Departments on Aging, Children and Family Services, State Police, Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor; the Executive Directors, or their designees, of the Illinois Criminal Justice Authority, Information Authority, and the Local Government Law Enforcement Officers Training Board; the AG; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or his designee; and 6 persons appointed by the Governor, et cetera, et cetera, and so forth."

Ryder: "I think I should be concerned about the et cetera, et cetera, et cetera but the six people that are appointed by the Governor, those are public...any public members, any requirements on their background?"

Currie: "Two of whom shall be representative of domestic violence victims, two of whom shall be representative of sexual assault victims, and one each who shall be representative of police chiefs and county sheriffs. It is my understanding that there was a meeting among these various groups a week and a half ago, and their thought was that the creation of this task force would help with training and sharing information about issues in domestic violence."

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Ryder: "Thank you for that explanation. Any costs associated with the task force?"

Currie: "I don't believe so."

Ryder: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This merely provides that in a situation where if a child were living in Illinois, the custodial parent could keep secret from the other parent the address of that child, that those same provisions would apply if the child were moved out of state."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, an inquiry of the Chair. It's my understanding that Amendment 1 was a semi-agreed Amendment that becomes the Bill. Now it's my understanding that if we adopt Amendment #2, which is not agreed to, that becomes the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Well, we may have misdrafted it, but I thought that we would in fact have a Bill that included two separate provisions; one that deals with the ability to conceal the address of a child out of state, if you could conceal the address if the child were in state, and secondly a provision that deals with the creation of this training task force."

Black: "My inquiry of the Chair then, Mr. Speaker, would be it appears from what staff tells me that we now have dueling

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- Amendments, both of which become the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Chair would suggest that we'll take this
 Bill out of the record, let the parties discuss this
 matter, and we shall return to the Bill momentarily.
 Meanwhile, Mr. Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave of the House, use of the Attendance Roll Call for that purpose, so that the Rules Committee can meet while we're in Session for the purpose of exempting Senate Bills. And we meet immediately in the Speaker's Conference Room."
- Speaker Madigan: "Leave is granted. House Bill 3391, Mr. Giglio.

 Mr. Clerk, where is that Bill?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, relative to Mr. Matijevich's Motion, as leave was granted we suspended the posting requirements for the purpose of the meeting of the Rules Committee. Now Mr. Clerk, on 3391...using the Attendance Roll Call. So, on 3391, where is the Bill?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on the Order of Third Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Giglio."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giglio."
- Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 puts in the provision that the Capital Development Board and the Department of Transportation is removed from the main body of the Rill, and it's where the subcontractors won't have to be listed with these two agencies. Hopefully it will reduce the opposition. I ask for your support."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.

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- The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3453, Mr. Edley.
 Mr. Clerk, where is the Bill?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Second Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill has been read previously."
- Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill has already been moved to Third Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "All right, put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Edley."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Edley."
- Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly. This Amendment strips the Bill, and it becomes a vehicle Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
 those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3519, Mr. DeJaegher.

 Mr. Clerk, where is this Bill?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative DeJaegher."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. DeJaegher."

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DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. Amendment 1 to House Bill 3519 now becomes the Bill, and it contains language from 4139, which created an Act regulating the occupation of environmental health practioners. This Bill passed both Houses last year."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."

- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to the Amendment. This creates an Act that has been voted on twice, it's identical to House Bill 1149. That has failed on two Motions to override a veto, and as the Sponsor clearly said, it's identical to House Bill 4139. It was assigned to Executive Committee and survived a Motion to take from the table, but was tabled again on May the 12th, so I rise in opposition to the Amendment."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Those in favor of the Amendment vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 69 'ayes', 45 'noes'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3605, Mr. Kulas.

Mr. Clerk, where is the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kulas."

Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #1 is put in at the request of...after talks we had with the Illinois EPA.

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It clarifies that the exemption for innocent owners of residential property also addresses the release of pesticides. It also specifically addresses the concerns raised by the EPA on the original Bill that did not address the situation involving fraud, and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
 those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Matijevich."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 was drafted by the Illinois EPA and is also co-sponsored by the Illinois Environmental Council. It would provide that the exception be for property who is a natural person, rather than the corporation, and I would appreciate your support of Amendment #2."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kulas"

- Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to Amendment #2. Amendment #2 in fact guts the Bill, takes out all that we wanted to put in order to protect the innocent land owner in this area, and I would strongly, strongly ask my colleagues to not support this Amendment."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 16 'ayes', 96 'noes'.

The Amendment fails. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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Speaker Madigan: "House Bill 3623...House Bill 3605 shall be placed on the Order of Third Reading. House Bill 3623. Is Mr. Keane in the chamber? Mr. Keane? Representative Currie, you can go to your chair. Take 3623 out of the record. House Bill 3262, Representative Currie. Mr. Clerk, where is House Bill 3262?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Again, Mr. Clerk, where is the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Again, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on the Order of Third Reading. The Bill is on Second Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "All right, and is there an Amendment?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I think that we've cleared up the technical question. The Amendment, which was approved by the Children and Family Law Committee without a dissenting vote, merely says that if a child's address should be concealed from the non-custodial parent if the child lives in Illinois, the same standard should apply if the child lives out-of-state. So I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. We appreciate your indulgence. We've had a chance to look at it. The Amendments are not competing, they're in good shape. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3623, Mr. Keane.

Mr. Clerk, where is the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on the Order of Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on the Order of Second Reading.

Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Withdraw Amendment #1."

Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw the Amendment. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3652, Mr. Shaw. Would Mr. Shaw be in the chamber? Mr. Shaw? House Bill

3725, Mr. McGuire. Mr. Clerk, where is the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on the Order of Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on the Order of Second Reading.

Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McGuire."

McGuire: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have House Bill 3725, it's a civic center Bill for the existing civic centers in the State of Illinois. It's an all new revenue stream; it's the refinanced bonds to allow repair and maintenance of those civic centers. And the intent of this Amendment is to (there is an Amendment, by the way), to allow existing civic center authorities to use the revenues garnered through refinancing of outstanding bonds, for repair and maintenance. This action is supported by a coalition of nine downstate civic centers, and about 15 different Representatives in the House on both sides of the aisle,

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- and I'm prepared to answer any questions that you may have."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
 those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Klemm."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Klemm, Amendment #2. Mr. Klemm."
- Klemm: "Withdraw Amendment #2."
- Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw the Amendment. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3803, Mr. Brunsvold.

 Mr. Clerk, where is the Bill?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on the Order of Third Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, offered by Representative Brunsvold."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brunsvold."
- Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 becomes the Bill. It is a shell Bill. I indicated to the Insurance Committee that we would try to work out an agreement on implant removals. This Amendment says that if a woman is covered by an insurance policy and a doctor recommends the removal, that it will be covered under the policy, and I ask for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.

 The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3881, Mr. McDonough.

 Mr. Clerk, where is the Bill?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on the Order of Third Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative McDonough."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McDonough."
- McDonough: "Amendment 2 becomes the Bill. There is two changes:

 Only persons under the age of 18 years and states a method for implementing. I ask for its adoption."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."
- Black: "Representative, does this say a teacher 'shall' confiscate or 'may' confiscate?"
- McDonough: "The 'duty' to confiscate."
- Black: "So in your opinion, it is a mandate. They must confiscate. Correct? Thank you."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston."
- Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"
- Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."
- Preston: "Representative McDonough, I don't know from your explanation what the Bill does, what the Amendment does to the Bill."
- McDonough: "It gives the teachers the duty to confiscate smoking material."
- Preston: "I see. Thank you."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment

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- is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3909, Mr. Ronan.

 Mr. Ronan in the chamber? House Bill 4009, Mr. Young. Mr.

 Clerk, where is the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on the Order of Third Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
 Anthony Young."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Young."
- Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the Amendment from the credit union, which is my understanding will make it an agreed Bill. I move for its adoption."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
 those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 4013, by Mr. Giorgi.

 Mr. Clerk, where is the Bill?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on the Order of Third Reading."
- Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative Giorgi."

 Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 becomes the Bill, and it has to do with the Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act. What happened:

 In a school district in southern Illinois, they had trouble with the students selling chances, and there was a riff between the PTO and the school so that they finally agreed that the students could sell chances if their parents,

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their guardians, wrote a permit for them. So that allows kids under 18 to sell chances in one of those instances. The second part of the Bill allows the fraternal or mutual benefit organization that has been chartered at least 40 years to be able to apply for a license for charitable games. The other is that now authorizes....this has been worked out with the Department of Revenue and Charitable Games Division, and now it authorizes licenses to conduct charitable games to not more than 8 days per year and to extend the hours from midnight to 2:00 a.m. And that's all the Bill entails. I don't know of any objection to the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Giorgi: "Yes, Sir."

Black: "Representative, it's my understanding, correct me now, it's my understanding that this still basically is a vehicle Bill..."

Giorgi: "No, Sir. This is what we want. This was worked out..."
Black: "The Department of Revenue is under the impression that you are not gonna move this Bill, except as a vehicle, that they're still negotiating with you."

