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- Speaker Giglio: "The House will come to order, the hour of 12:00 having arrived. The Chaplain for today is Pastor Mark Johnson of Calvary Temple in Springfield. Pastor Johnson is the guest of Representative Hasara. The guests in the gallery may wish to rise for the invocation. Pastor."
- Pastor Johnson: "Father, we do come before You at this hour and we thank You for Your goodness to each and every one of us. And, Father, we stand before You and recognize that we need Your wisdom. Father, as we may be of varying opinions, we know You have one mind and one will, and so we ask as we guide this state, as Your anointing is upon us, that You would give us wisdom to make decisions in Your will that will bring Your blessing. Be upon this Body, we pray today, and guide them in every decision. In Jesus' name we ask. Amen."
- Speaker Giglio: "We'll be led by the...the 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 Giglio: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "I have no absences yet on this side, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Kubik."
- Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There are no excused absences on the Republican side of the aisle."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Kubik."
- Kubik: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, Representative...let the record
 reflect that Representative Leitch is excused today."
- Speaker Giglio: "Let the record so indicate, Mr. Clerk.

 Representative Laurino. Is he in the chamber? 117

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 answering the Roll Call, a quorum is present. The House is ready to do its business. Committee Reports."
- Clerk McLennand: "The Committee on Rules has met, and pursuant to Rule 29(c)(3), the following Bills have been ruled exempt: House Bills 1387, 1918, 2134, 4239, 4251 and Senate Bill 1830, offered by Chairman, John Matijevich. On December 1st, 1992, the Committee on Rules met, and pursuant to Rule 46.1, makes the following report on Bills amendatorily vetoed by the Governor: Compliance with Rule 46.1(b), Senate Bills 1695, 1768, 1769, 1950, 1772. Noncompliance with Rule 46.1(b), Senate Bill 1468, 1588, 1657, 1667, 1749, 1789, 1992 and 2075, offered by Chairman, John Matijevich."

Speaker Giglio: "Motions."

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 2589, offered by Representative Harris; House Resolution 2591, Kovak; 2592, Klemm; 2593, 2594, '95, '96 and '97, Representative Johnson; 2602, Parke; 2603 and '04, Harris; 2605, Regan; 2606, Homer; 2608, Satterthwaite; 2609, 2611 and 2612, offered by Representative Johnson."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 2590, offered by Representative LeFlore, with respect to the memory of Ruth Younge; House Resolution 2598, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of William Wikoff; House Resolution 2599, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of Melba McKinney; House Resolution 2600, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the

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memory of Arthur Mosher; House Resolution 2601, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of Frank Hendricks; House Resolution 2607, offered by Representative White, with respect to the memory of Charles A. Shaw; House Resolution 2610, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of Henry L. Langhaar; House Resolution 2613, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of John McGregor."

- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich moves on the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Death Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 2588, offered by Representative Walsh."
- Speaker Giglio: "Committee on Assignments. Committee Reports."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Bugielski, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Executive, to which the following Bills...Oh, I'm sorry, it's Special Session."
- Speaker Giglio: "All those that are not entitled to the House floor will please leave the chamber immediately. Staff, would you kindly move to the rear of the chambers. Clear the aisle. We have a special occasion to put forth to the Body, so would you kindly all take your seats, and will staff please move to the rear of the chambers. We'd like a little order, please. We have the distinct honor of having former Representative Greiman, now Judge Greiman, on the podium with a special guest, our State Representative Jesse White. Judge Greiman, it's all yours."
- Judge Greiman: "All right. We're here for the swearing in ceremony of Representative Jesse White as the Cook County Recorder of Deeds, he having been certified as the winner

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of the November 3rd election and...for the...as Recorder of Deeds. Soon not to be Representative White, would you raise your right hand for the oath."

"I, Jesse White, do solemnly swear that I will Jesse support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the Office of Cook County Recorder of Deeds to the best of my ability. Thank you very much. Thank you very much. For the past 16 years I've had the great pleasure of serving in this Body. the first two years I was successful in my bid to become the State Representative from the 13th District, and for those of you who may not have gotten enough votes this time, I sat out for two years and I came back and served for the past 14 years. So, I was in for two years, sat out for two years, and came back and I've been in Body for the past 14 years. A grand total of 16 years. Sixteen enjoyable years, and I want you to know too, that I established a lot of friendships with Members on both sides of the aisle, and that will continue. I have a goal in mind, and that is to become the best Recorder of Deeds that the County of Cook has ever enjoyed. I believe that when you take on a job, you should take on the responsibility that goes with it, and when you go to bed at 2:00 every night and get up at 6:00, and you've had only 18 vacation 20 years, then the people who will work for you must be ready for the task, and that task will be a serious one. So, if I'm to be a high achiever, the people in the office must be prepared to work and, I'm in this Body for the next three days, receiving no salary. Judy Erwin will be sworn in on Thursday to replace me, and if I had not done anything, today I would have been on three payrolls;

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the Board of Education, the Illinois General Assembly and the Recorder of Deeds, and that's called a triple dipper. So, I resigned yesterday from the Chicago Board of Education and I will not receive salary for the next three days while I'm here, and then today is my first day on the payroll of the Recorder of Deeds and I will begin in earnest on Friday. So, when you come to Chicago and you want your deeds recorded, I'm the man, and we only record good deeds. And, to Al Greiman, who gave up his time and his efforts and his energies and his expertise to come all the way from Chicago to swear me in, I'd like to thank him for his friendship and for all that he has done for this Body and for the County of Cook. So, Ladies and Gentlemen, enjoy the rest of your day. I'm going to enjoy my four years as the Cook County Recorder of Deeds, and thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I guess Jesse didn't know it, so I'll make the announcement for him. There's a congratulatory cake for Jesse in the Speaker's conference room and everybody's welcome to it. By the way, when Carol Braun took this office, I said on the floor that one day she will run for state office, and that came about. So, I want to wish my seat mate, Jesse White, the best of luck, and hopefully this is only a start to better things for Jesse White, also. So, there's cake in the Speaker's conference room for Jesse White."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Parcells in the Chair."

