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- Clerk Leone: "Could I have your attention. Could I have your attention, please. All those assembled in these chambers give attention: The Secretary of State, the Honorable George Ryan sends greetings and proclaims that this day, the second Wednesday in January 1993, is the day fixed for convening the House of Representative of the 88th General Assembly of the State of Illinois pursuant to Article 4, Section 5 of the Constitution. All persons except Members and their families are requested to clear the chambers and the Provisional Doorkeeper's are directed to clear the aisles."
- Doorkeeper: "May I have your attention, please. Will all those not entitled to the floor please retire from the chamber. Will all Representatives-Elect please be assembled in the chamber. Thank you."
- Clerk Leone: "May I again have your attention. At the Speaker's rostrum and, ready to convene, the House of Representatives of the 88th General Assembly in and for the great State of Illinois is Secretary of State, the Honorable George Ryan."
- Secretary of State Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Clerk for the introduction, and welcome to....friends and relatives of the distinguish newly elected Members of the Illinois General Assembly. The House of Representatives of the 88th General Assembly of the State of Illinois will now come to order and, I assume that will happen in spite that we'll never know. Quoting from the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois Article 4, Section 6(b). On the first day of the January Session of the Illinois General Assembly in odd numbered years, the Secretary of State shall convene the House of Representatives to elect from its Membership the Speaker of the House of Representatives as presiding officer. We shall be led in prayer by Reverend

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Gary McCants who is the Pastor of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church of Kewanee. Will the Members and their guests please stand and Reverend McCants, will you come to the podium, please."

Reverend McCants: "May we bow our hearts. Let the words of mouth and the meditations of my heart be acceptable in Thy sight, oh Lord, my strength and my redeemer. I will lift up mine eyes to the hills. Where does my help come from, my help comes from the Lord, the maker of heaven and earth. He will not let your foot slip. He who watches over you will not slumber. God our Father, we invoke Your divine presence as we convene this 88th General Assembly and, pray for the people of this great state who shall be represented by these 118 men and women who will take the oath of office to serve in this House of Representatives. We pray for these Legislators and their chosen leaders who will agree to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois. We give them, oh God, strength and resolve to discharge their duties as best they can. They have stood the test of public scrutiny and now they require the support of all their constituents. Grant this as You heal any wounds that may linger from the campaign trails. Lord, we pray for the families, we pray for the friends and we pray for the supporters of those who shall, many of whom are here for the first time, who shall serve human kind in this public Please add to their current qualities guidance, Your strength and, Your endurance to meet the many and very challenges of serving in this august Body and provide them with an increased ability to recognize the needs the of their constituents and those of others that they may display a cooperative spirit to assist their

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colleagues to address the concerns of all the citizens of this great state as best they are able. Lord, it is prayer that they utilize their resources and the staff assistants as effectively as possible to accomplish their As these wonderful people consider the needs of our children, even those who are yet unborn, consider the provision of a quality education for all of our citizens. The provision of adequate health care for evervone. How best to clean up our environment and to address the problems that are brought on by poverty, homelessness, crime and, gang violence. Please provide them new insights to resolve them and, as they review our tax structures as they seek the creation and the maintenance of jobs in this state and how to increase economic investment. Help them to do so without becoming overwhelmed, but most of all, assure them of successes. There may be many times when they are swallowed up by the discouraging sense of their own self ratedness, that they shall try so hard yet do so poorly. They shall start so well but end so quickly. They will give their best, only to discover it isn't enough and, though they be often called into question for the decisions and the votes that they take, it is my prayer today that they can safely say, 'I did what was right, when it was right.' As trouble brews in other parts of the world Lord, we ask for Your peace in Bosnia, that the hope is restored actually in Somalia and that the high probability of military conflict in the Middle East is diminished. We entered this day with its challenges, its problems, its unknowns. We entered it linked to You, we acknowledge as Lord as able to direct us, ready to protect us, certain to help us and, faithful to nurture us, we praise You.

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door of tomorrow opens before us and, we have no hesitation about walking forward, each step directed by You. Lord, as in Thy dear sons name, we pray and we give You the praise and, we ask these blessings on all those who stand under the sound of my humble voice. May we all pray. Amen."

- Secretary of State Ryan: "Reverend McCants, thank you very much.

 I think it's appropriate to note that Reverend McCants, at one time, served on the Democrat House Staff and now has moved on to, I guess to bigger and better things. There may be some staff members on the Democrat side that might argue with that but, Reverend, I'm sure that that's true, and we appreciate your help here this morning. I would now like to call on Representative-Elect, Andrea Moore to lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance. Representative-Elect Moore."
- Moore et al: "Speaker, if you would please rise. 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."
- Secretary of State Ryan: "Those of you that can, would you please I have appointed the following Provisional be seated. Officers for the conduction of this ceremony this afternoon. As Provisional Clerk, Anthony J. Leone, Jr. Provisional Doorkeeper, Keith Long and, as Provisional Parliamentarian, Zale Glauberman. I would like to add that both Tony Leone and Zale Glauberman has served as my Clerk and Parliamentarian during my tenure as Speaker of the Illinois House and, I'm pleased that they were able to join me here today and, I want to thank them, along with Keith Long, for being a part of this ceremony and, I want to put Speaker Madigan's mind at rest that we'll conduct this election in a fair manner as we did in the past, Mr.