Giorgi: "No, Sir. This was worked out...this was worked out with the employees of the Department of Revenue."

Black: "I stand corrected. You're right."

Giorgi: "Thank you, Mr. Black."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 3440, Mr. Giorgi.

Mr. Clerk, where is the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on the Order of Second Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, it has come to the attention of the House that the only sheriff out of 102 counties that doesn't get a stipend is the sheriff of Cook County, and he has the largest jail in Illinois, and has a larger jail than some penitentiaries. So it is the intent of this legislation to grant them an annual stipend of \$5,000, as we give to other sheriffs with less duties. I urge your support of this Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3440, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black. Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to Amendment #2. On the very day that we have cut some \$40 million from the only giving the sheriff of Cook County a \$5,000 stipend, I think it says...it sends a very strange convoluted message. So, I reluctantly rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Amendment, ask you to vote 'no', and, Mr. Speaker, would ask that you, under the appropriate Rule, have a Roll Call vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the

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record. On this question, there are 29 'ayes', 79 'noes', the Amendment fails. Are there any further Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Withdraw Amendment #3."

Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw the Amendment. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 4007, Mr. Lang. Mr. Clerk, where is the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on the Order of Second Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Has the Bill been read a second time?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No."

Speaker Madigan: "Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4007, a Bill for an Act in relation to remodeling and demolition of buildings containing asbestos.

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

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 becomes the Bill, and it makes it a vehicle Bill to further discuss the issue of asbestos building permits."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black. Mr. Black. All those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "No further Amendments. We can go back to House Bill 3652. House Bill 4007 shall be placed on the Order of Third Reading. On the Order of House Bill 3652, Mr. Clerk, where is the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on the Order of Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Put the Bill on the Order of Second Reading.

Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Sieben."

Sieben: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 is a Amendment that's been worked out between the mortgage bankers, the mortgage brokers, and the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Residential Finance. The Amendment does become the Bill, and I'd move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment
is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?""

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. On the Order of Health Care - Second Reading, there appears House Bill 2774 by Mr. Young.

Mr. Clerk, has this Bill been read a second time?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2774, the Bill has not been read."

Speaker Madigan: "Read the Bill:"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2774, a Bill for an Act in relation to health care. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there a Motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

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Anthony Young."

- Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw the Amendment. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative
 Anthony Young."
- Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw the Amendment. Any further
 Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, offered by Representative Weller."

 Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Weller."
- Weller: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The purpose of this Amendment is to show intent of those of us on the Republican side of the aisle in the agreement that we need reform in our health care It is our belief as we look at the universal health care proposal, while it is well intended, it is not that we can afford, nor is it one the taxpayers could afford; nor do we want to accept the kind of bureaucracy and big government that it would bring to the State of Illinois. What this Amendment does is, it creates the Bipartisan Health Care Reform Commission, which would consist of 17 members. Directors of Public Health, Public Aid, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, and the Department of Insurance would be ex-officio members. Each of the four legislative leaders would each appoint three members, and the Governor would appoint the chairman. The commission would then study the current health situation, consider what is being done at the national level, what is being done at the state level, look at all the ideas, and come up with a bipartisan, a bipartisan agreed plan that we can consider next year, and report findings to the General Assembly on May 1st of 1993, next year. Why is this a good idea, Ladies and Gentlemen?

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Because if we're going to secede in addressing the problems of affordability and accessibility for all Illinoisans to our health care system, it must be done in a bipartisan fashion, a bipartisan fashion that comes up with the proposal that is acceptable for all of us and can be supported by a majority of those of us in the General Assembly. Be happy to answer any questions. This is a good Amendment, it's a common sense Amendment, and I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "On the Amendment, the Chair recognizes Mr. Young."

Young: "I accept the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman accepts the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative
Hicks."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hicks."

Hicks: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. After looking at Amendment #6, I would withdraw Amendment #5."

Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw the Amendment. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6, offered by Representative Anthony Young."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Young."

Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment would, in fact, become the Bill and delete everything before it. I tried to, in the spirit of being bipartisan, take the principles from Representative Weller in Amendment #4 and Representative Hicks in Amendment #5. I even took the name created from

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Representative Weller's Amendment and called it Bipartisan Commission. All it does is it sets up a commission to study the issue. Ιt will be truly bipartisan: 24 members - 12 appointed by Democrats, 12 by Republicans; it orders that commission to come back in January of 1994 with a plan; it orders them to study the single payer system and a multistate payer system; it out some principles that the plan must contain, including universal coverage and health care cost-control. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Weller."

Weller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield for a series of questions?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Weller: "Representative, of course I admire some of the language in here. It looks familiar to Amendment #4, with the title of the commission that was established and with some of the legislative findings, and the policy statement in Section 10. The question I've got here is on the makeup of this bipartisan commission. Amendment #4 made a bipartisan commission made up of equal numbers of Republicans and Democrats. On your Amendment, how many members would be appointed by each legislative leader of each party?"

Young: "This Amendment is truly bipartisan, in that it will be 12 members appointed by Democrats and 12 members appointed by Republicans."

Weller: "As I read the language of this Amendment #6, it says

'six members by the President of the Senate, six members by

the Speaker of the House', that equals 12. 'Four members

by the Minority Leader of the Senate, four members by the

Minority Leader of the House'. Now that totals eight."

Young: "And it includes four directors, who are, of course, are

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- appointed by the Governor, and those directors can vote."
- Weller: "No, according to the language, Representative, it says 'They shall be ex-officio members'."
- Young: "It says, 'ex-officio voting members', 'voting members', so they can vote."
- Weller: "So you believe that that means they would be able to vote? So you're saying then..."
- Young: "It says 'voting members'."
- Weller: "Okay. All right. I'm just trying to understand this, friends. That's right, trying to get the legislative intent here. Another question for the Sponsor is...As I understand in looking at this, that there is some guidelines that strongly mirror the language that was in your universal health care legislation, and, if you'll please put up with me, I just want to...just so we understand your legislative intent, what is actually your definition of a 'regulated multiple payer'? What do you mean by that?"
- Young: "A regulated multiple payer system is defined as a method of financing health services through a mix of public and private funds, so that every Illinois resident receives a uniform set of benefits as established by law or rule."
- Weller: "I see. Would that include insurance companies, HMOs, PPOs, agents?"
- Young: "It could. It could. That's what we'll be told after the commission studies the issue for a year and brings it back to us, but it could."
- Weller: "No. As I understand, under the single payer system that you had proposed with the original Bill, you would have eliminated all insurance companies, HMOs, PPOs, and agents from participating in health care.
- Young: "That's correct."

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- Weller: "But you say that that's just a possibility under this."
- Young: "This plan asks the commission to study both possibilities

 One possibility at single payer; one possibility of
 multi-payer and develop a plan based on both
 possibilities and bring them both back to the General
 Assembly for us to decide."
- Weller: "When it comes to the single payer recommendations, you've got some guidelines for the single payer portion of this Amendment which the commission is supposed to adhere to as they come up with a set of recommendations. The coverage that you recommend that they adopt here, and come up with a plan to adopt for the citizens of Illinois, is that the same that was enclosed in the original language of House Bill 2774?"
- Younge: "I'm not sure which coverage you're referring to."
- Weller: "Well, page 3, Section 20, part (b), line 18, talks about single payer system, and it says 'the system shall include the following features', are those essentially the same as you had in the universal health care proposal originally, in House Bill 2774?"
- Young: "And those features are also the same in the portion of the Amendment when we talk about a multiple payer. So we lay out some features that should be in both plans, whether it's the single payer plan or a multiple payer plan."
- Weller: "I see. So would the...Do you estimate...Now the original estimates for 2774 was to be about a \$54 billion program. Do you feel under this guidelines for this single payer recommendations and this task force that that would cost as much?"
- Younge: "Well, the task force will bring back the costs to us,

 Representative, so I won't have to estimate. They can come
 back and tell us."

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- Weller: "I see. For that \$54 billion, where would the source of funding come for that public portion of the single payer system come from?"
- Younge: "There is no money in this particular Amendment,

 Representative, absolutely no money. It sets up a

 bipartisan commission to study and bring back two separate

 plans."
- Weller: "The...But under the single payer system, would these provisions, kind of referring to an earlier question, under the single payer system 1(d) would that eliminate the...all forms of private insurance companies, agents, HMOs, PPOs?"
- Younge: "Representative, the Amendment directs the commission to come back with two separate plans: one plan based on a single payer, which would eliminate insurance and HMOs; another plan based on a multi payer, which would include those entities, and then it would be for the General Assembly to look at both plans and decide which one would be best for the citizens of Illinois."
- Weller: "All right. Would this...also in this single payer, or actually also the multiple payer, do you believe under the language you have here that it would require all employers to provide insurance for their employees?"
- Younge: "I'm sorry, Representative, I didn't hear that question?"
 Weller: "Sure. The language of this Amendment would it also
 require all employers in Illinois to provide insurance? Is
 that addressed in there?"
- Younge: "The language in this Amendment does not require employers of Illinois or employees of Illinois to do anything. It requires a bipartisan commission to bring back a plan to the General Assembly."
- Weller: "On page 5 of the Amendment, line 12, Section C, and I

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guess...well we don't have an analysis, the Amendment was just filed, Representative. It says here that both plans shall provide for the use of the health resource management plan, a unified health care budget, binding hospital budget reviews, a certificate - of - need process, and other health care cost-containment mechanisms, and shall include various recommendations that are listed after that. Now... So you're suggesting that if this Amendment is adopted, that the two options, including the multiple payer, would have to adhere to a health resource management plan and a unified health care budget for both the single payer system and also for the multiple payer proposal?"