Parcells: "Ladies and Gentlemen, last spring we had the usual Bob Walters Tennis Tournament, but it was very late in the Session, so the trophies were not ready. Today we're ready to give out those trophies to those who were the big winners. Winning first place was one of the best tennis

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players that I've ever seen, and another generation, out of my class, and that's Karen Hasara's son, Tim, and his partner was Linda Cook, well known to all of us. excellent tennis players, good sports, a gentleman and a They were first place lady on the court at all times. Do you want to take these for them, Karen? And we have a special award on our side of the aisle, and there will be some on the other side. There was a gentleman that I always hoped to play with, and I've played in eight or nine of these tennis tournaments and I never was lucky enough to play with him, but he's getting an award today for the most improved and constantly improving player, although he's never won first, and that's Gordie Ropp."

Dunn: "Thank you. It is my honor to present a few of these trophies to Members of the Democratic side of the aisle. The first trophy to be presented is to the doubles which won the all around championship at the annual this year here in legislative tennis tournament Will Art Turner...Art, please come forward. Springfield. Art Turner and Mike 'LaToll' ... Mike 'LaToll' of Illinois Bell and Art Turner were the grand champions. Come up here, Art, and accept the trophies for both of you. Art says he's sure he's going to repeat. Now we have one additional trophy and it is presented to a gentleman has been considered to be the outstanding, all around, competitor at this tournament for many many years. such a good tennis player, at one time many years ago, he and I won a championship in doubles, not because of me, but because of his outstanding ability. I'd like Jesse White to come back up here. Jesse, we have one more trophy for you. I'm sure you've got a room full of them at home. We'd like you to have this as the outstanding tennis player

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- for your entire legislative tenure here in Springfield at the tennis tournaments, and I know, because we won once together. Congratulations."
- Jesse White: "I've had the great pleasure of playing for the past

 16 years in this tournament and I learned to play tennis
 as an adult and I play once a year and I'm just blessed
 to have had good players playing with me. Thank you."
- Speaker Parcells: "Representative Ropp has a few words to say on his outstanding trophy."
- Ropp: "These will be short words. Let me say the team that I once played on got second, and that was because the second ball that I hit that night, I pulled a muscle and didn't get to play at all. Bob Walters stepped in and played and won second. But, it is a real pleasure. Obviously the standards aren't too high if you can get the improved trophy and get something like this. Thank you very much."
- Speaker Giglio: "Supplemental Calendar #1 Amendatory Veto Motions, Gubernatorial Compliance. On that issue appears Senate Bill 1695, Representative Phelps. Is Representative Phelps in the chamber? Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Steczo. Representative Steczo in the chamber? Senate Bill 1769. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Steczo."
- Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would move that the House concur with the Governor's recommendations for change relative to Senate Bill 1769. The Governor made two changes in this legislation, and one dealing with a loophole for two individuals with relation to licensure, and the other was a provision regarding the Clinical Psychologists Licensing Act. The Senate approved these recommendations, and I, Mr. Speaker, move that we do the same."

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Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the specific recommendations for change with respect to Senate Bill 1769?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Lang, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Granberg, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 117 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and this Motion has received the required Constitutional Majority, and the Motion is adopted and the House does accept the Governor's specific recommendation to change. Representative Phelps on Senate Bill 1695."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to accept the amendatory language of the Governor. It...this actually is a technical correction for downstate public transportation. It involves the...relieves the county board liability and their involvement in county transportation in rural areas.

Appreciate your support."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is,
 'Shall the House accept the specific recommendations for
 change with respect to Senate Bill 1695?' And on that
 question, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye',
 opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action.
 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have
 all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this
 question there are 117 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and
 this Motion having received the required Constitutional
 Majority, the Motion is adopted and the House accepts the
 Governor's specific recommendations for change. On
 Supplemental Calendar #1, page two, under Amendatory Veto
 Motions - Gubernatorial Noncompliance, Senate Bill 1657,

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 Representative McAfee. The Gentleman from Cook,

 Representative McAfee."
- McAfee: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move to accept the Governor's recommendation and to concur with his Amendatory Veto to eliminate the unfunded mandate."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the the specific recommendations for change with respect to Senate Bill 1657?' And on that Motion, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all Schoenberg, 'aye'. Have all voted who voted who wish? wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, On this question there are 111 voting 'yes', none Clerk. voting 'no'. This Motion has received the required Constitutional Majority, the Motion is adopted and the House does accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change. Senate Bill 2075. The Lady from Cook, Representative Schakowsky."
- Schakowsky: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move that we accept the Governor's Amendatory Veto, which brings the Bill so that it is very very similar to the one that was sponsored across the aisle by Representative Cowlishaw, and still allows parents to have visitation rights at school. So, I would move that we accept the Amendatory Veto."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair. What's the effective date of this Bill? The only point I'm interested in, Mr. Speaker, is whether it has an immediate effective date. That would have some bearing on

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how many votes this Bill would require."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Black."

Black: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Giglio: "The question was, 'Is there an effective date?'"

Black: "Is there an immediate effective date on this Bill?"

Speaker Giglio: "No."

Black: "Then in other words, it requires a simple majority?"

Speaker Giglio: "Constitutional Majority. Yes."

Black: "Constitutional Majority, not an Extraordinary Majority."

Speaker Giglio: "No. Correct."

Black: "That's all we want to know. Thank you very much."

Speaker Giglio: "Sixty votes. Further discussion? Hearing none the question is, 'Shall the House accept the specific recommendations for change with respect to Senate Bill 2075?' And on that question, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Representative William...Wennlund, for what purpose do you rise?"

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There was some confusion on the Bill. If the Sponsor could just indicate yes or no.

Is this a mandate? Is it a shell? It is. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "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 88 voting 'yes', 22 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present'. This Motion has received the required Constitutional Majority, the Motion is adopted and the House does accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change. The Gentleman from Jefferson, Representative Hicks, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Pursuant to Rule 79(e), I request a Second Conference Committee be appointed on behalf of Senate Bill

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1071."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman moves to suspend Rule 79(e).