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Madigan, when we had this team here. Also, we have joining us today are many distinguished people of the State of Illinois. We have with us today, Supreme Court Justice, Moses Harrison, II. Where are they? The Justices are here. We have Supreme Court Justice, Mary Ann McMorrow Supreme Court Justice, Charles Freeman. with us today. Supreme Court Justice, and I might add, former Mayor of the City of Chicago, Michael Bilandic. Supreme Court Justice, James Heiple. We are delighted to have the Supreme Court here, I might add that some of the Justices aren't present today because they had to be in the ceremony that's now taking place in the Illinois Senate, but we welcome of you that are here and appreciate your attendance. I've been informed that the Lieutenant Governor, Bob Kustra and Attorney General Roland Burris haven't arrived yet. I know that Roland Burris was on an airplane with my wife, that has been delayed because of the weather. So, there neither one of them are here and I'm not sure where Lieutenant Governor Kustra is, he's a former Member of the Senate and may well be there with some of his own colleagues. pleased to have with us, the Comptroller...who's not with us either, is that right? Well, she may be delayed too, I haven't heard, I thought she was here, but we do have our State Treasurer here, Patrick Quinn with us today, Patrick. I'm not sure whether the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, I haven't seen him, Bob Lanager, is he here? He's probably looking after his interest in the Senate. We also have with us today, the Auditor General of the State of Illinois, the newly appointed Auditor General, with our congratulations and thanks for being here with us today, Bill Holland. I would now like to ask the Provisional Clerk to call the roll of the Members elected

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to the 88th General Assembly in alphabetical order as certified by the State Board of Elections. Will the Members please answer when their names are called and, Mr. Clerk, will you please call the roll."

Leone: "Ackerman. Balanoff. Balthis. Biggert. Biggins. Clerk Black. Blagojevich. Brady. Brunsvold. Buqielski. Burke. Capparelli. Churchill. Clayton. Cowlishaw. Currie. Daniels. Cross. Curran. Dart. Davis. Deering. DeJaegher. Deuchler. Dunn. Edley. Erwin. Flinn. Flowers. Frederick. Frias. Gash. Giglio. Giolitto. Giorgi. Granberg. Hannig. Hartke. Hassert. Hawkins. Hicks. Hoeft. Hoffman. Homer. Hughes. Thomas Timothy Johnson. Lou Jones. Johnson. Shirley Jones. Krause. Kaszak. Kotlarz. Kubik. Lang. Laurino. Lawfer. LeFlore. LeFlore is absent. Leitch. Levin. Lindner. Lopez. Madigan. Martinez. Mautino. McAfee. McAuliffe. McGuire. McPike. Meyer. Moffitt. Andrea Moore. Eugene Moore. Morrow. Moseley. Mulligan. Harold Murphy. Maureen Murphy. Noland. Novak. Olson. Ostenburg. Pankau. Parcells. Parke. Pedersen. Persico. Representative Persico? Phelan. Phelps. Prussing. Pugh. Ronen. Roskam. Rotello. Rutherford. Ryder. Saltsman. Salvi. Santiago. Saviano. Schakowsky. Schoenberg. Sheehy. Skinner. Steczo. Stephens. Stroger. Tenhouse. Turner. Walsh. Weaver. Weller. Wennlund. Wessels. Wirsing. Wojcik. Woolard. Younge and Zickus."

Secretary of State Ryan: "We have 117 Representatives-Elect having answered the Roll Call and are in attendance. A quorum is present, and the Illinois House of Representatives of the 88th General Assembly is now officially convened. The Provisional Clerk will enter the Attendance Roll Call in the Journal and, the records should

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reflect the absence of Representative LeFlore, who is not here today due to illness. I now have the honor of presenting a former Member and a former Assistant Majority Leader of this august Body, the Honorable Alan J. Greiman, Justice of the Illinois Appellate Court. Justice Greiman and I had the opportunity to serve together when I was a Member of the Illinois House. He was an excellent Member of the General Assembly and a constant thorn in the side of the majority at the time, but he did his job and he did it well. He's now gone to the bench where he is a Justice on the Appellate Court and there is absolutely no partisanship from his job there and he serves the state very well as a Justice to the Illinois Appellate Court. Alan Greiman, Justice Greiman, will administer the Constitutional Oath of office and after taking their oath, each Member should execute the written oath that's on the desk to be filed in my office, and now, I present to you, the Honorable Alan J. Greiman, Justice."

Justice Greiman: "Thank you. Will the Members-Elect please stand at their seats. Raise your hand to take the oath of office. 'I (and your name) do solemnly swear or affirm that I will 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 Representative in the General Assembly according to the best of my ability.' Congratulations, and be seated. Thank you."

Secretary of State Ryan: "I would like to extend my congratulations to the newly sworn in Illinois General Assembly, both sides of the aisle, and wish all of you the very best. You have an opportunity to serve in probably one of the most unique Legislative Bodies, in not only the

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United States, but I think probably in the world. It's an honor to be here. It's an honor for you to be here, and I know that you all will fulfill the trust that has been bestowed upon you by the people of Illinois and, I would like again, to congratulate all of you and to thank Justice Greiman for his help here today. Again, we will ask all of the Members of the House to execute the written oath and submit them to the Provisional Clerk. There will be Pages who are going to try and move through this crowd and pick those up, so you don't have to come down here to the well. The House is going to be at ease for a few minutes until we complete this process and we'll get back to you when we're ready to go on it and, if you could all move along with that, it would help move the proceedings along."

- Clerk Leone: "Please execute both copies of the oaths of office.

 All Members should have two copies of the oaths of office.

 We need both of those returned to the well."
- Secretary of State Ryan: "I might add, I might add, that we're going to have to clear the floor after this proceeding is over. We're going to have to have all but Members and authorized staff are going to be asked to withdraw from the chamber for the election of the Speaker and, we'll be back with you about that in just a little bit."
- Clerk Leone: "Would any Members who have not signed their oath or had their oath picked up by the Pages, raise your hand so the Pages can come by and get them. We also have some blank copies of those if, in fact, they have been misplaced. Would any Members who have not had their oaths collected, please raise your hand, the Pages will get to you very shortly. We would like to have them all in before we proceed and to repeat Secretary Ryan's statement, please, all unauthorized Members, would you clear the

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aisles. The next Order of Business is going to be the election of the Speaker. Please family, there are televisual setups in Room 114 and, also in Leader Daniels and Speaker Madigan's office. So, all unauthorized personnel...are there any Members that still have their oaths of office? Please raise you hand, wave it, a Page will come pick that up right away. We need to collect all the oaths of office, two copies, before we proceed."