Younge: "That is correct."

Weller: "That is correct. So, essentially, what you're saying then is that even the multiple payer system would require central, bureaucratic planning for a health care system, that even our multiple payers, who could be various government agencies, rather than just one government agency, would then take care of our health care system and be the provider, is that true?"

Younge: "That's not true, Representative. What we're suggesting is that this bipartisan commission look at the different possibilities in this very widely discussed area. As you know, in Washington there is a single payer plan, and there is also multiple payer plans, and we are asking this commission to come back with propositions in both directions: one single payer, one multiple payer, for this Body to decide."

Weller: "What do you think is the difference in cost between the two plans, the single payer and a multiple payer, just from the research that you've done, Representative?"

Younge: "Representative, that's why I want this study because I

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don't know. I want to look at the study and compare the two."

Weller: "I see, and what was the original estimate of the cost of the single payer system for the universal health care...?"

Younge: "The single payer system talked about how much we spend on health care, but there is no cost in this Amendment."

Weller: "One of the concerns I've got about this Amendment, and I admire your bipartisan intent here, Representative, I only wish you had discussed the Amendment with us so that we could speak to it in a bipartisan fashion, the concerns I've qot...this Amendment, while it says we should have a bipartisan commission made up of Republicans and Democrats of the House and Senate and representatives of the admission, very strictly confines what οf recommendations this Bipartisan Health Care Commission put forward. Now, we had an earlier Amendment, which you accepted, which left it up to that bipartisan commission to determine the confines of what its recommendations were going to be. Now, we're restricting, under your Amendment, Representative, we're restricting their ability to come up with recommendations, we're restricting their ability and the options that they can look at, we're restricting the type of things that they may be able to do here at state level to mirror what needs to be done at the national I personally believe that most of the health care reforms that we need, when it comes to changing our that it rewards the self-employed and partners and the small businesses for providing health care insurance for their employees - it gives them 100% tax deductibility such as President Bush has proposed - that needs to be done at the national level. I also believe that we need to establish risk pools, so that small

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employers, who represent about three-quarters of those that are uninsured in Illinois or employed by small employers or dependents of, that we need small risk pools so that they can get better, more affordable rates. Standardization of health care claim forms, that can also reduce costs. of those things need to be done at the national level. Representative, I'm so concerned that this Amendment here restricts the ability of this commission to even consider those good ideas. You've restricted it and said, 'All right, we've got a bipartisan commission here, but there's only two things you can do.' If we want to have a bipartisan approach, if we want to address real health care reform that will make our health care system an affordable and available, and accessible for everyone, we shouldn't place restrictions on this commission, because if you're placing restrictions on the commission, you're not letting it do a real job that will produce a bipartisan, consensus, health care reform package. Representative, I wish you had come over and talked to us about this if you really wanted this to be bipartisan. I admire your intent, but I wish you had talked to us because we would have suggested some ideas maybe to improve this. For that reason, I urge the men and women of my side on the aisle to vote 'no', Representative, because this Amendment will not accommodate those concerns."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black. Mr. Black. Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise in reluctant opposition to the Amendment. If the Sponsor would look on page 2 of the Amendment, this kind of reminds me of the old style western movie. You know, where the judge says 'First we're gonna have a fair trial, and then we're gonna hang ya'. Because if you'll look on page 2, line 7, it says

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clearly, 'On or before January 1, 1995, the State of Illinois - shall, shall not may - implement a health care system that does the following; and goes on to cover most of what would be involved in the underlying Universal Health Care Bill. I really think your Amendment does not give any flexibility to the process. I admire you for what you're attempting to do here. It certainly is a major problem, but because of the way it's drafted, and because of the word shall, I rise in reluctant opposition to your Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is not a bipartisan approach; this is not a commission approach; this is universal health care. This is universal health care. If you're in favor of it. can vote for the Bill because it requires universal health care, and the fiscal note on that, by the way, was 52 to 59 billion dollars. It eliminates insurance companies; it the commission come back reguires that and make a recommendation that finances universal health care. Bill is not a commission. It is not a study. It's saying, you 'shall' do this. 'This' being the universal health care. We set up a commission as a sham to say how we're gonna finance it, the sham that covers a \$50 billion cost, eliminates insurance, eliminates any competition, regulates I'm not in reluctant opposition. medical costs. Gentleman is attempting, by saying that it's bipartisan and that it's a commission, is somehow expressing cooperation but, in this event, I don't think that's what's going on. The Bill very clearly says it, and, Mr. Speaker, we would ask for a Roll Call Vote on the Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment signify by

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voting 'aye'. Those opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Edley, to explain his vote. For one minute, please."

"This is a Bill that tracks the...Vermont legislation that Edley: was passed here a couple of weeks ago, enacted by a physician who's the Governor of Vermont, and supported by the Medical Society in Vermont; has no taxes embodied in this commission at all. You know, one of the...We've been making some pretty painful cuts, very painful cuts, and much of the reason we're making that is because our health care costs are out of control. Just for the state health plan that we provide for our state employees and retirees, the cost of that plan has gone from \$200 million in FY 87, to almost \$600 million for FY 93, and projected to increase by \$100 million a year. We have to set a deadline, and I think 1995 is a reasonable period of time for this commission to come back and make suggestions on how we can control health care in our state. I think that other states have addressed this problem and that Illinois certainly has the capacity to do a...good job as well, and I would say to my friends across the aisle, that this was a plan in Vermont that was supported by the Medical Society. This was done on a bipartisan basis. We've built upon their work, and I think this may be a vote that you'll regret."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Parke, to explain his vote for one minute, please."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to commend Representative Weller for the hard work he's put in on looking at this universal health insurance Amendment that, I have to say, is flawed, and that's why we're gonna have to oppose it. On page 5, line 12, it says both plans 'shall provide for the use of the

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health insurance resource management, a unified health care plan, a health care budget.' Built into this Amendment simply says that the government is going to decide what the budget for this is gonna be. It takes away the free market - place, free enterprise, by virtue of this Amendment in itself. If nothing more, we must oppose this. It'll put the State of Illinois at a competitive disadvantage, even because this Amendment is flawed, and, again, if this passes, we would like a verification, to re-emphasize Representative Ryder's request."

- Speaker Madigan: "We have had a very full debate on this question. There are three more people seeking recognition to explain their vote, and let me just suggest that Mr. Young explain his vote to close, and then we'll take the record. Mr. Young."
- Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just briefly, to clarify some things that have been said. First of all, this Amendment does not eliminate anything. This Amendment does not eliminate anything. This Amendment does not cost anything. There's not a quarters worth of cost in this Amendment. There is absolutely nothing eliminated. It just tells the people of Illinois that we're serious about trying to come up with a health care system for this state and, Mr. Speaker, if this Amendment fails, I would like to verify the negative."
- Speaker Madigan: "All right, the Clerk shall take the record.

 The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 51 'aves' and 60 'noes'. Mr. Young has requested a verification of those voting 'no'. Mr. Clerk, read the names of those voting 'no'."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Ackerman. Balthis. Barnes. Black. Burzynski.

 Churchill. Conkling. Cowlishaw. Cronin. Curran.

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Daniels. Deets. Deuchler. Doederlein. Frederick. Granberg. Harris. Hasara. Hensel. Manny Hoffman. Hultgren. Johnson. Keane. Kirkland. Klemm. Homer. Kulas. Leitch. Mautino. McAfee. McAuliffe. Kubik. McCracken, McGann, McNamara, McPike, Noland. Novak. Bob Olson. Parcells. Parke. Bernie Pedersen. William Peterson. Petka. Pullen. Regan. Ronan. Ropp. Rotello. Ryder. Sieben. Stange. Stern. Tenhouse. Wait. Weaver. Weller. Wennlund and Wojcik."

Speaker Madigan: "Question of the negative. Mr. Young. Mr. Young."

Young: "Representative Wennlund?"

Speaker Madigan: "Is Mr. Wennlund here? Well, remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. For what purpose does Mr. Kubik seek recognition? Do you wish to be verified, Mr. Kubik? Verify the Gentleman. Any further questions?"

Young: "Representative Olson?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Olson. Is Mr. Olson here? Robert Olson.

He's right here in the aisle."

Young: "Representative Stange?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stange. Mr. Stange. Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Young: "Representative Pullen?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McGann. Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. Restore Mr. McGann to the Roll Call. Restore Mr. McGann."