House Bill or Senate Bill, Representative Hicks?"

Hicks: "Senate Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Senate Bill. Does the Gentleman have leave?

Hearing none, leave is granted by the Attendance Roll Call.

The Gentleman now requests a Second Conference Committee.

A Second Conference Committee is requested. On page six of the Calendar under Reduction Item Veto Motions appears

Senate Bill 954. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "What are we on?"

Speaker Giglio: "Senate Bill 954."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Restoration Motion that I filed. The Governor's Veto reduced the Attorney General's budget across the board by 13% or \$3,662,000. The restoration is in the amount of It would be an override of the reductions for \$2,516,000. personal services, retirement, pick up in social security, for both the Springfield and Chicago offices. It doesn't restore the funds with regards to the regional offices cutbacks. I would urge the Members to vote in support of this restoration. If we did not vote for this restoration we would be limiting the Attorney General's Office to a budget that was in existence back in 1985, I believe. There are many important issues that the Attorney General's Office does in behalf of the people of the State of Illinois, and most of which are in behalf of consumers. So, I would urge the Members to support this Motion."

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

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Motion

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to restore this money to the Attorney General's Office. I think you all need to be aware that in fiscal year '93, every constitutional officer either introduced their budget below their FY '92 appropriation or cooperated by giving ideas on GRF reduction plans to bring their budgets in line with the Governor's recommended appropriation. All of them that is except Attorney General, Roland Burris. He there was no room to cut, and yet the cuts that we made on this floor a few short months ago; the Department of Aging cut 6%; DASA, 5%; DCCA, 43%; the Department of Nuclear Public Safety, 56%; the Department of Health, 16% reduction; the Governor's Office cut 6%. If you approve this Motion before you, what message are you sending? of the other constitutional officeholders, all of the services of this State of Illinois, were cut with very few exceptions, and yet, if you override this veto, you will be increasing the Attorney General's budget 8.8% from his fiscal year '92 appropriation. I think that sends a strange message to the people of Illinois who are being asked to go without some basic services. None of us were comfortable with the cuts that we had to make but a few months ago, but to send the message to the taxpayers of the State of Illinois that most state agencies and officials have figured out a way to live within their budget cuts, the Attorney General feels that he must have almost a In these difficult times I think that's budget increase. unconscionable. I think its a poor set of priorities. urge a 'no' vote, and I ask Members of the House to consider this Motion very carefully as to the message you will send to the taxpayers of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have an inquiry of the Chair

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before I proceed, if I may. Has the Chair recognized that the Attorney General is on the floor? I think that it's always been the custom to recognize constitutional officers when they come on the floor of the House, and perhaps you might want to recognize that the Attorney General, Roland Burris, is on the floor."

Speaker Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Ryder, I'm glad you reminded the Chair."

"As you know, I'm always happy to offer suggestions to the Ryder: Chair as to how you should be doing your job, just as I'm about to offer suggestions to this House at the folly of adding back 2.3 million dollars for more attorneys and staff in the Attorney General's Office. Here's a man says he wants to be Governor of this state, but says to the sick and the poor and the infirmed, you take your cuts, but my office, I want more. He doesn't just want restored to where he was last year, with this amount of money he'll be 8.8% above last year. And that's what he wants, and that's how he is managing his budget. Now, if you want to say no to the children of this state, if you want to say no to the elderly of this state and tell them that your priority is more attorneys in the Attorney General's Office in Springfield and Chicago, be my guest. The folly of this is so apparent that I can't imagine what arguments will be used to suggest that the Attorney General's Office is more important than the needy people of this state. So, you right ahead, but I suggest that I'm with you when you said to make cuts in state government last spring, I hope you stick by your guns today. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

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

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

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I'm certain the previous speaker was very sincere in his plea to not restore this fund to the Attorney Office, General's but he is, though sincere, very misguided, and some of the rhetoric honestly doesn't belong in this matter. If this money is not restored to the Attorney General's Office, the level of the Attorney General's appropriations will be at the 1985 level. of that. We're in 1990...we're talking about 1993, and this will be in the 1985 level. And that may sound great for a news release, and it's very nice to talk about why should we give money back to this office when we've cut funding for senior citizen programs and for pro...child welfare programs. Who is it that you think the Attorney General and his lawyers, and again, it is popular to be against lawyers. Nobody likes lawyers. I don't like I'm a lawyer. Everybody thinks it is popular The Attorney General's Office speak against lawyers. fights for senior citizens, fights for children, fights for programs that they are entitled to. By cutting out this funding from the Attorney General's Office, you're cutting the muscle to advocate on behalf of those most needy in our That would be a tragedy and I hope you'll restore these funds."

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

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, fellow Members. I would like to relate an experience I had yesterday in my district office.

A young woman came in, pregnant and unmarried. She had the father of her unborn child with her. They had just received a cut in their public aid money. I explained to them the fiscal policies of the state - the cuts that we had made down here, the necessity of them, the unfairness of them. From their viewpoint I understood, and here today

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we are going to reconsider and reinstate a cut to the Attorney General's Office. It's very difficult for the people back out in the districts, your constituents and mine, to understand how we can cut the programs that are needed by the poor, the aged, the sick, and reinstate a constitutional officer's appropriation which was cut like all other constitutional officers, by the Governor. I think you have to consider what the message is your sending to those that are down and out in our state when we continue to spend money at a high level in our constitutional officer. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Weller."

Weller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May I ask the Sponsor of the Motion a question?"

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

Weller: "Representative, it's my understanding that this additional funds that the Attorney General's Office is requesting be used to hire additional lawyers. Is that true?"

Matijevich: "That's correct."

Weller: "How will these lawyers be selected? Are they civil service, hired through no-bid contracts?"

Matijevich: "They tell me that the best way to answer a question is with another question. Could you tell me how the Governor hires all his attorneys, which he, by the way, should not hire because we have an Attorney General who represents the people of the State of Illinois? You answer that question. How does the Governor hire his attorneys, which he should not hire?"