- Secretary of State Ryan: "Would the Doorkeeper please clear the aisles and all unauthorized Members, visitors, please leave the chamber. I might add that, as you withdraw from the chamber, that there are close circuit televisions in Room 114 on the first floor and in Representative Madigan's office behind the chamber and, in Representative Daniels office across the hall. So, I would like to ask all people to withdraw from the floor. You haven't been sworn in yet, Bernie? Will all persons, except Members and authorized staff, please withdraw from the chamber at this time. I might mention that there is a close circuit television in Room 114 on the first floor and, Representative Madigan and Daniels' office, one behind the Chamber and, one in front of the chamber."
- Clerk Leone: "Please, would all unauthorized personnel please vacate the chamber. We want to proceed with the election of the Speaker of the House. Would the Doorkeepers please clear the aisles. We need to proceed with the election of Speaker."
- Secretary of State Ryan: "The House will come to order and all unauthorized people will please depart the chamber, so we can get on with the election of a Speaker. Mr. Doorkeeper, will you please clear the aisles. We've got an aisle here, we've got an aisle here. All Members will please be in

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their seats and the House will now come to order. Could we clear this aisle over here and prepare to elect the Speaker of the House. Clear this aisle All unauthorized people, would you please leave. A11 the House will be in order and the Members will be in their We're going to proceed and I would hope that we could have some quiet here so we could do that. Article Section 6(b) of the Constitution, the first 4, Order of Business of this House is the election from Members of a Speaker as presiding officer. The House is now govern by the rules of the House of Representatives of 87th General Assembly, which are made applicable to these proceedings by Section 3 of An Act relating to the operations of the General Assembly and to repeal certain Acts therein, approved July 7, 1967, as amended. rules provide that the person receiving a majority of the votes of the Members elected, shall be declared elected Therefore, 60 votes in favor of a nominee shall Speaker. be required to be elected as Speaker of the Illinois House. These rules further provide five minutes per Member debate, one minute of explanation of vote of Members who have not previously spoken in debate on the point. With the consent of the House, I would like to ask that the nominating speeches be limited to no more than five minutes. Do I have leave? Having leave, I would permit three minutes debate on time the vote itself or one minute of explanation of vote by any Member not previously having spoken on the Roll Call for the election of Speaker. there consent? Hearing no objection, consent granted. Nominations are now in order for the Office of Speaker. The Gentleman from Madison, Representative McPike is recognized to offer a nomination. Representative

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McPike."

McPike: "Thank you...Thank you, Mr. Secretary, and it is always nice to have you back in the Illinois House. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, congratulations to each everyone of you who took the oath of office a few minutes ago and are now Members of the 88th General Assembly, and to all of our quests, welcome to the Illinois Legislature. Welcome to the Illinois House of Representatives. 44 freshmen, we offer a special recognition. This exciting day will hopefully be a treasured memory forever. been to all of us. We serve here with a sense of accomplishment, a sense of pride and, a strong sense of responsibility. Every Member on this floor represents nearly 97,000 constituents, who probably could never agree on one issue. You will be voting on over 2,000 Bills in the next two years. We wish each other good luck on trying to decide which constituent view to represent and, on which issue. All of us need to remember that we are not elected to the Executive Branch, we are elected to the Legislative Branch. It is our obligation, as the newest Member or as the most senior veteran, to insist throughout our careers that this is a coequal branch of government responsible for drafting legislation and adopting a budget. Neither as individuals nor as a Body should we ever accept anything less than full partnership. The first obligation, as the Secretary has said of this General Assembly, elect a Speaker. Theoretically, both political parties participate in this process, but in reality the majority party chooses our leader. As I quoted from Abraham Lincoln four years ago, the majority has to rule all of the time with no exceptions and thus it is today, the 67 Democrats seated on this House floor will choose our

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There was considerable doubt leader. in many minds. especially mine, that the Democrats would be in the majority on the House floor today. I served on the redistricting committee last year when the Illinois Supreme Court approved the Republican drawn map, I thought it was all over. When Governor Clinton hovered at 20% in in May, I thought it was hopeless. Of course, the velvet hammer disagreed. The Speaker told me that 'There are some people in this country who feel that party designations have become unimportant. They point conservative Democrats and progressive Republicans. The parties are not made by single men, the philosophy is political parties are hammered out over long periods of time and, in good times and in bad, in war and peace, anyone who views objectively, the political parties of this nation cannot but come to the conclusion that from the days Andrew Jackson on to the present days, the Democratic Party has always fought the peoples fight, has always the party that supported progressive legislation. That is why I believe the Democratic Party is the party that people will support. They recognize that the Democratic Party is best for the country and only if the country as a whole prospers, will the various groups within the country prosper. For prosperity is not divisible. Prosperity precarious and, to protect it, the government must be prepared to use its strength and its resources in fighting economic stagnation wherever it threatens,' unquote. actually the Speaker didn't tell me this. This is a quote from August of 1945 when a young man from Boston was running for the first time for Congress of the United This is a quote from John F. Kennedy. Of course, this statement is still true today and the truth it

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reflects played a part in the resent elections, from the White House to the State House. Let me tell you what the Speaker really said, last February, after reviewing the new Legislative map. We are going to start earlier and work harder. We are going to raise more money and find the best candidates. We will insist that our candidates work everyday, all day, until election day. We are going to hire the best staff and run the best campaigns. going to meet every Sunday in Chicago and, every Monday in Springfield every week and, review every single district We are going to do every week until election day. everything in our power to elect a Democratic House and, of course, once having said it, the Speaker simply did it. detract not one bit of credit from the 67 individual Democratic Members that were elected in November. I simply acknowledge, as I hope that you will, that the driving force behind Democratic control of the Illinois The driving force resides in his soul. Speaker. Speaker is about to be elected to his sixth consecutive term as leader of this Body. No one in the history of Illinois, in the history of this state, has ever accomplished this. He is in a category of one. When you list the controversial legislation that has come before this Body and has been successfully addressed in the last ten years, the list is so long that it overflows. Unemployment insurance and workers compensation, roads, bridges and, sewers. A surcharge for education and surcharge for local government. Pensions and telecommunications, McCormick Place, Navy Pier and, White Sox Stadium. Riverboat gambling and off track A balanced budget this fiscal year while keeping our commitment to local governments. The list is endless,