Young: "Representative Keane?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Keane. Mr. Keane. Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

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Young: "Representative Farley?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Farley. Mr. Farley. Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Young: "Representative McCracken?"

Speaker Madigan: "Excuse me, Mr. Young, Mr. Farley was recorded as 'aye'. So Mr. Farley should be restored to the Roll Call."

Young: "I think he should."

Speaker Madigan: "Any further questions?"

Young: "Representative McCracken?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McCracken. Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. Mr. Mulcahey wishes to be recorded as 'aye', and Mr. Capparelli wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Rice wishes to be recorded as 'no'. Mr. Turner wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Further questions?"

Young: "Representative Granberg?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Granberg is in the chamber. Further questions?"

Young: "Representative Parcells?"

Speaker Madigan: "Parcells is in her seat."

Young: "Representative Kulas?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kulas is in the rear of the chamber."

Young: "No further questions."

Speaker Madigan: "On this question, there are 53 'ayes' and 57 'noes'. The Amendment fails. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 661. This Bill has been already read a second and a third time. It shall be placed on the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

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

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Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Sieben."

- Sieben: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 simply removes the offense of simple battery from the original Bill, and also makes it clear that there be a need for, and a cost of, care, healing, and counseling for the child victim of the crime. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye',
 those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Is the
 Amendment adopted? The Amendment is adopted. Are there
 any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading, on the Order of Consideration Postponed. There is a Motion filed with the Clerk by Mr. Persico; and the Gentleman, pursuant to Rule 73(a), and having voted on the prevailing side, moves to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 3604 failed. And on that Motion, the Chair recognizes Mr. Persico."
- Persico: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Having voting (sic voted) on the prevailing side of House Bill 3604, I would like to move to reconsider this vote."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to reconsider the vote by which this matter failed. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion is adopted using the Attendance Roll Call. The matter is now on Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, who is the Sponsor of the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3604, Representative Ryder."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryder, 3604."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is the ordinary and contingent expenses for the operation of the Secretary of State's Office, their appropriation budget."

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- Speaker Madigan: "You've all heard the Motion. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Williams."
- Williams: "I'm here to stand up and let you know that...This is our budget. We have..."
- Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 96 'ayes', 15 'noes', and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Chair wishes to direct the attention of the Members to a Supplemental Calendar #7, which has been distributed, and which is available. There are several Senate Bills on this Calendar where there are no House Sponsors. So if you would please pick up the Sponsorship of those Bills so that they could be placed in the Rules Committee. The next Bill will be 3450. House Bill 3450. Mr. Clerk, where is this Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Place the Bill on the Order of Second Reading.

Are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hartke."

Hartke: "Withdraw Amendment #1."

Speaker Madigan: "Withdraw the Amendment. Are there any further Amendments?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hartke."

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House.

Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 3450 prohibits the automobile insurance companies of Illinois and agents from

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requiring that the insured use a particular glass company for glass repair replacement. This was a Bill that we had in committee and we worked on, and I placed it on several other Bills. This deals only with windshield and glass replacement in automobiles, and I'd appreciate your support, and be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Amendment. The Chair recognizes Mr. Manny Hoffman."

Hoffman, M.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Basically, what we have here is a situation where we have some glass companies that were objecting to insurance companies giving out referrals to their customers to go to other companies. We found that throughout the industry if the glass companies were in competition this would be one thing, but due to the fact that they are so out of competition, some of the insurance companies have found it necessary to give their suggested companies to use. When you find companies that are two and three hundred dollars in difference, forces insurance rates up. What the insurance industry is trying to do here is advise their customers of potential in the industry and also advising them of companies that'll do the work for a nominal cost, without causing the insurance premiums to go up and the rates to go I find that there is no objection to these. In fact, one insurance company has issued a notice to their agents that says, 'Is the policyholder required to use replacement service? No. If a policyholder desires to use a vendor other than those suggested, they are at liberty to do so.' This makes it very clear to the agent. The agent can advise them to go to any glass company. I think that the Amendment is not called for, and I ask for a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp."

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Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Bill if there was ever а that 'stick-it-to-the-consumer' Amendment, this truly is it. What this Bill is attempting to do is to allow glass companies to charge exorbitant rates, far above necessary profits in order to stay in business, and what we're attempting to do is to encourage business to, through the insurance companies, provide for the insured to get the best possible service at the lowest rate, which ultimately will in the long run, mean that insurance premiums will not qo up. This is a stick-it-to-the consumer Amendment, and I urge your opposition."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Regan."

Regan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, what this simply...Amendment is trying to do, is eliminate the insurance industry from using PPOs. Now PPOs have reduced the cost of health insurance. By having people bid, accepting their lowest bid, it cuts as much as possible the cost of health insurance. It also works the same way for auto insurance. The cost of plate glass recovery has gone up ten times in the last four years. Why, we don't know. But this will help it cut back, it'll help your premiums go down, and I certainly hope that you defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Leitch."

Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if there is a 'big guy vs. little guy' issue before the General Assembly this year, this is the issue. This quite simply is the big guys trying to run the little guys. the dozens and dozens of glass companies in Illinois, out of business. Bear in mind these are the same folks who, last year in the insurance industry, were all upset because they didn't want banks to be able to sell insurance,

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because it was supposedly not competitive and running little guys out of business, and they're right back here this year running the glass companies out of business. This is the direct assault on dozens of 'mom and pop' glass shops throughout Illinois. It is a very bad Bill. For those of you who are interested, it is a small business Bill. It is very important that we preserve this part of our economy, and I would strongly urge you to pay attention to the Gentleman's Amendment, and to be in support of this very important piece of legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. John Dunn."

"Just to echo what the last speaker indicated, I think we Dunn: should all support this legislation. The Amendment small business Amendment. We have a lot of glass specialty shops out there. They are owned by people who had the courage to take risk, set themselves up in business, try to meet their overhead, and eke out a little bit of profit. They don't get the grants and loans from DCCA. They're probably not in a TIF district. They may not even be in an enterprise zone. They don't have the time to traipse off to Springfield to try to dig through the bureaucratic red tape and find out where the giveaways are. They just grind it out, day after day, trying to make a living. And this Bill, this Amendment, would enable them to stay in business and not be put out of business by big brother. This is a good Amendment. I hope we all support this. along the campaign trail back home that we're for the little guy, we want to help him, here is a chance. Vote 'ves'."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Pedersen, for some dynamic comments."

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

House. Will the Sponsor yield?"

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- Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."
- Pedersen: "Representative, does your Amendment have this language
 in it I'm not sure I have the same Bill number here but
 is this the one that talks about any of these parties
 making any kind of a recommendation? You can't make any
 recommendation, right?"
- Hartke: "Well, this says that the insurance industry should try to compile a list of all the companies that provide the service in the area. They should try. But not make any recommendations to the consumer."
- Pedersen: "So that means that if there is such a list, and the customer has it when he makes his phone call to his agent, that he pick anybody on that list to do the glass?"

Hartke: "He may, yes."

- Pedersen: "Even if that provider was, say, \$600, instead of \$300?"
- Hartke: "I don't think that would be a wise choice for the consumer, and I think he would know that."
- Pedersen: "But how would he know it if you just give him a list, and how would he know what the lower price was? He just goes to a place and they say it's \$600."
- Pedersen: "The policy just says they'll replace the glass."
- Hartke: "Did it say it's gonna replace the cheapest? Or, the
 highest?"
- Pedersen: "No, it just says it'll replace the glass."
- Hartke: "Well, thank you very much. That's the answer to the question then."
- Pedersen: "All right, all right. Now the question is, when this person calls on the telephone and he talks to his agent and he doesn't have a list and the agent says, 'Well I'd...we

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have this list', he has to read it off to him over the telephone, or how is that all gonna work?"

Hartke: "I'm not sure, but I do know I think you're trying to split hairs here. You know, in the bigger municipalities there may be eight, nine, twelve windshield replacement companies that are locally."

Pedersen: "Or more."

Hartke: "Yes. The attempt of this legislation, this Amendment, is to prohibit the insurance companies from naming a single provider in a given area, or possibly two in a given area. What will happen under the present moves by the insurance companies, they are limiting the number of individuals limiting your choice - to where you can take your car to have your windshield or glass replaced. In effect, what they're going to be doing is, eliminating the 400 and some, small, glass windshield businesses in the Illinois. Totally eliminating them simply because they will not get referrals. They will not get referrals. they go out of business, it's penny-wise and dollar-foolish for the insurance companies simply because each and every insurance company, down the road, who use all windshield replacement companies now, will not have option to go to get their windshields replaced for their insureds, simply because they will not be there in the future."

Pedersen: "But what I'm really concerned about is that we're just talking a little ma and pa insurance agent who has a, you know, a handful of glass companies on a list, and this is what they do today. They just say, 'Well, you know, we have a mill. You can pick anyone you want.' And from that point on, you know, over the telephone, he'll get a phone call without any delay, without finding any list or

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checking anything, they can just go ahead with it. And the thing that concerns me is that if you're talking about making a recommendation, if you just have a few companies that you're talking about over the telephone, he doesn't have a list 'cause he lost it or whatever, that the agent is in effect making a recommendation, which is against the law. He's breaking the law and..."