Weller: "Representative, the question is for the Sponsor of the Motion on how these additional lawyers are to be hired by

- the Attorney General's Office. If he needs additional money where others are cutting back, how will these lawyers be selected and hired? What's his procedure?"
- Matijevich: "I'm sure he's going to select them by merit. I happen to know the Attorney General, and let me tell you, those people that he selects are of the highest qualifications. I have no reason to believe that Attorney General Roland Burris will hire the best attorneys available for those positions."
- Weller: "Representative, do they have to vote in Democratic Primaries, or is there any sort of patronage system for their selection?"
- Matijevich: "Well, I'll tell you, Representative Weller, I knew when the Attorney General gave that announcement it's sort of early yet, but I guess he's going make it, that he's going to run for Governor I knew that this would bring more than one person from your side of the aisle in opposition to it. So, let's have our fun, let's go ahead."
- Weller: "So, you're saying then that maybe these additional lawyers will be used to help elect him Governor. Is that what you're saying, Representative."
- Matijevich: "I'll tell you, if they do a good job, then he'll be the Governor. Nothing wrong with that."
- Weller: "Well, Representative, we're not here to discuss who should be Governor of the State of Illinois, but I do believe that we're here to discuss the fiscal responsibility of this General Assembly, and I for one, when we all cast a vote, a tough vote last year, to make the cuts in important programs particularly when each of us did something where we cut our own district office allotment by 5%, and those of us that have active constituent service programs know the impact that that had

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on our own district allotment when we took a 5% cut, now we have the Attorney General of this state saying he can't live with what he has, he has to have more money and more lawyers when the rest of the state is trying to live within its means. The best vote, the most logical vote, the common sense vote is a 'no' vote on this Motion."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Coles, Representative Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. First of all, an inquiry of the Chair. How many votes does this Motion take to pass?"

Speaker Giglio: "Sixty votes to restore."

Weaver: "Sixty votes. Thank you. Concerning the Motion, I think previous speakers have adequately addressed the need of holding the line on spending, but I think as a already an announced candidate for Governor, that the Attorney General may want to use this to set an example. A good example rather than a bad example. A good example in terms of cutting the cost of government, cutting the size of government, rather than asking for more money when everyone else is forced to do with less. Yes, Mr. Speaker, if this...if this Motion appears to get the requisite number, I request a verification. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Will the Gentleman...the Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Hartke: "Representative Matijevich, I'm a little bit confused.

It's been stated that the Governor's budget has maybe somewhat increased over the last several years and the Attorney General's Office has been decreased. Can you tell

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me at what level or what percentage the Attorney General's budget has increased since 1983?"

Matijevich: "Since 1983 it has been...it has decreased 10%. Not bad, right?"

Hartke: "Well, he must be doing a good job running the office very efficiently."

Matijevich: "Well, you didn't follow up with the next question, which should have been..."

Hartke: "Well, I was getting ready to ask the next question. Now how much has the Governor's Office increased since 1983?"

Matijevich: "I though you were going to say, how much was it decreased, but that would have been the wrong question."

Hartke: "Well, the Governor has not decreased his budget..."

Matijevich: "It's increased 50%. Fifty percent."

Hartke: "I guess what we're seeing is that maybe...maybe figures don't lie, but sometimes liars figure. I would suggest then, that if we're expecting the Attorney General's Office to represent all of state government in legal affairs, he needs the necessary funds to do that - and the Attorney General's Office has been operating very efficiently with very little increase, as a matter of fact, according to the figures you have a decrease, then I think that if we want to have continued representation, legal representation for all agencies in the State of Illinois, and the Attorney General's Office is that office to represent those people and not attorneys in the Governor's Office or the Secretary of State's Office, maybe we ought to transfer those attorneys that are working in the Governor's Office to the budget of the Attorney General and let the Attorney General represent the State of Illinois in those cases."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Cowlishaw." Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and

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Gentlemen of the House. I am always dismayed when I find an even more extreme degree of partisanship prevailing in this chamber than normally prevails here, and unfortunately that seems to have become the case with this particular It is certainly the case with the person who is Motion. of this Motion, but let me please give you some facts, and here are the facts. The Office of the Governor of the State of Illinois, Jim Edgar, has had the total budget of that office reduced a total of twenty...a total of 17% over the past two years. The most of that was during the first year, but last year, now just last year alone. the cut in the total appropriation for Governor's Office was 6%. The cut for all other constitutional officers of this state was 5%. If this Motion is passed, the Attorney General will be the only constitutional officer of this state who will have received increase in his appropriation over the prior year. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, last week we passed an Override Motion to give money back to the budget for the Illinois General Assembly. We wanted that money for ourselves, so we won't be inconvenienced and have to do without telephones and extra staff people. This year we want to give...this week we want to give still more money back to the Attorney General of Illinois, so that he and he among all constitutional officers can have increase in his annual budget, while people throughout this state who really need the social services are doing without them. Mr. Speaker, it has been said by many people that government is greedy. Last week the General Assembly was greedy. This week it's the Attorney General. We should be ashamed."

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

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"Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Davis: I, too, rise in support of the restoration of the House. reduction, for the simple reason that that office is one of the most significant in the State of Illinois. The role of the Attorney General is to make sure that even that poorest of citizen has his or her rights adhered to. That position is one in which you need the very best, if possible, representing the citizens of the State of Illinois. There are some people in the General Assembly who speak about the poor, who constantly vote against any legislation that helps the poor, but when it comes to doing something for those people, they find it abhorrent. Well, I think that Attorney General's Office not only deserves the restoration of this reduction, but we should look at increase...we should look at an increase in order that he can hire the best to represent the citizens in the State of Those poor citizens Illinois. We, too, are important. that we vote against, many of us, they too, deserve the best representation that the Attorney General's Office can give them. His office is the one that sees to it that con artists don't run amuck in this state. His office is the place where you go when it's the last of the line, when every other court system has been a little unfair to you. That's the last place you go, to the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, and I stand here proudly saying that our Attorney General, Mr. Roland Burris, has been one of the most efficient, competent, Attorney Generals this state has ever seen, and I urge you to be fair to the rest of the citizens in this state and override this Reduction Veto. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Wennlund."