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anyone that has served here can add to it, on and on and The Speaker takes credit for very little, but without him, very little would have happened. I challenge any Legislator, any Legislator on this House floor, to try to out work him. I don't try, I gave up years ago. After you read the synopsis of every Bill, not the Bills that go to your committees, but every single Bill. After you've read synopsis, then read about a five page legal memo on every complicated Bill and every controversial Bill. Anticipate every need from the City of Chicago government and Cook County government and balance those needs against the needs of downstate. Make time every single day after meeting with two or three lobbyists, about ten individual Legislators who want a favor, about 15 staff that want direction. Make time for four hours of meetings, 50 phone calls and 150 interruptions. Have a detailed understanding of every major issue and a thorough understanding of budget. Arrive here every day before 7:00 a.m. and never leave until after 8:00 p.m. In the mean time, if you're Speaker, try not to forget that you're in charge of a ward office and a law office. Do this every single day for ten years, and do it in such a manner that you don't offend your Democratic colleagues, because they have to elect you Better yet, do this every day for ten years without going crazy. Everyone knows that none of this is an exaggeration but, occasionally, people wonder if the man is human. He fell asleep on the couch in my office at 8:15 one night last year listening to debate in the Senate, from exhaustion or boredom, I'll never know. But he's human. detected a tear in his eye when Alan Greiman retired. He's human. When he's not working, he dedicates every minute of his life to his wife and to his children, of course he's

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human. He's a deeply compassionate man, more considerate than is ever asked. A true friend when you need help, in my opinion, just a good guy. He was born April 19, and graduated from St. Ignatius High School, the University of Notre Dame, and Loyola University Law School. He served as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1970, he was elected as State Representative from the 27th District. In 1976, he married Shirley Romagoux and is now the father of four lovely children. He was elected Speaker in 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, and today he will be elected Speaker of the 88th General Assembly. A smart, tough leader. He has brought wisdom and vision to this office and, to this Body, he has brought power and pride and respect. It is a privilege for me to place into nomination for Speaker of the Illinois House, a great statesman and a very special friend, Michael J. Madigan."

Secretary of State Ryan: "Thank you, Representative. I'd like to just interrupt the proceeding for a second to put everybody's anxiety at ease, especially mine; Roland Burris and my wife have both made it to the chamber today. Your welcome, glad to have you here, I know it was a tough ride. The Gentleman from Madison, Representative McPike, places in nomination the name of the Gentleman from Cook, Michael J. Madigan for Speaker of the House. Is there a second to this nomination? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Turner."

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There's a seatmate of mine that is no longer with us who would have said behind that nomination, 'Amen' and sit down,' because I think it was all covered in the nomination that was made by the able leader, Jim McPike. Having served 12 years in this General Assembly, I can

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truly say, and have watched and learned that the job of Speaker is not an easy one. Trying to lead 118 leaders and all of us are leaders in our own right, it's very difficult. In fact, sometimes when I think about my own family at home and say trying to make a decision with a family of four is not easy, I often wonder about leaders in the House and the Senate. He is truly an able administrator often referred to as the velvet hammer. call him guiet fire. As a mentor, he's one to think about you ever want to become Speaker of the House because he certainly brings a unique characteristic to this job. Just yesterday, we honored a former Speaker, Bill Redmond and, when I listened to the remarks that the Members made and former Members made about Speaker Redmond, I could look and take 40 years off Redmond's life and say that Michael Madigan is probably the same guy. That in fact, he's one who believes in inclusion. He's fair and, you heard that word and, that's a word that means a lot here in this Assembly. One of the other things that you will learn while you're here is that they tell you that your word is your bond and, truly if the Speaker gives your word, if he tells you something, you can believe that he's sincere about it and he's going to honor it. He's a very open man. I can remember during my 12 year stay here, one or Members on the other side of the aisle said, 'Well, I've never been back in the Speaker's Office.' I said, you ever tried going back there. Have you ever knocked on the door or made an appointment, because I'm certain he will let you in. He will talk with you and hear you.' he's an open man, he's a good listener. In fact, it's scary sometimes to sit in front of him and talk because he just sits there and in his own little way, I think... I know

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all my Members on this side of the aisle knows what I'm talking about. But he's definitely...he's a good listener, one who takes in all you say. He's concerned about all the needs of the Members of this Body, both Democrat Republican. Not a lot of fanfare, you don't see his name in the headlines everyday, he's not one to have a lot of comments about this or that, he just is a man of action. He's done a great job in preserving the integrity of Body and, I can remember at one time when I thought this was an animal farm and wondered often, and as I see kids sometimes come down and visit and are standing in the gallery and I know they say, 'How do you do anything down here? How do you get anything accomplished? People are talking, they're reading newspapers, their eating their lunch, they're doing this, they're doing that.' Mike has really brought order and integrity back into this There are those who say, that there was a saying, I should say there's a more recent saying, is I want to Mike. I know that a lot of you have heard that and there's a lot of Michael's in this state but if anyone wants to be Speaker of this House and has any ambitions, and I know with the 45 Members new Members here, we all intend to move up as we hold elective office. Being like Mike, or at least learning from Mike, is not a bad goal to set because truly understands this Body, is truly committed. It is for that reason that I rise to second the nomination of Michael Madigan as Speaker of the House."

Secretary of State Ryan: "Thank you, Representative Turner for a seconding speech. The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Currie."