- Hartke: "This legislation prohibits you from naming a provider.

 I think you're splitting hairs on the two dozen, three dozen..."
- Pedersen: "To the Bill...To the Bill...To the Bill, I'll not...All I can say, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is this does pose problems of service, quick service, and it does pose problems of an agent having a problem meeting the law, in practice. And I think it would be very difficult to abide by it, and I would request a recorded vote on this Amendment."
- Speaker Madigan: "All right, Ladies and Gentlemen, I think we've had a very full discussion of this matter of Globe Glass Company vs. The Insurance Company of Illinois, and on that question, those in favor of Mr. Hartke, vote 'aye', and vote 'aye', and those opposed to the Amendment vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Those in favor of Mr. Hartke, vote 'aye'. Those opposed to Mr. Hartke, vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Record Mr. Trotter as 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 67 'ayes', 39 'noes'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Trotter."

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- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Trotter, on Amendment #3. Withdraw the Amendment. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, there's a House Bill 3792. I believe this matter is on the Order of Third Reading, and, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3792, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Santiago."
- Santiago: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What this Bill does is require school bus drivers in Chicago when they apply for a permit to have their fingerprints submitted to the State Police so that they could submit it to the FBI, or what we call the National Fingerprinting Process."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."

- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. To clear up some confusion I have, will the Sponsor yield?"
- Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."
- Black: "Thank you very much. Representative, who pays? Who pays for the check?"
- Santiago: "Well, according to the Bill, the driver will pay for
 half of the check and the State Police will pay for the
 other half."
- Black: "Okay. That's what I want to know. Thank you very much.

 Mr. Speaker..."
- Speaker Madigan: "Yes, Mr. Black."
- Black: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in opposition to the Gentleman's Rill. not because I wouldn't like to see this done, but I'll tell you even to pay half, even to pay half, the State Police estimates that this Bill could cost as much as \$593,000 that they don't have. We have cut their budget quite seriously already today, and I doubt

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whether a bus driver, who generally works for about minimum wage, could afford to pay half the bill anyway. So I think we have a dilemma. I think we'd all like to support the Gentleman's Bill. I think we all agree with the concept behind the Gentleman's Bill but I don't think the bus driver can afford to pay half on what they pay them. And I can tell you, after what we did today, the Department of State Police can't pay \$593.000. So perhaps a 'no' vote is advisable until we can get our fiscal house in order, and then perhaps we can revisit this a year or two down the road. I would request a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hultgren."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Hultgren: "Representative Santiago, I have in my notes from the committee that this Bill required an Amendment, and at least, if I've kept track here, there has not been an Amendment on the Floor. Did I miss something, did you do that when I was out of the room?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Santiago."

Santiago: "No, you're correct. The problem was that we had a miscommunication in committee. We said that we were going to amend it to...so that the bus driver will pay half and the State Police will pay the other half. That was in the Bill."

Hultgren: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this fine piece of legislation. Just within the last couple of weeks, there have been bus drivers that have sexually molested the little school children. I think somewhere along the line,

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we should be able to find the money to protect the small children from the bus drivers. I strongly support a 'yes' vote."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 108 people voting 'aye', 3 people voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, I believe there's a House Bill 3391, sponsored by Mr. Giglio, and I believe the Bill is on the Order of Third Reading. So, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3391, a Bill for an Act concerning subcontracting of public contracts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giglio."

- Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of House. What this does, it creates a subletting contract when the Fair Practice Acts, and it requires that the bids of other than the State and CDB Board and Department of Transportation, that they be more than \$5,000 would quarantee that the people who contact the subcontractors and list their name are the ones that are going to get contract. What's happened is some of these contractors, after they get the bid and after the subcontractor submits his, puts in his time, effort and everything, they come back and ask him to shave 5% or 10% off. This Bill would "
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of this Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

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- Have all voted who wish? Mr. Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Just to clarify some things on our side of the aisle. The Amendment is on this Bill, and that removes the opposition that we had to the Bill. So if you care to vote 'yes', vote 'yes'."
- Speaker Madigan: "Okay. You've all been given permission. Vote 'yes'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are lll 'ayes', 4 'noes'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, there is a House Bill 3725. The Bill was on the Order of Third Reading, it was amended today, there is a Motion to suspend Rule 37(d) to permit the consideration of the Bill today. Leave is granted to suspend that Rule, using the Attendance Roll Call, and then, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3725, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Civic Center Support Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McGuire."
- McGuire: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would just respectfully ask for your 'aye' vote on this Bill. We had, as Mr. Black would say, visited the Bill just in the last hour or so. So I'd just like to make a request that you give this Bill an 'aye' vote, bipartisan appeal. Thank you."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 85

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'ayes', 25 'noes'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, there is a House Bill 3102, the Sponsor is Mr. Ropp. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3102, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. One of the primary concerns for educating young people is to prepare them for the world of work. What this does is to allow the education and allowance for career choices as you go through your educational process, so that you can begin to apply basics to the world of work opportunity. I urge your support."

Speaker Madigan: "You've all heard the Gentleman's explanation.

Mr. Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Ropp, is the Illinois School Board Association still opposed to this?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Frankly, I don't know whether they're supporting of it. I know that they have in the past supported the idea of preparing people to go to work. What we're attempting to do is encourage people to...."

Parke: "Do they still oppose this? Do they still oppose this, Representative Ropp?"

Ropp: "I don't know."

Parke: "But, as far as you know, you've not made an agreement with them?"

Ropp: "They have not contacted me in expressing their opposition if they are opposed, to it."

Parke: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lang."

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

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Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Lang: "Representative, is this one of those dreaded mandates?"

Ropp: "Let me tell ya, there are times when things need to be done that do not require dollars. This Bill does not require any dollars. What it does is to encourage young people to see the value of math and science, as it is applied to the world of work opportunity, so people see why they're in school. And I urge your support because we are, in fact, doing some of these programs within our own business community at home, and it is working successfully. It's a good program, and we all ought to try it."

Lang: "Who at the schools would be qualified to teach career education to the students?"

Ropp: "What you do, actually, is to encourage business to come in, maybe an hour a week, or to bring those students to visit a particular business where they can see and view how mathematics, how the importance of English is needed, either in the printing business or in the banking business or in the mental health business."

Lang: "Well, so you're really proposing a partnership here between business and education, is that correct?"

Ropp: "You are absolutely correct."

Lang: "But there's no mechanism in the Bill that does that. So what the Bill does is require that this be taught, with no mechanism for them to go out to business, is that correct?"

Ropp: "Well, we think people are smart enough to understand the value of this, and you don't have to put everything right in the statute in order to force people to do it. It's a good program, and it will work."

Lang: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McPike."

McPike: "Mr. Speaker, I was gonna move that we adjourn. I

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couldn't determine in my own mind if this Bill was more important or less important than determining the state dirt."

- Speaker Madigan: "The Chair would like to do just a few more matters before we adjourn for the evening, and those in favor of the passage of this Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 82 'ayes', 23 'noes'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, there is a Bill, House Bill 3571, Mr. Bugielski. Read the Bill 3571."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3571, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Employees Group Insurance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bugielski. Bugielski."
- Bugielski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House
 Bill 3571 amends the State Employees Group Insurance Act.

 It requires that the Department of Central Management
 Services to specify separately the amount designated for
 group life insurance, group medical payments, and dental
 benefits under the Act. Right now, it's all grouped into
 one, and we're just asking that they break the line item
 into the three areas. I ask a favorable roll call. Thank
 you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Black: "Representative, can you tell me whether AFSCME is in favor of this Bill of yours, or are they opposed to it?"

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- Bugielski: "As far as I know, they are...I didn't hear from them, they didn't give me any opposition."
- Black: "It's my understanding, from what I've been told, that

 AFSCME is opposed to this Bill. Why is Central Management

 Services opposed to this Bill?"
- Bugielski: "Central Management Services says that it would be too hard for them, and they said that there would a fiscal impact which was non-applicable to it. And, well, Central Management Services just doesn't like to go along with a lot of things. They want to run things their own way. But AFSCME, they didn't even make any indication to me whatsoever."
- Black: "And they have not made any indication to me. Representative. All I am giving you is third hand information. I've been told they oppose the Bill. Would it, perhaps, be because your Bill will set up line items, and if that line item, if I understand it correctly, that line item runs out of funds, say for dental or medical or what have you, then we'd have to come back here for an appropriation, rather than juggle the funds within that account."
- Bugielski: "No. One of the thoughts would be that if it passed out of the House there would an Amendment, and there would be a ten month line item similar to what they have in Public Aid right now, where then in the last two months they would be able to maneuver the fund between one line item to the other."
- Black: "I...Again, it's my understanding that the agency has talked to you about that and says that that just simply, under the fiscal year that we operate under, that simply would not be of any great help to them. I appreciate your kindness, Representative. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and

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Gentlemen of the House, I have to stand in opposition to House Bill 3571. Understand what it does. Payment delays will be even worse under this legislation. I don't know how they could be much worse. But they could be, because the health insurance reserve fund for all providers would not be able to be accessed by the management agency if shortfall occurs in a specific line. So it's my understanding that they would then have to come to the General Assembly for an additional appropriation Bill, even though an adjacent line item may have more than enough money to pay some current claims. Its my understanding that the Bill would not solve the problem it's trying to address, even if the appropriations are indeed made to the specific line items, simply because it is impossible to predict with any great specificity as to what amount will needed or when those funds will run out, because the Central Management Services doesn't have any control members decide to seek medical care from dentists or other providers. And, finally, and in summation, this Bill does set a very bad precedent in relation to all the other providers in our insurance pool. You're asking that we treat dentists differently than we have treated other providers who serve our state membership. And pharmacists. chiropractors, psychologists, podiatrists, and all those who make up the health care delivery system. So it is for that reason I ask, Mr. Speaker, a 'no' vote on House Bill 3571."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Curran, to explain his vote."
- Curran: "I just want to tell you briefly that AFSCME is opposed, as Representative Black indicated."