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

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Representative Matijevich, since Governor Edgar has taken office, how much of an increase in his budget has there been in the last two years?"

Matijevich: "Are you talking about the attorneys or the whole budget?"

Wennlund: "The whole budget. The Governor's Office."

Matijevich: "The whole budget. They're trying to help me with that. But let me put it..."

Wennlund: "Isn't it a fact that..."

Matijevich: "Let me put it..."

Wennlund: "Isn't it a fact that the Governor's...the Governor's Office..."

Matijevich: "You asked the question. Let me answer it my way. What I'm tempted to say, is, he had so much coming to him when Thompson took over, he didn't have to ask for much. let's put that in perspective. It may be some of my own partisans may not like what I say, but the truth of the matter is, that Governor...Attorney General Hartigan, as you know, was running for Governor. He cut his own budget too deeply, and I'm sure he did it to try to make some votes doing it, and he cut the Attorney General's budget very deeply, if you recall. I believe...weren't you on the appropriations process? And, I thought at the time that he was cutting it too deeply and someone's going to get hurt Well, the person hurt by it now, is Attorney by it. General Burris because he inherited a budget that was really under budget, and that's why it would bring it down to 1986 levels. Governor Edgar didn't inherit that from Governor Thompson. His budget was up at decent levels. That's really my response to your question, because the fact of the matter is, that I think Roland Burris inherited a bad fiscal situation."

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Wennlund: "Isn't it a fact that Neil Hartigan's budget was up in fact 4.8% in his last year? It was an increase in Hartigan's budget. There was no cut, and, isn't it a fact that under Governor Edgar - his total budget has been reduced 17% since the day he took office. Staff has been reduced, and let me ask you one other question, isn't it a fact that the budget at the level the Governor amendatorily reduced it was only \$7,000 less than 1992 budget? Isn't that the fact."

Matijevich: "I don't know. I'm trying..."

Wennlund: "It was actually only \$7,000 less than it was in 1992 and he can't live within that? Is that what Roland Burris is telling us? He can't reduce his budget by \$7,000?"

Matijevich: "The problem is, Representative Wennlund, what you have to do is you've got to consider the volume of the work that you have. Is it not a fact, is it not a fact that the litigation for the Department of Children and Family Services alone, is at record levels? Record levels. You've got that agency so screwed up that it's going to take a hell of a lot more attorneys than Roland Burris can hire. Now that's the problem. That's why we need more attorneys in the office. Straighten up the agency and we wouldn't need those attorneys."

Wennlund: "Do you really think the people of Illinois are going to feel sorry for attorneys who may be out of work? I don't know one person in this state who would feel sorry..."

Matijevich: "No, but somebody's got to do the work."

Wennlund: "Well, to the question, Mr. Speaker. The true fact of the matter is that Governor Edgar's budget has been reduced by 17% since the day he was sworn into office, and the real fact is, is that Roland Burris's budget at the Governor's

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proposed level was only \$7,000 less than 1992. That won't even hire one attorney for a week. So, we're not talking about big items here, we're talking about fiscal restraint. We're talking about sending a message to the people of Illinois that the Attorney General cannot live within the proposed budget like every other agency in this state. Like the Governor can. Like the General Assembly can. That sends a bad message to the people of Illinois and they'll remember it, and as a candidate for Governor, he better get out and talk to the people of Illinois because they won't appreciate it, and a 'no' vote is the correct vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich to close."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I didn't expect that this would be a partisan issue as much as it has become, because I'm here to fight for what I think the people deserve. The Attorney General's Office actually saves the people of the State of Illinois money. In the last election 80% of the people voted for a Victims Who more than the Rights Constitutional Amendment. Attorney General fights for victims rights? The Attorney General's Office, and believe me when we had a Democratic Governor, we had Governor Walker and I supported him on virtually everything, but I did not support him on the fact he brought so many outside attorneys into the Governor's Office. The Governor, at this date, and I don't blame Edgar for it, Governor Edgar, because it is now written in. It's now going to happen...every Governor is going to do it. The Governor spends over \$13 million in This is a pittance in new attorneys outside counsel. compared to what the Governor's Office really wastes. Τf we had a Constitutional Amendment on the...and voted for it

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- and asked the people, do you think that every attorney that represents the people of the State of Illinois ought to be in the Attorney General's Office. They would by 90%, say aye. So, I say give the Attorney General's Office this restoration. That's where it belongs. Vote 'aye'."
- Speaker Giglio: "The question is, 'Shall this item on page 20, lines 12, 16, 18, 20, 24 and 26 be restored to its original amount, notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor?' On all those in favor, signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 68 'yes', 46 'no', and this Motion having received the Constitutional Majority prevails, and the House restores the items on page 20, lines 12, 16, 18, 20, 24 and 26, and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Weaver."
- Weaver: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, but I do not persist in my request for a verification."
- Speaker Giglio: "Thank you. Supplemental Calendar announcements."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Supplemental Calendar #2 has been distributed."

 Speaker Giglio: "On page 5 of the Calendar under Conference

 Committee Reports appears House Bill 1007, Representative

 Wennlund."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1007 really contains some technical changes to various Acts, extending...it changes the way the...it requires that the court may direct that child support payments be made to the clerk of the court, which was a technical change that needed to be amended to clarify that and the clerk can invest interest in any interest-bearing account or in any

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other securities...and it extends the quick-take provisions of the Illinois Toll Highway Authority and the Metropolitan St...St. Louis Metropolitan Airport Authority for an additional period of years, from three to seven. And it also cleans up some language that was needed in the laws relating to garnishment and provides for notice which complies with existing court order and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lang."

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

I rise in support of the Second Conference Committee
Report. Every provision in this report is from another
Bill that passed the House with well over a hundred votes.

Each item is noncontroversial. I would urge passage."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have one question of the Sponsor. Would he yield for a question?"