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

You've heard some very good reasons for selecting Michael

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J. Madigan, as the Speaker of the Illinois House in the 88th General Assembly and many of you have seen those good reasons in action during the 87th. Mike Madigan has shown us how very seriously he views the job of Speaker, how very willing he is to put time and energy, the time and energy it takes to do the job well. Mike Madigan has he's straight forward, he's decent, he's honest and, for all his dedication to this institution, he has the very good sense to put his wonderful wife and children first. Mike's leadership style stems from his understanding of our Republican form of government with its carefully crafted checks and balances. It's a kind of government that doesn't lend itself to cataclysmic change, success depends on the building of consensus, the forging of compromise. Mike Madigan is Chief in charge of compromise, he's a consummate consensus builder. It's a style that doesn't always sit well with the fire brands among us, but it suits the people back home and it certainly suits our government institutions. Mike is a student of those institutions, he understands that the Legislature is meant to be coequal with the Executive. That the farmers didn't intend lawmakers to play second fiddle to the fellow on the second floor. If you're looking for a Speaker who cares about the role of the Legislature, a Speaker who will protect the legitimate prerogatives of the Legislative branch, Mike Madigan is the Speaker for you and, one of the challenges that we face as a government, as a people, chief among them in my view is the divisiveness that plagues us. divisions that pit rich against poor, white against black, upstate against down, suburb against the city. diversity, our greatest strength is also the source of greatest weakness. For too long we've permitted ourselves

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to hunker in our bunkers, bunkers of geography, of class, We've stop reaching across the lines that separate us. We've stopped building from the values we share. Mike Madigan will set us on the road to unity, equity, to fair play. He knows the people of this state, the people from Galena to Cairo, he values our people and, their diversity whether they pronounce it insurance or insurance and, yes, even if they come Mike works with us, he worked for two years with Art Turner and the Members of the black caucus to create an affordable housing trust fund. We wouldn't today have an Illinois Freedom of Information Act if Mike Madigan hadn't put the force of his office behind its passage. And when...when the people of the Quad Cities discovered they would be at a competitive disadvantage when river gambling was allowed but only on the Iowa side of the river, Mike Madigan came to the rescue. He's worked with the people of our southern most counties to expand access to health care, to improve job opportunities. Mike Madigan knows how to work with us, each and every one of us. How to work for the people who elected us. He knows how to build consensus and he respects this institution. Madigan can and will bring us together to respond to the needs of this great state. He will be a Speaker for all Illinois and I am proud to second the nomination of Michael J. Madigan for the office of Speaker of this House."

Secretary of State Ryan: "Thank you very much, Representative Currie. Another brief interruption here, we've now been joined by Comptroller, Dawn Clark Netsch. Dawn, it's nice to have you with us. Representative Madigan is nominated for Office of Speaker of the Illinois House. Are there further nominations for the Office of Speaker? Well, Lee,

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you're in trouble. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Churchill. Here he is, over here. Representative Churchill for a nomination speech."

Churchill: "Thank you, Secretary of State Ryan, Ladies Gentlemen of the 88th General Assembly. First let congratulate and wish best wishes to all of those of you who have been inaugurated this day. Particularity to those of you who are here for the first time, please recall joy and excitement of this day. Maybe some day late in our Session when you might be having second thoughts about being here, you will be able to reflect on your feelings of today and it will help to carry you through. I rise today to place into nomination the name of Lee A. Daniels for Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives. Lee A. Daniels has had a very successful legislative career. This grandson of a former State Representative was first elected to this House in 1974, he was chosen in 1981 to be the majority whip under then Speaker and now Secretary of State, George Ryan. He was elected as the Minority Leader in 1983, in 1984, he was selected as one of this nations outstanding Legislators, an award that was conferred upon In 1989, Lee was chosen as him by President Reagan. President of the National Conference of State Legislators, the largest organization of Legislators in this country. Lee has truly reached the apex of our profession. legislative initiatives have also brought him acclamation. His work on behave of the developmentally disabled is of special note. In 1986, a Daniels law established the first in the nation trust fund, to insure adequate funding for the long-term care of the developmentally disabled. Ιn 1987, Lee sponsored legislation to guarantee them availability of health insurance and Lee offered

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legislation to counter the then little known aging out phenomenon. His work in this area has earned him numerous awards from organizations such as the National Foundation for the Handicapped, Community Alternatives Unlimited, the Illinois Association of Rehabilitation Facilities and, Association for Retarded Citizens of Illinois. For the last ten years, Lee has served as the leader ο£ the minority in this chamber. This is not an easy job. The majority establishes the Calendar, assigns Bills, forth what is going to happen on a day to day basis, kills the Bills that they don't like and passes the Bills that Procedures, issues, operations are all they do like. controlled by the Majority Party, could be very easy leader of the Minority Party to assume a reactive posture but, that would not be, Lee Daniels. Lee fought to enable the minority to lead whether it was the 1983 temporary tax, the evolution of commissions, noise welfare reform or tax caps. Lee Daniels has believed that a determined and unified minority with a purpose and a plan can shape the agenda of the Legislature and dramatically impact the citizens of this great state say to you, that can only be done with a special and, I kind of Leadership. That kind of Leadership is best exemplified by Lee Daniels. Although, Lee Daniels is far smaller in physique today than he has been in the past, my eyes he is still a very big man. A big man with a big heart, filled with compassion for those who are less fortunate than he. With big shoulders to carry the weighty problems of Illinois' most difficult issues, with big arms to embrace all those who come to him for care and, big soul which seeks the best in mankind, the soul of a man who truly cares about people. Lee Daniels is a very human

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and a very humane person. He loves his wife Pam and their five children, he loves his friends, he loves this place and he loves this process and, most of all, he loves people. It makes me so proud to be able to stand here this day and to place into nomination for Speaker of the 88th General Assembly, my friend and my Leader, Lee A. Daniels."