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- Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 26 people voting 'aye', 86 people voting 'no'.

 The Bill, having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. House Bill 3794. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3794, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Owners by Aliens Act (sic-Property Owned by Aliens Act) by changing the title. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Santiago."
- Santiago: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill amends the Property
 Owned by Resident Aliens Act by changing the title and
 allowing resident aliens to acquire full and disposed real
 and personal property in the same way as any U.S. citizen.
 I move do passage."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Black: "Representative, there are no exemptions in your Bill?"

Santiago: "There's one exemption. The...let me look at it...the
Agricultural Act. This does not apply to the Agricultural
Foreign Investment Disclosure Act. That's the only
exemption."

Black: "Are you sure that's in the Bill?"

Santiago: "Yeah."

Black: "You're right, I see it, I see it. Thank you very much.

Thank you, Representative. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and
Gentlemen of the House, it's late and I'm not gonna try to
bluff ya. I don't have any idea what this Bill does. But
the very title scares me, I'll tell you that.

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill

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signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 67 'ayes', 37 'noes'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 4160. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4160, a Bill for an Act in relation to state employment. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Santiago."

Santiago: "We're on a roll tonight. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This Bill creates the State Employment Records Act. It provides that the Department of Central Management Services in cooperation with the State Comptroller, the Bureau Of Budget, and the Department of Human Rights shall collect and publish information concerning the number, positions, and salaries of minorities, women, and physically disabled persons employed by the State of Illinois. I move do passage."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think I do understand this Bill, and I rise in opposition to it. The Bill is unnecessary because it simply duplicates current provisions of the Illinois Human Rights Act. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, there is a cost to this Bill because we're going to do what somebody over on the other side of the aisle said we were gonna get rid of. This Bill is gonna create work for white-collar, paper shuffling bureaucrats, who may live in Chatham. I would say to you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House that's exactly what this Bill will do. If it's enacted into law, every state agency and instrumentality will be required to

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incur additional data processing costs and those bureaucrats to run those computers to prepare all these special reports. So, with this Bill, we'll wipe out all the savings of that Gentleman who's trying to drive down the cost of housing in Chatham. I urge you to vote 'no'."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 49 'ayes', 63 'noes'. The matter shall be placed on the Order of Postponed Consideration. House Bill 41...House Bill 3042, Mr. Capparelli. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3042, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Capparelli."
- Capparelli: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3042 amends the Municipal Code for increment tax financing. It allows the municipality to shift to TIF, revenues other than state sales tax increments from one contiguous district to another to help in the cost. I understand there is no problem. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."
- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Hartke, to explain his vote."
- Hartke: "No, I'd like the Bill explained. I didn't understand a
 word he said."
- Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 101 voting 'aye', no one voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby

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declared passed. House Bill 4162. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4162, a Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Santiago."

Santiago: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill creates the Interagency Committee on Hispanic Employees in the State of Illinois. It provides that this committee provide a form where problems of general concern to Hispanic employees can be raised and resolutions can be suggested. And I would like to respond to Mr. Black, if he..."

Speaker Madigan: "Sure. Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I simply rise in Bill, and I understand that opposition to the the difficulties with Representative has had some the Department of Central Management Services, and I assure you, Representative, that I will work with you to get those problems resolved. It's very, very, frustrating when Member of this Body does not receive or obtain the service from any agency of state government that we have a right to expect when we're representing our constituents. agree with you totally on your frustration and I don't blame you. But what you're doing here by legislation and by statute is very, very, narrow. You're singling out but one ethnic minority, you're excluding all the have concerns which may be just as serious and which could very well be addressed by such a committee. I don't if you intend to do that or not, but it is indeed what you've done, and this Bill will be costly. It could very well result in a substantial commitment of staff and dollar resources. Many of these problems can be addressed through collective bargaining. In addition, the Bill provides for

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paid time off with no stated limit, no stated limit, for state employee committee members. So, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, very seldom would I rise to oppose a Member's Bill who has a very legitimate concern with an agency of state government. And I pledge to you, Representative, you lose this Bill or win this Bill, I will work with you to help you get the satisfaction you desire the Department of Central Management Services. But no matter how frustrated we get here, I don't think we should take our frustrations to the statute book. If we start doing that, we will incur debts that we will never be able So, I reluctantly ask you to oppose Gentleman's Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Santiago, to close."

Santiago: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There's no frustration on my I think this is long overdue. Mr. Black, you raised the question that this only addresses one ethnic group. I suggested, and I was working with CMS to include all minorities, to include everyone, but they refused to work with me because they felt that when I move those Bills, because they dragged their feet on those fiscal notes, they came over here and said we're going to withdraw our Amendments, and we're going to oppose your Bills. how CMS works. They work by trying to threaten people, and this is a good Bill, and we should stand up to CMS now. Where's that \$680,000 contract? Who did it go to? They're wasting money. They're wasting money. Now they're having voice mail. What are you going to do with the secretary? I'm going to draft another Amendment, and I'm going to eliminate all the secretaries if you're going to have voice mail."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of..."

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Santiago: "I move it, do pass."

Speaker Madigan: "...the passage of the Bill will vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 57 'ayes', 52 'noes'. The Clerk shall poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting: McAuliffe. Preston.

Ronan, and Stange. No further."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Santiago."

Santiago: "Move to postpone consideration."

Speaker Madigan: "This Bill shall be placed on the Order of Postponed Consideration. Mr. Clerk, House Bill 3793. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3793, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minimum Wage Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Santiago. Mr. Santiago."

Santiago: "This is the last Bill, and this does not involve CMS, but from now on I'll have a Bill against CMS every time I get up. What this...what this Bill does, it amends the Minimum Wage Law. What it requires: employers to pay overtime to migrant workers. This Bill was here last year. It is a good humanitarian Bill. It addresses a severe problem that we have in the State of Illinois. I move to passage."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I reluctantly rise to oppose the Gentleman's Bill because, as he may obviously not know, agriculture is a unique business that does not work by seasons alone. It has many methods by which they pay employees. Some may be house rent, some might be meat, and to say that you're going to establish this kind of a pay

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structure for this kind of work is unnecessary, unacceptable. What you are attempting to do here is to establish a procedure that will clearly run the employees out of work that you are attempting to protect. I urge this Body to oppose this because it is not the way to go, and if you certainly want to exempt agriculture because of its seasonal nature, you might want to consider that if you want to get a Bill like this passed."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes Mr. Hartke to explain his vote."
- Hartke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Actually, what this Bill is going to do is ensure that the workers in the field will work less than 40 hours and we'll have more workers; still, no overtime for those workers."
- Speaker Madigan: "Representative Schakowsky, to explain her vote."
- Schakowsky: "The Bill was specifically designed in order to make sure that we don't burden family farmers by excluding those operations that have fewer than eight workers. This is designed to get at the bigger operations the orchards, the nurseries, the vegetables and to give the farm workers who put in their time, the wages that they're due. This is only fair, to have the poorest of our workers get a fair amount of return for their effort."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 40 'ayes', 65 'noes'. The Bill fails.

 House Bill 3932. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3932, a Bill for an Act to provide for the establishment of pilot Enterprise High Schools and work study programs. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Representative Younge."

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Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill will establish the Enterprise High School Act. This Bill passed the House and the Senate and was vetoed by the Governor. The Enterprise High School is a curriculum of study by which students are...learn how to operate businesses. It would coordinated by the Illinois Community College Board. are...been assured by the EDA, the Economic Development Administration, that grant funds would be available for the facility. The students would be paid by Joint Partnership Training Act funds, and vocational education and daily average attendance funds would fund this Enterprise High School. We have formed a advisory committee chaired by the Pacific Railroad which has indicated that Union its foundation will help with the funding of this school. This Bill passed out by a resounding majority last year, and I ask for your support again."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise in reluctant opposition to the Representative's Bill. I wish I had some answers for East St. Louis. Nobody works any harder than Representative Younge to represent her constituency, but I'll tell you something. If you read this Bill, doggone it, it's awful hard to get up and oppose something like this, but the funding is a little fuzzy, these work programs where these students are going to be employed and reimbursed up to \$2 an hour for whoever hires them. I just don't know where this money comes from, where it can come from, given our fiscal responsibilities or difficulties at this time. I take no pleasure in opposing this Bill, and I only do so because of the fiscal realities that all of us I wish...Someday, Representative, I hope to must face. work with you and maybe we can find some answers for

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district, my district, and districts all over the state.
But until that time comes, I must oppose your Bill."

- Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the passage of the Bill signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

 Have all voted who wish? Representative Younge, to explain her vote."
- Younge: "I think that Representative Black didn't understand that I said that Union Pacific Railroad has taken a specific interest in this Bill, and in this subject matter, and is going to help with its foundation. We have a problem in that we have large numbers of students who do not get the benefit of learning private enterprise. This is a Bill every Republican ought to be voting for, because we're talking about teaching young people how to be...go into business. It is a good Bill. It's an American Bill. It's private enterprise. It's capitalism. It's everything that we believe in."
- Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 67 'ayes', 47 'noes'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Chair is prepared to adjourn. We shall begin tomorrow at 9:00 a.m. The Clerk will require some perfunctory time for the purpose of doing some Second Reading of Bills for the second time, and to receive messages from the Senate, and the Chair recognizes Mr. Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Just for clarification, is it the intention of the Chair to read all Bills a second time so that Members might have the opportunity to have their Bills called tomorrow?"

Speaker Madigan: "Yes."

Black: "Thank you."

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Speaker Madigan: "There being nothing further, Mr. McPike moves that the House do stand adjourned to 9:00 a.m. tomorrow morning, permitting perfunctory time for the Clerk. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it."

Clerk McLennand: "Second Reading of Bills. House Bill 748. Bill for an Act in relation to design professionals. House Bill 825, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill... House Bill 347, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 365, a Bill for an Act relating to the practice of electrology. Correction, House Bill 565, a Bill for an Act relating to the practice of electrology. House Bill 748, a Bill for an Act in relation to design professionals. House Bill 825, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1658, a Bill for an Act amending an Act concerning local school districts. 1727. a Bill for an Act to abolish the Board of Regents and Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities, to transfer their functions to the Board of Higher Education. House Bill 1747, a Bill for an Act amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2717, a Bill for an Act to amend the Wildlife Code. House Bill 2688, Bill for an Act to amend the Drug Paraphernalia Control House Bill 2780, a Bill for an Act in relation to seniority rights in hiring purposes for elected officials. House Bill 2804, a Bill for an Act in relation forfeiture. House Bill 2809, a Bill for an Act authorizing Historic Preservation Agency to charge site user fees. House Bill 2901, a Bill for an Act in relation to public work projects. House Bill 2913, a Bill for an Act relation to transportation within the City of Chicago. House Bill 2924, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois

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House Bill 2925, a Bill for an Act relating Lottery Law. to product labeling. House Bill 2938, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. House Bill 2967, for an Act to amend the Township Law of 1874. Bill 2981, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Finance House Bill 2995, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 2999, a Bill for Act to amend the State Prompt Payment Act. House Bill 3036, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. Bill 3131, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 3133, a Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Businesses Practices House Bill 3178, a Bill to amend the Open Meetings House Bill 3264, a Bill for an Act to amend various Act. Acts in relation to Department of Labor. House Bill 3271, a Bill for an Act to create the offense of stalking and aggravated stalking. House Bill 3297, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 3358, a Bill for an Act relating to vocational programs. House Bill 3423, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 3429, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Wage Assignment Act. House Bill 3446, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 3475, a Bill for an Act to amend the Prevailing Wage Act. House Bill 3488, a Bill for an Act to limit...a Bill for an Act to amend the Act to limit the civil liability of persons involved in equine activities. House Bill 3574, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 3579, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois State Auditing Act. House Bill 3593, a Bill for an Act to amend the Health Maintenance Organization Act. House Bill a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code.

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House Bill 3659, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Bill 3694. a Bill for an Act in Utilities Act. House relation to funds administered by the Department Alcoholism and Substance Abuse. House Bill 3712, a Bill for an Act regarding agriculture administrative penalties. 3767, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Bill House Bill 3776, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code. Metropolitan Civic Center Support Act. House Bill 3818, a Bill for an Act relating to public health laboratory services. House Bill 3844, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Finance Act. House Bill 3845, a Bill for an Act amend certain Acts in relation to the Department Financial Institutions. House Bill 3877, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 3962. a Bill for an Act in relation to Professional Regulation. House Bill 4026, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 4035, a Bill for an Act to amend the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. House Bill 4042. a Bill for an Act to amend certain acts in relation to airports. House Bill 4044, a Bill for an Act concerning physician referrals. House Bill 4120, a Bill for an Act in relation to disclosure of foreign business interests; and House Bill 4165, a Bill for an Act concerning blood safety. These Bills will be held on Second Reading. Committee Report. 'The Committee on Rules has met and, pursuant to Rule 29(c)3, the following Bills have been ruled exempt on May 21st, 1992: Senate Bills 400, 969, 1486, 1509, 1585, 1618, 1647, 1655, 1692, 1699, 1708, 1713, 1716, 1732, 1736, 1749, 1760, 1769, 1771, 1772, 1793, 1892, 1899, 1909, 1914, 1922, 1926, 1936, 1937, 1940, 1944, 1950, 1953, 1954, 1964, 1984, 1992, 1997, 1998, 2039, 2049, 2053, 2057, 2068, 2098, 2105, 2111, 2127, 2128, 2161, 2162, 2166, 2176, 2182,

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2190, 2191, 2192, 2204, 2205, 2229, and 2233.' 'John Matijevich, Chairman, Committee on Rules'. Messages the Senate. A Message from the Senate by Ms. Hawker, Secretary. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, that the Senate has passed Bills with following titles, the passage of which I'm instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit: Senate Bill 1479, 1490, 1511, 1518, 1520, 1533, 1541, 1547, 1555, 1556, 1567, 1570, 1690, 1600, 1607, 1622, 1625, 1637, 1638, 1649, 1652, 1657, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1685, 1695, 1700, 1711, 1722, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1747, 1750, 1766, 1773, 1779, 1783, 1787, 1789, 1796, 1816, 1818, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1860, 1907, 1912, 1925, 1931, 1935, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1955, 1956, 1965, 1971, 1979, 1980, 1986, 2045, 2048, 2056, 2062, 2072, 2075, 2076, 2079, 2087, 2088, 2093, 2097, 2101, 2104, 2107, 2114, 2118, 2134, 2138, 2139, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2163, 2167, 2159, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2197, 2200, 2218, 1733, 1845. Passed by the Senate May 21st, 1992. Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate'. First Reading of Senate Bills. Senate Bill 1486, offered by Representative Giorgi, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Mandates Act. Senate Bill 1552, offered by Representative Flinn, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. (Senate Bill) 1585, offered by Representative Deuchler, a Bill for an Act to amend the Northeastern Illinois Planning Act. (Senate Bill) 1647, offered by Representative Trotter, a Bill for an. Act amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Bill) 1692, offered by Representative Trotter, a Bill for an Act to amend the Hospital Licensing Act. (Senate Bill) 1699, offered by Representative Cowlishaw, a Bill for an

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Act to amend the School Code. (Senate Bill) 1708, offered by Representative Levin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Sales Representative Act. (Senate Bill) 1760, offered by Representative Cowlishaw, a Bill for an Act to amend Natural Resources Act. (Senate Bill) 1736, offered by Representative McAfee, a Bill for an Act relating alcohol, drug abuse and dependency, and related educational (Senate Bill) 1771, offered by programs and services. Representative Wolf, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. (Senate Bill) 1793, offered by Representative Balanoff, a Bill for an Act to amend Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984. Bill 1914, offered by Representative Kirkland, a Bill an Act concerning the conveyance of certain real property. (Senate Bill) 1922, offered by Representative Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Bill) 1944, offered by Representative Hasara, a Bill for an to amend the Governmental Joint Purchasing Act. (Senate Bill) 1950, offered by Representative Deering, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Lottery Law. (Senate Bill) 1953, offered by Representative Olson, a Bill for an Act in relation to vehicles. (Senate Bill) 1954. offered by Representative Weller, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Senate Bill 1964, offered by Representative McAuliffe; a Bill for an Act in relation criminal Bill) 1992. law. (Senate offered by Representative Lang. a Bill for an Act to amend the Senate Bill 1998. offered by Representative Election Code. Cowlishaw, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Senate Bill 2039, offered by Representative Obrzut, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Senate Bill 2049, offered by Representative Barnes,