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Klemm: "The question I have is on page five on line 13 where we're talking about quick-take provisions. I was wondering if maybe you could explain that a little bit more."

Lang: "Yes. When the Act was originally passed permitting the State of Illinois and the Illinois Toll Highway Authority and the St. Louis Metropolitan Airport Authority to use its quick-take powers, it was originally passed for a period of three years, and would have...three years after September 20th of 1987, and this extends it for a period of seven years after September 20th of 1987. So, it's a four-year extension. Wait. Three-year extension."

Klemm: "All right. Well, it's three years from '87, which would

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make it 1990. We're already in 1992. What happened in these five years? They didn't do anything about it or what?"

Lang: "We didn't do anything about it and nobody challenged it, I guess."

Klemm: "Okay. All right. So, it doesn't affect any other
tollway..."

Lang: "No."

Klemm: "...authority areas in the state except for the St. Louis, the airport. Is that correct."

Lang: "Correct."

Klemm: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McNamara."

McNamara: "Thank you. Will the speaker yield for a question?

Indicates he will. On page number five...number three, it says, 'by the Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources for the purposes specified in lhe Superconductor Super Collider Act or the Illinois Coal Development Bond Act.' Is that under the quick-take provisions as well?"

Lang: "I sorry, I couldn't hear over the noise in the House."

McNamara: "Okay. My question is in regard to the quick-take as well. I'm trying to understand this on page number five, if I read this and I need an interpretation on it. It has several quick-take provisions that are there. Quick-take provision under number three, and it indicates for the purpose specified in the Superconducting Super Collider Act or the Illinois Coal Development Act. Why would those quick-take provisions need to be extended for that?"

Lang: "Well, for the purposes that were initially...that it was initially passed, all it does is extend it for a three-year period. If you take seven years added onto 1987, it extends it for a three-year period for all of those uses."

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- McNamara: "I think I just got the answer over here. What it is, is that it's just a small provision that is on for the coal development and does not affect the super collider. That was the answer that was given over here. So, thank you very much."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the Gentleman from Will, Representative Wennlund to close."
- Wennlund: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Actually there was some technical changes requested by both sides of the aisle, and I know of no opposition to it. I ask for your favorable passage."
- Speaker Giglio: "Question is, 'Shall the House adopt the Second Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1007?' that, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the all voted who wish? record, Mr. Clerk. Schoenberg, 'aye'. On this question there are 106...107 voting 'yes', 6 voting 'no', and the House does accept the Second Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1007, and this Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. appears Senate Bill Calendar #2 1768, Supplemental Representative Obrzut Representative Obrzut. chamber? Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. On Amendatory Veto Motions on Supplemental Calendar #2 appears Senate Bill 1588, Representative Edley. Out of the record. Bill 1667, Representative Curran. Representative Mike The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Curran. Curran."
- Curran: "Mr. Speaker, I move to accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change in Senate Bill 1667. These are minor changes agreed to by the group that initiated this

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legislation, which is the American Federation of State and County Municipal Employees. Deals with the...the way in which state employees sick days and personnel days are taken care of. Under its current form it passed the Senate 55 to 1, and the AFSCME and Central Management Services support this legislation in its current form."

- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House accept...accept the specific recommendations for change with respect to Senate Bill 1667?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Schoenberg, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 116 voting 'yes' and 1 voting 'no'. This Motion has received the required Constitutional Majority, the Motion is adopted House accepts the Governor's and the recommendations for change with regard to Senate Bill 1667. Representative Wennlund."
- Wennlund: "For some reason I hit the wrong switch. Could the record reflect that I would have voted 'yes' on that?"
- Speaker Giglio: "Let the record reflect Representative Wennlund's request that he be voting 'aye' on this Motion.

 Representative Levin, Senate Bill 1749. Representative Levin in the chamber? 1749. Veto Motion."
- Levin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move to accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to Senate 1749."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is,

 'Shall the House accept the specific recommendations for

 change with respect to Senate Bill 1749?' And on that

 question, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye',

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 opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action.

 Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have
 all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk.

 Representative Levin."
- Levin: "...To let the record reflect the fact that as I usually do on the the Condominium Bills, that I do represent associations and unit owners and I'd like the record to reflect that."
- Speaker Giglio: "On this question there are 115 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and this Motion having received the required Constitutional Majority, the Motion is adopted and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations to change in regard to Senate Bill 1749. The House would like to welcome one of our former Members, Sam Panayotovich, over here by the door on the right hand side. Representative Panayotovich. On page two of the Calendar under House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 4247. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 4247, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Wolf. All right, hold the Bill on Second Reading, Mr. Clerk. The Bill's been read a second time. All right. Hold the Bill on Second Reading. House Bill 4248."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 4248, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. No Committee Amendments. Second Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Hold the Bill on Second Reading. House Bill 4249."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 4249, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. No Committee Amendments. Second Reading of the Bill."

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- Speaker Giglio: "Hold the Bill on Second Reading. House Bill 4250."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 4250, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. No Committee Amendments. Second Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "All right, hold the Bill on Second Reading. On page three of the Calendar under Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 779. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 779, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Treasurer's Act. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment...Floor Amendment #1 offered by Representative Capparelli."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Capparelli, on Amendment #2...Amendment #1."
- Capparelli: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 to Senate Bill
 779 is presented to prevent municipalities from infringing
 on the state's authority to regulate mobile home parks.
 Illinois has an extensive and detailed Mobile Home Landlord
 and Tenants Right Act providing protection for both renter
 and park owners. Included in the current law are
 provisions requiring written leases with all charges
 specified, automatic lease renewals at the tenants option
 and a 60 day notice of any rent increase. This statute has
 provided uniform statewide regulations for mobile parks.
 Amendment #1 is presented to have the state regulate the
 mobile home parks on rent regulation, and I would ask for a
 favorable Roll Call."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I really don't like to oppose my colleague and my leader who I've served with for so many years, but this is no time to bring up an issue like this. Let me give you a background about what this is all about. As many of you know, I've often in the past introduced legislation to protect mobile home owners, and what we have in what was my district and Representative Virginia Frederick's district, is we have a city that is virtually all mobile homes. is called Park City. That city, for many years, has been dominated by the mobile home park owners, and it is a rule unit of government, and what has happened is there's been a couple of mobile home parks that have skyrocketed the rents to such an extent that the municipality, the public officials in that municipality are now considering what is being done in some other units of government around the country because of high rentals of mobile home spaces. They've gone out of sight. So they've tried to use their...they're attempting to use their home rule powers to have some regulation over those astronomic rents. Now I want to tell you that living in a mobile home is not like renting an apartment. You can break your lease, you can go...you can live out the terms of your lease and then move somewhere else. It is very different if you live mobile home park. You own the unit, yet you are virtually a prisoner in your own home. You are at the mercy of the mobile home park owner, because then if you try to sell, you can't sell because they tell you no you've got to meet certain restrictions. Actually you can't sell to anybody but the mobile home park owner, and then he...he or she can