Secretary of State Ryan: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Churchill, has placed in nomination the name of the Gentleman from DuPage, Lee A. Daniels, for Speaker of House. Is there a second to this nomination? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Morgan, Representative Ryder for a seconding speech. Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Secretary. I might observe that it is a pleasure to see you at the podium once again."

Secretary of State Ryan: "I want to apologize for announcing you're from Morgan when you're really from Jersey."

Ryder: "I'll accept both counties, Sir. Thank you."

Secretary of State Ryan: "Thanks."

Ryder: "I appreciate seeing you in the podium and a special recognition for the Provisional Clerk Leone and your Parliamentarian, Mr. Glauberman. Ιt certainly memories of past Leadership and offers encouragement for future majorities. To the Members of the 88th General Assembly, I have the opportunity and the honor to second and, I hereby do second, the nomination of Lee Daniels for Speaker of the House of the 88th General Assembly of the State of Illinois. All too often the perception of general public of politics is one of appearance over substance. For those of us who have selected and been elected to serve in the public arena that we know, that is not the case. In fact, just the opposite. We serve in an arena in which commitment is meaningful and honor is

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powerful. I believe that public service is an honor, that it is earned and given to thus by those we serve. I believe Lee Daniels is such a public servant. I wish today to speak of the person that I know, of a man of compassion. My first contact with Lee Daniels came soon after I this General Assembly with a telephone call. A call of encouragement and offer to support, that's certainly not unusual. What is memorable to me, is that Lee Daniels made that telephone call from his hospital room. Taking time out from the very important task of his personal life to offer his services to me. His help and his guidance have remained constant throughout the years that I've been this General Assembly. In fact, the one constant theme of any person who served with Lee Daniels would site his compassion. Each person that served with Lee Daniels can site an example of the extra effort and sensitivity to personal side of Leadership at a time of need. Lee Daniels has been that constant friend to those with whom he serves. He's a person who cares about his family and a person who believes that the families of Legislators are special people who deserve special recognition, and I offer that special recognition to his wife, Pam, who has shared with us for the time that he served in this Body. Daniels is a leader who recognizes that the only authority and power that a leader exercises comes from those he serves. It is for that reason that he possesses the one true characteristic of a leader that qualifies him above all else to be the Speaker of this House. He is leader that listens. For those of you that have not been part of the Illinois General Assembly, you will soon learn that the House Republicans have more conferences than any other caucus. Lee Daniels believes that his authority

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comes only from those he serves and, therefore, he seeks their council often and provides them with the information necessary to make an intelligent decision. His is not an operation that comes from a closed office behind some His is an operation in which Members are corridor. informed and Members participate, his is an administration marked with candor and openness. Many are the times, that Leadership has taken an attentive position then after discussion in a conference in which all Members are allowed to participate, a different tact is taken, a different course is set. A leader who listens, a leader who encourages open and candid debate is a person eminently qualified to be Speaker of this House. For a decade, Lee Daniels has been Minority Leader. During that time, would suspect that an ordinary person would have accommodated themselves to the plight of the minority, would have felt that this was his place in life but there is a competitive edge in Lee Daniels that will never Republicans to behave as a minority. the Α competitive edge that will suggest that he personally must take the initiative to see that although out numbered, his Members never believe themselves to be a minority. Ιn fact, everv major issue that has come before this Legislature in the last decade, be it a temporary income an elimination of legislative commissions, sufficient advances on behalf of the mental health and developmentlly disabled, have all borne the stamp of the mighty minority that have spoken loud and clear and united behind the Leadership of Lee Daniels. A competitive edge that will never allow any individual Member to believe or to feel that they are not truly an equal partner in the legislative process because, you see, Lee Daniels doesn't just

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represent House Republicans, nor does he just represent the district that has so wisely returned him to the Legislature, but truly, Lee Daniels represents the people of the State of Illinois as a man of compassion, a leader who listens and, a true competitor. It is my pleasure and honor to second the nomination of my friend, Representative Lee Daniels."

Secretary of State Ryan: "Thank you, Representative Ryder. The
Chair now recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative
Margie Parcells, for the purposes of a seconding speech.
Representative Parcells."

Parcells: "Mr. Secretary, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, honored guests on the floor, and all our wonderful guests here in the gallery today. I rise to second the nomination of Lee A. Daniels, for Speaker of the House of the 88th General Assembly. Many of you present in this gallery today and on the floor, are not aware of Lee's many accomplishments since he arrived in the General Assembly many years ago. A few have been alluded to, but I would like to list the ones that have most impressed me. For instance, did you know, that he was the man who fashioned the temporary income tax of 1983. What makes it unusual was, in fact, it was temporary. He made very sure of that. Did you know that he was one of the chief Sponsors of the Interstate Banking Act which brought Illinois' banking, years ahead of where it had been until that Act. Did you know that he is considered the great protector and innovator for the Department of Mental Health Developmental Disabilities for his outstanding Leadership in all legislation in that field. We all turn to Lee when it comes to Bills in that area. Last year he was the chief Sponsor of probably the best anti-stalking legislation in

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the nation, it's tough and it's good. Did you know that he President of the National Conference of is was the past State Legislators. That's an enormous group and it's a big honor that he was President, and he was President because of his superb Leadership abilities. Further more, and I am particularly proud of this, his outstanding record of placing women in Leadership and in key staff positions, has been the finest ever seen in the State of Illinois. Lee's best qualities are as a leader of his Republican colleagues which he has done so capably for ten years. Ιt hasn't been easy to be the underdog leading a small but mighty band of minority, but he never gives up and continues to fight optimistically and tenaciously for the causes he believes in. Lee is intelligent, strong, self confident, loyal, compassionate and decisive and, I do mean no one, is willing to work harder and put in more hours than Lee Daniels. Besides working tirelessly on issues before us in the House, Lee worked almost around the clock to help produce the map under which we were all elected on November 3. He was like a man with a mission for an entire year or more to produce the best and fairest map possible for all the residents of the State of Illinois and he succeeded in doing that. Unless I have painted a picture of a serious, hard nose, hard working person, let me tell you that Lee Daniels has a light side too. Lee has a great sense of humor. When I first arrived in Springfield, I had been appointed to fill a vacancy to the end of April of 1984. The thing that's unfortunate about that is, I did not have the benefit of freshman orientation and new Members conferences, all the things that many of you are going through now. I had to learn it the hard way, alone and under fire. I sat right down here where Bill