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a Bill for an Act to amend the Township Law of 1874. (Senate Bill) 2057, offered by Representative Deering, a Bill for an Act concerning mines and mining. Senate Bill 2098. offered by Representative Balthis, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to amend the Home Rule Note Act. Bill) 2111. offered by Representative Cowlishaw, a Bill for amend The School Code. (Senate Bill) 2127, Act to offered by Representative McPike, a Bill for an Act to amend the Alton Lake Heritage Parkway Law. (Senate Bill) 2128, offered by Representative McGann, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. (Senate Bill) 2190, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for Act concerning codification and revision of statutes. Bill) 2191, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill an Act to amend the Office of Consumer Services Information (Senate Bill) 2192, offered by Representative Hultgren. a Bill for an Act to amend the Legislative (Senate Bill) 2229, offered by Reference Bureau Act. Representative Olson, a Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Senate Bill 2233, offered by Representative Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil 1479, offered by Representative Senate Bill Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical (Senate Bill) 1490. offered Assistance Act. Representative Kubik, a Bill for Act to amend the an Illinois Income Tax Act. Senate Bill 1511, offered Representative Terlore a Bill for an Act in relation to trade schools. (Senate Bill) 1518. by Representative Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Senate Bill 1533, offered Representative Dunn, a Bill for an Act in relation to

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health insurance and prescription drugs. Senate Bill 1541, offered by Representative Laurino, a Bill for an Act to amend a Criminal Code. Senate Bill 1547, offered by Representative Hasara, a Bill for an Act to amend Illinois Income Tax Act. Senate Bill 1555, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act to create offenses of stalking and aggravated stalking. Senate Bill 1556, offered by Representative Currie, a Bill for an Act relating to State and local tax and fiscal matters. Senate Bill 1567, offered by Representative Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. (Senate Bill) 1570, offered by Representative Hasara, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Senate Bill offered by Representative Schoenberg, a Bill for an Act to add Section 11.1 to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. Senate Bill 1600, offered by Representative Preston, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Senate Bill 1607, offered by Representative Jay Hoffman, a Bill for an Act Senate Bill 1622, offered by making appropriations. Representative Weller, a Bill for an Act concerning health. (Senate Bill) 1638, offered by Representative Regan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Comprehensive Health Insurance Senate Bill 1652, offered by Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act relating to schools and life safety Senate Bill 1667, offered by Representative measures. Bill for an Act concerning personnel practices. Senate Bill 1671, offered by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act to amend the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act. Senate Bill 1685, 1685, offered by Representative McNamara, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Senate Bill 1700, offered by Representative Kulas, a Bill

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for an Act in relation to medical and family responsibility Senate Bill 1711, offered by Representative Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. Senate Bill 1722, offered by Representative Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend the Burial on Sunday or Holiday Act. (Senate Bill) 1739, offered by Representative McAuliffe, a Bill for in relation to the sale, leasing, and rental of (Senate Bill) 1741, offered uniforms and costumes. Representative McGuire, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. (Senate Bill) 1743. offered by Representative McGann, a Bill for an Act to amend the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act. Bill) 1747, offered by Representative Wennlund, a Bill for an Act in relation to non-resident contractors. Bill) 1750, offered by Representative Hartke, a Bill for an groundwater protection and regulating concerning (Senate Bill) 1766, offered by Representative agencies. Levin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. (Senate Bill) 1773, offered by Representative Dunn, a Bill for an Act to amend the Voluntary Payroll Deductions Act. (Senate Bill) 1779, offered by Representative Schakowsky, a Bill for an Act authorizing the establishment adopt-a-highway programs. (Senate Bill) 1796, offered by Representative Keane, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 1501 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. (Senate Bill) 1816, offered by Representative Currie, a Bill for an amend the Senior Citizens Real Estate Tax Deferral Act. Senate Bill 1818, offered by Representative Weaver, a Bill for an Act concerning child care services for university employees. Senate Bill 1840, offered by Representative Keane, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations for education, higher education, and education grant programs.

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(Senate 1841. offered by Representative Satterthwaite, а Bill for aπ Act making appropriations to the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois. Senate Bill 1842, offered by Representative Richmond, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University. (Senate Bill) 1843, offered by Representative Ropp, a Bill for Act making appropriations to the Board of Regents. (Senate Bill) 1844, offered by Representative McGann, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities. Senate Bill 1846, offered by Representative Parke, a Bill for an Act relating to the public community college system. (Senate Bill) 1847, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois Student Commission. (Senate Bill) 1848, offered by Representative Cowlishaw, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. (Senate Bill) 1849, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of certain retirement systems. (Senate Bill) 1850, offered by Representative Johnson, a Bill appropriations for the ordinary Act making aп contingent expenses of the State Universities Civil Service (Senate Bill) 1860, offered by Representative Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend the Displaced Homemakers Assistance Act. (Senate Bill) 1907, offered by Representative Hasara, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to workers' compensation claims of State employees. Senate Bill 1912, offered by Representative Hicks, a Bill for an Act in relation to real estate appraisers. (Senate Bill) 1925, offered by Representative McGann, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax

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Extension Limitation Act. (Senate Bill) 1935. offered by Representative McGann, a Bill for an Act in relation to the Local Government Distributive Fund. (Senate Bill) 1941, offered by Representative Santiago, a Bill for an Act to relation to amusements. Senate Bill 1946, offered by Representative DeJaegher, a Bill for an Act to amend Illinois Act on the Aging. (Senate Bill) 1948, offered by Representative Hensel, a Bill for an Act to amend Illinois Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Act. (Senate Bill) 1949, offered by Representative Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Bill) 1955. Property Act. (Senate offered by Representative Brunsvold, a Bill for an Act concerning the preservation of natural habitats. Bill) (Senate offered by Representative Kubik, a Bill for an Act in relation to taxation. (Senate Bill) 1965, offered Representative Currie. a Bill for Act to amend the an Illinois Public Aid Code. Senate Bill 1979, offered by Representative Dunn, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. (Senate Bill) 1980, offered by Representative Deering, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. (Senate Bill) 1986, offered by Representative Lang. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil (Senate Bill) 2045, offered by Representative Procedure. LeFlore. a Bill for an Act to amend the Controlled Substances and Cannabis Nuisance Act. (Senate Bill) 2048, offered by Representative Wennlund, a Bill for an Act amend the Bingo License and Tax Act. (Senate Bill) 2056, offered by Representative Trotter, a Bill for an Act relation to the licensing of professional counselors and clinical professional counselors. (Senate Bill) offered by Representative Stepan, a Bill for an

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concerning parentage and Vital Records. (Senate Bill) 2072, offered by Representative Anthony Young, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. (Senate Bill) 2075, offered by Representative Schakowsky, a Bill for an Act in relation to school visitation rights. (Senate Bill) 2079, offered by Representative McGann, a Bill for an Act amend the Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act. (Senate Bill) 2087, offered by Representative Harris, Bill for an Act to amend the State Mandates Act. (Senate Bill) 2093, offered by Representative McGann, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Mandates Act. (Senate Bill) 2101, a Bill for an Act offered by Representative Stepan, for an Act relating to purchase order and contract bidding Bill) 2104. offered requirements. (Senate Representative Lang, a Bill for an Act concerning care for (Senate Bill) 2107, offered by Representative Balanoff, a Bill for an Act in relation to the elderly. (Senate Bill) 2108, offered by Representative Schakowsky, a Bill for an Act in relation to school conference and activity leave. (Senate Bill) 2134, offered by Representative McAfee, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. (Senate Bill) 2139, offered by Representative Giorgi, a Bill for an Act concerning sanitary districts. (Senate Bill) 2151, offered Representative Brunsvold, a Bill for an Act in relation to the finances of the Capitol Development Board. Bill) 2152, offered by Representative Cronin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. (Senate Bill) 2153, offered by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. (Senate Bill) by Representative Ryder, offered a Bill for an Act concerning narcotics profit forfeitures. (Senate Bill)

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2163, offered by Representative Churchill, a Bill for an Act to create the Limited Liability Company Act. Bill) 2167, offered by Representative Ronan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. (Senate Bill) 2169, offered by Representative Cronin, a Bill for an Act in relation to sentencing driving under the influence offenders. Senate Bill 2170, offered by Representative Cronin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle (Senate Bill) 2171, offered by Representative Schoenberg, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. (Senate Bill) 2177, offered by Representative Hartke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pesticide Act. (Senate Bill) 2179, offered by Representative Santiago, a Bill for an Act to amend The School Code., (Senate Bill) 2183, offered by Representative McNamara, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. (Senate Bill) 2197, offered by Representative Weller, a Bill for an Act to codify and amend the law in relation to the regulation of funeral directors and embalmers. (Senate Bill) 2200, offered by Representative McAfee, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Senate Bill 2218, offered by Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act to abolish the regional board of school trustees and educational service regions having 2,000,000 or more inhabitants. Senate Bill 1733, offered by Speaker Madigan, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent and distributive expenses of the State Comptroller. Senate Bill 1845, offered by Representative McGann, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois Community College Board and the Board of Trustees of the State Community College for fiscal year 1993. First Reading of Senate Bills. No further business. The House does stand adjourned until

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9:00 a.m. tomorrow morning."

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