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sell it to somebody else at a huge profit. But I want to tell you that I don't believe in this type of a Veto Session that we ought to be doing this. You are taking Now isn't it something that the away home rule powers. only unit of government that this does not take into consideration is Chicago. Chicago doesn't come under this Amendment. Yet, here we have my good friend the Chicago Legislator telling us in my district, even though I'm not going to represent them, in my district you can't do it. But in my district, his district, they are not going to take away the home rule powers. Is that fair? How can you treat us lame ducks like that, Ralph. That's not fair. Whipping me...the legs right from under me, but not affecting you whatsoever. I would urge, and I really mean this, I would urge the Members to defeat this Amendment. Bring it up next year when I'm not here, It'll kill it. and I hope you kill it next year, but don't do it now in the Veto Session. Vote 'no'."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Lake, Representative Frederick." Frederick: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I also rise to oppose this Amendment. This Amendment is a bad idea. In my district of Park City an absentee landlord raised the rents on mobile home owners, many of whom are senior citizens or disabled persons, and as a result of that, their city, Park City, responded by ordinance called 'Rental Justification an Ordinance' on their city in order to counter confiscatory rent rise. The landlord wasn't even honest with his mobile home owners. He stated that he needed to raise the rents because taxes were higher and water rates were higher. Neither of which was true. I think this Amendment would take away the power of small cities to help

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people such as the people that live in mobile homes to achieve fairness in their living, and I would urge everyone to vote 'no' on this Amendment. It's a bad idea and it should not be passed."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Curran."

Curran: "Mr. Speaker, a question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Curran: "Representative, when you were explaining this Amendment there was a lot of noise, and frankly I didn't hear your explanation. I'd like to know specifically what the genesis of this Amendment is and what it does."

Capparelli: "The Amendment to Senate Bill 779 prevents municipalities from infringing the state's authority to regulate mobile home parks. We passed in 19...five years ago or six years ago, we passed a detailed home...mobile landlords/tenants policy. The tenants are and protected. They can renew their lease and they have an option of 60 days to do that, and mobile parks can increase rents once a year, and that was passed...and that was agreed by everyone. This would only prevent municipalities from regulating rent controls which no one has in the State of Illinois at the present time and it would help those in the most affordable homes possible."

Curran: "Is the difficulty that this Amendment hopes to correct, does this difficulty exist in your district?"

Capparelli: "Chicago has no mobile parks."

Curran: "So it's not in your district that the problem exists?"

Capparelli: "I represent all of Illinois."

Curran: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm willing to sit in the committee and listen to testimony coming from both sides of this particular

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question, but I do not believe at this time that we ought to, without a committee hearing, allow this legislation to be passed through at this point. I think it's pretty sensitive. I happen to know that in my district an awful lot of the times the mobile home owners get run over and sometimes, although not very often, really abused by park owners, and it seems to me that what this legislation attempts to do is to disrupt an effort in one community that attempted to protect mobile home owners. It seems to me that the two Representatives who represent that area are saying that to us, and if I can do something for the mobile home owners in my district that protects them a little bit against this minority of abusive park owners who will abuse them, then that is what I want to do. And the way that I'm able to do that is by voting against my good friend Representative Capparelli's Amendment #1. I urge you to vote 'no'".

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Flinn."

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

Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the previous question has been moved. Representative Capparelli to close."

Capparelli: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In 1989 a report to Congress, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development concluded that the quality of housing in the United States is likely to deteriorate under rent control, and the current rent control measurers are insufficient, inequitable and ineffective towards helping the lower income tenants. I urge the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 779."

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- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The voting is open. Representative Ryder, one minute to explain your vote."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this for the very simple reason that if we're going to be in the business of controlling rents, which I don't think we should be at all, it should be the state and not some small town that is influenced by some folks who may not have the best interest of all of the people of the state. By and large, I don't think that rent controls work, but if we're going to do it, I don't think that the small units of governments should do it, I think the State of Illinois ought to have the authority, and for that reason I rise in support of the Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Balanoff, one minute to explain your vote."
- Balanoff: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

 Just to correct a serious misstatement by the Sponsor. I have a mobile home park in my district and it is solely within the City of Chicago. If it's so good for everybody else then I don't know why my constituents, who live in the City of Chicago and are mobile home owners, should be exempt, and I'd urge everybody to vote 'no'. We can certainly give it a full hearing next year."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Wennlund, one minute to explain your vote."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The 'no' vote is the correct vote on this issue. What you're saying is virtually Illinois has absolutely no control whatsoever over rents. The majority of these mobile homes are occupied by senior citizens who get locked

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in, cannot easily move the trailer, and there is no protection whatsoever for them at all under the current law in Illinois. This will take away the power of cities to bring some relief to the senior citizens who get locked into these mobile homes and need this relief drastically. A 'no' vote is the correct vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Klemm, one minute to explain your vote."