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Black is and Lee sat where he is today on the floor, right behind me and, when I got all up tight trying to decide the right vote for the people that I represent, Lee would take out a long stick and he'd poke me in the back and he'd say, 'Hey, Parcells, the people of Winnetka would hate this Bill, don't vote for it. Or, your district would really benefit from this legislation, Margie, vote green.' managed the light touch and helped me through many a decision in an extremely lonesome and frightening first Session in Springfield. He is always able to laugh at a joke, a funny situation, many of which he creates himself and he even laughs at himself. He is never afraid to tackle the tough problems or take a stand for what he knows to be right for all the residents of the State of Illinois. He will always take time with any Member who needs his help or guidance because he is a warm, caring and compassionate human being. He has my deepest respect, admiration, affection. It gives me great pleasure and is indeed an honor to second the nomination of my dear friend and fellow hawkeye, Lee A. Daniels, for Speaker of the House of the 88th General Assembly."

Secretary of State Ryan: "Thank you, Representative. One more interruption in the proceedings here to announce the arrival of Senator Bob Kustra, Lieutenant Governor Bob Kustra, who brings a message from the Senate that it is now official that Senator Pate Philip has now been elected President of the Illinois Senate and, Emil Jones has been elected Minority Leader of the Illinois Senate. Are there further nominations for the Office of Speaker to the House of Representatives? There being no further nominations offered from the floor, the nominations for the Office of Speaker of the Illinois House are hereby closed. The

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nominees for the Office of Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives are, Representative Michael J. Madigan from the County of Cook and, Representative Lee A. Daniels from the County of DuPage. The Clerk will call the roll. I'll ask that the Members be in their chairs. We'll have an Oral Roll Call and when your name is called, please stand and cast your vote. The question before you is, the election of the Speaker of the House of the 88th General Assembly. Mr. Clerk, will you please call the roll."

Clerk Leone: "Ackerman. Ackerman votes Daniels. Balanoff.

Balanoff votes Madigan. Balthis. Balthis votes Daniels.

Biggert. Biggert votes Daniels. Biggins. Biggins votes

Daniels. Black. Bill Black votes Daniels. Blagojevich.

Representative Blagojevich."

Secretary of State Ryan: "He's only the temporary Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Blagojevich votes Madigan. Brady votes Bradv. Brunsvold. Brunsvold votes Madigan. Daniels. Bugielski. Bugielski votes Madigan. Burke. Burke votes Madigan. Capparelli. Capparelli votes Madigan. Churchill. Churchill votes Daniels. Clayton. Clayton votes Daniels. Cowlishaw. Cowlishaw votes Daniels. Cross. Cross votes Daniels. Curran. Curran votes Madigan. Currie. votes Madigan. Daniels. Daniels votes Daniels. Dart votes Madigan. Davis. Davis votes Madigan. Deering. Deering votes Madigan. DeJaegher. DeJaegher votes Deuchler. Deuchler votes Daniels. Dunn. Dunn votes Madigan. Edley. Edley votes Madigan. Erwin. Erwin votes Madigan. Flinn. Flinn votes Madigan. Flowers. Flowers votes Madigan. Frederick. Frederick votes Daniels. Frias Votes Madigan. Gash. Gash votes Giglio. Giglio votes Madigan. Madigan. Giolitto. Giolitto votes Madigan. Giorgi. Giorgi votes Madigan.

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Granberg votes Madigan. Hannig. Hannig votes Madigan. Hartke. Hartke votes Madigan. Hassert. Hassert votes Daniels. Hawkins. Hawkins votes Madigan. Hicks. Hicks votes Madigan. Hoeft. Hoeft votes Daniels. Hoffman. Hoffman votes Madigan. Homer. Homer Madigan. Hughes. Hughes votes Daniels. Thomas Johnson. votes Lee Daniels. Thomas Johnson Timothy Johnson. Timothy Johnson votes Lee Daniels. Lou Jones. Lou Jones Madigan. Shirley Jones. votes Shirley Jones votes Madigan. Kaszak. Kaszak votes Madigan. Kotlarz. Kotlarz votes Madigan. Krause. Krause votes Daniels. Kubik. Kubik votes Daniels. Lang. Lang votes Madigan. Laurino. Lawfer votes Laurino votes Madigan. Lawfer. Daniels. LeFlore is absent. Leitch. Leitch votes for Daniels. Levin. Levin votes for Madigan. Lindner. Lindner votes Lopez, Madigan. Madigan. Madigan for Daniels. Lopez. votes for Madigan. Martinez. Martinez votes for Madigan. Mautino. Mautino votes for Madigan. McAfee. McAfee votes for Madigan. McAuliffe. McAuliffe votes Daniels. McGuire. McGuire votes for Madigan. McPike. McPike votes for Madigan. Meyer. Meyer votes for Daniels. Hoffitt. Votes for Daniels. Andrea Moore. Votes for Daniels. Eugene Moore. Votes for Madigan. Morrow. Morrow votes for Madigan. Moseley. Moseley votes for Madigan. Mulligan. Mulligan votes for Daniels. Harold Murphy. Harold Murphy votes for Madigan. Maureen Murphy. Maureen Murphy votes for Daniels. Noland. Noland votes for Daniels. Novak. Novak votes for Madigan. Olson. Olson votes Daniels. Ostenburg. Ostenburg votes Madigan. Pankau. Pankau votes for Daniels. Parcells. Parcells votes for Daniels. Parke. Parke votes Daniels. Pedersen. Pedersen votes Daniels. Persico. Persico votes Daniels.