Klemm: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, normally, this is a Bill I think our side of the aisle would vote against. I mean vote in favor, because it would prevent cities from getting involved in regulating rents for mobile homes. next thing would be rent control on businesses and homes and everything else. Apartments. But in this particular case, in Lake County particularly, there is a unique situation and I would think that we would be better off in allowing this perhaps to be defeated and then come back with an opportunity in committee to resolve the problem that this city and mobile home owners in that community are facing. They have had their rents increased dramatically, unreasonably so, and that's not really right. But I don't know if we want to pass legislation that would allow then cities to go in arbitrarily and start setting rent controls across the state. So, I think the appropriate vote now is red, and let's straighten it out next spring."

Speaker Giglio: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 36 'ayes' and 64 'nos' and the Amendment fails.

Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Capparelli, what's your pleasure? You want to move this to Third or leave it on Second?"

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Capparelli: "Leave it right there."

- Speaker Giglio: "Leave it on Second, Mr. Clerk. Page 10 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 16...1635. Senate Bill 1635, Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I move to refuse to recede from the House Amendment to Senate Bill 1635 and ask for a Conference Committee."
- Speaker Giglio: "All right. Representative Matijevich moves to suspend Rule 79(e) and place on the Order of Nonconcurrence. Does the Gentleman have leave? Representative Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Could we have a little order in the chamber? It is so hard to hear in here that I thought the Sponsor was asking for a Second Conference Committee to be appointed. Then the Chair says we're suspending Rule 79(e). So, my inquiry of the Chair is I assume the Chair is correct, as the Chair is always correct does this require 71 votes to suspend the appropriate rule?"

Speaker Giglio: "Sixty."

- Black: "Well, I trapped myself by saying the Chair is always correct, didn't I. Well, that's...could the Sponsor then, now that we have a little order, briefly kind of bring us up to date on what this Bill is all about? I mean the Calendar doesn't tell us anything."
- Speaker Giglio: "Does he have leave to suspend 79(e) and place on the Order of..."
- Black: "Well, since it requires 60 votes, yes, I suppose he has leave."
- Speaker Giglio: "All right. Leave is granted."
- Matijevich: "All right. Now I would move to refuse to recede from the House Amendment to Senate Bill 1635 and ask for a

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Conference Committee."

- the Gentleman's Motion. Speaker Giglio: "You heard Any Hearing none, the Motion carries. Yes. The discussion? Gentleman moves to refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 and a Conference Committee be appointed. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the First appointed...is requested. Conference Committee is Representative Matijevich on House Bill 4251. Page nine of the Calendar. Representative Matijevich moves, pursuant to Committee 77(a), to discharge on Rule Appropriations... Human Services from further consideration, and pursuant to Rule 74(a) moves to...from the table...take from the table and suspend Rule 27(e) and 37(g) and place on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Hearing none, leave is Does the Gentleman have leave? granted by the Attendance Roll Call, and the Bill is placed on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 4251, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act making appropriations. Second Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giglio: "Hold the Bill on Second Reading, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "No Committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Wennlund, are you seeking recognition, Sir?"
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To announce that the Republicans will hold a conference in Room 118 immediately upon adjournment. Room 118, a Republican Conference."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Chair would like to make an announcement that the Democrats will caucus immediately after adjournment for those Members that are returning to the 88th General Assembly when we adjourn. Mr. Clerk, Agreed

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Resolutions. In Room 118."

- 2618, Clerk McLennand: "House Resolution offered by Representative Cowlishaw; House Resolution 2619, offered Representative Cowlishaw-Persico; House Resolution Representative Cowlishaw; offered by Resolution 2621, offered by Representative Saltsman; House Resolution 2622, offered by Representative Deuchler; House Resolution 2632, offered by Representative Weller; House Resolution 2633, offered by Representative Weller; House Resolution 2634, offered by Representative Weller; and House Joint Resolution 167, offered by Representative Ryder."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Resolution 2614, offered by Speaker Madigan and Representative McPike, in respect to the memory of Timothy Lewis; House Resolution 2615, offered by Speaker Madigan and Representative McPike, offered in respect to the memory of Captain Gary Porter; Resolution 2616, offered by Representative Matijevich, offered in respect to the memory of Dr. Jonathan Nathanial Lightfoot; House Resolution 2623, offered Representative Morrow, offered in respect to the memory of Thomas Earl Rogers, Sr.; House Resolution 2624, offered by Representative Morrow, in respect to the memory of Florence Ρ. Bolden; House Resolution 2625, Representative Shaw, with respect to the memory of Maion Mason; House Resolution 2626, offered by Representative Shaw, with respect to the memory of Geraldine Newman;

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House Resolution 2627, offered by Representative Daniels, with respect to the memory of Russell Thiems; House Resolution 2628, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of Gladys Pelmore; House Resolution 2629, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of Dr. David Boyd; House Resolution 2630, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of Carl E. Jones; House Resolution 2631, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of Carl E. Jones; House Resolution 2631, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of Mary Jo Peppers."

- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich moves for the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Death Resolutions are adopted. Introduction and First Reading House Bills."
- Clerk McLennand: "First Reading House Bills. House Bill 4253, offered by Representative Sieben, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Grant Assistance Act; House Bill 4254, offered by Representative Black, a Bill for an Act to amend the Veterans Bonus Act; House Bill 4255, offered by Representative Johnson, a Bill for an Act for various appropriations. First Reading of these Bills."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich now moves that the House stand adjourned until 12 noon tomorrow. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The House stands adjourned. Democratic caucus in Room 118...114. Room 114 for the new Members of the 88th General Assembly. Republican caucus in Room 118. All right. The Second Special Session of the 87th General Assembly of the State of Illinois is called to order. Attendance Roll Call for the Regular Session will be used for the Second Special

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Session. Committee Reports, Mr. Clerk."

- Clerk McLennand: "Committee Report offered by Representative Bugielski, Vice-chairman from the Committee on the Executive, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on November 25th, 1992, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass as amended' House Bill 1 of the Second Special Session."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich now moves that the Second Special Session of the 87th General Assembly be adjourned and return tomorrow at 12:05. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Special...the Second Special Session is now adjourned until tomorrow at 12:05. All right. This is the last time now. New Member caucus Republicans in Room 118, and the Democrats for new Member in Room 114. 12:00 tomorrow. 12:00."

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