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Phelan votes Madigan. Phelps. Phelps votes Phelan. Prussing. Prussing votes Madigan. Pugh. Pugh votes Madigan. Ronen. Ronen votes Madigan. Roskam. Roskam votes Daniels. Rotello. Rotello votes Madigan. Rutherford. Rutherford votes Daniels. Ryder. Ryder votes Daniels. Saltsman. Saltsman votes Madigan. Salvi. votes Daniels. Santiago. Santiago votes Madigan. Saviano. Saviano votes Daniels. Schakowsky. Schakowsky votes Madigan. Schoenberg. Schoenberg votes Madigan. Sheehy. Sheehy votes Madigan. Skinner. Skinner votes Daniels. Steczo. Steczo votes Madigan. Stephens. Stephens votes Daniels. Stroger. Stroger votes Madigan. Tenhouse. Tenhouse votes Daniels. Turner. Turner votes Walsh. Walsh votes Daniels. Weaver. Madigan. Weaver votes Daniels. Weller. Weller votes Daniels. Wennlund. Wennlund votes Daniels. Wessels. Wessels votes Madigan. Wirsing. Wirsing votes Daniels. Wojcik. Wojcik Daniels. Woolard. Woolard votes Madigan. Younge. Younge votes Madigan, and Ann Zickus. Ann Zickus votes Daniels." Secretary of State Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Clerk. On that question, surprisingly, Mr. Michael Madigan receives 65 votes, Mr. Lee Daniels receives 51 votes and, Shirley Madigan receives 1 vote. I hereby declare that Michael J. Madigan has been elected Speaker of the House of the 88th General Assembly and that Lee Daniels has been elected Minority Leader of the Illinois House for the 88th General Assembly. Congratulations Gentlemen. Speaker Madigan Minority Leader Daniels, let me be the first to extend my personal congratulations to both you, your wives and, family. You both know what this process is about. I feel that the House is back in able hands like it has been in the past and, that you'll work together as you have and do

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what's best for the State of Illinois. special congratulations to both Pam Daniels and to Shirley Madigan, who are really the leaders of this chamber and of their home. My congratulations to both of you, you've worked hard for this Gentleman and, congratulations to all of you. Now, with the consent of the House, I would like to appoint nine Members to constitute an Honor Committee to escort the Speaker-Elect to the rostrum to take the constitutional oath. Do I have leave to do that? Leave being granted, I appoint the following Committee of Escort. The senior Member of the Illinois House, Representative Zeke Giorgi, Representative Lovana Lou Jones. Lovana, you're going to have to represent, you're going to have to escort Mike, not Shirley. Representative Miguel Santiago. Representative John Sheehy. Representative Gary Hannig. Representative Virginia Frederick. Representative Judy Erwin. Representative Tim Johnson. Representative Roger I would now ask the Committee of Honor to retire to the seat of Representative Michael J. Madigan, to escort him to the rostrum. То administer the constitutional oath of Speaker-Elect, I have once again, the honor of presenting to this House the Honorable Alan J. Greiman, Justice of the Illinois Appellate Court. And, joining Justice Greiman on the podium are Speaker-Elect Madigan's wife, Shirley who will assist in the administrating of the oath and the Madigan's children, Lisa, Tiffany, Nicole and Andrew and, at this time we would ask that the honor committee bring the Speaker to the podium. Judge Greiman, the podium is yours."

Judge Greiman: "Thank you, George. Hello, Andrew. Mr. Speaker,

let me just say to you, my own appreciation to the honor of

being called here to administer this oath on the place

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where...that was my...the crucible and where I was tenured and gained my spurs. If you would raise your right hand to take the oath. I (state your name) do solemnly swear that I will 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 Speaker of the House of Representatives according to the best of my ability. Congratulations."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. First, I would like to thank Secretary Ryan, former Speaker of the House, for serving as the initial presiding officer today. George, speaking for myself and I would guess many others, I think that you did far better than the person who did this just two years ago, and you know you are always welcome here in the chambers of the House of Representatives. Will the Committee of Escort previously appointed to escort the Speaker-Elect assemble the rostrum to escort the Honorable George Secretary of State, from the chambers, and as George leaves the chamber, I would like to recognize his wife, Lura Lynn, and to thank her for being with us. Also, the Ryan children Colette and George. So, again George, thank you very very much. I'd like to acknowledge the members of my family. I don't know that they've been introduced yet, but most of you know my lovely wife, the person who permits me to do this, and I thank her very much and all of you Democrats should thank her very much, too. My wonderful Shirley, my daughter Nicole, my daughter Lisa, my daughter Tiffany, and my son Andrew. In addition, I'd like to acknowledge some other distinguished guests who have joined us today. First, a very close personal friend of mine for over 20 years and a former Member of the House of Representatives, former Majority Leader, now the former

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President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, the Honorable George Dunn. George Dunn. George is joined today by his very good friend, again a former Member of the House of Representatives, my good friend Ira Kolitz. We're very pleased to have with us many of the officials of Cook County. First, the current President of the County Board doing an outstanding job in that capacity, President Richard Phelan, the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, Chairman John Strozer, the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Aurelia Pucinski, the County Clerk of Cook County, David Orr, the Treasurer of Cook County, Rosewell, the newly elected Recorder of Deeds, former Member of the House, the Honorable Jesse White, one of Commissioners of the Board of Appeals in Cook County, again, former Member of the House of Representatives, Berrios. From the Circuit Court of Cook County the Honorable Judge Al Green, Judge Al Green, and also from the Circuit Court of Cook County, the Honorable Mort Zwick, Mort Zwick. We're very pleased to have from the City Council of the City of Chicago, the Alderman of the 13th Ward of the City of Chicago, the Honorable John Madrick, from the 31st Ward, the Honorable Ray Swarez. Swarez. I want to acknowledge the support that all of have given me today and the support that your predecessors have given me on five previous occasions. It was because your support, your permission and with your authority, that I have been able to serve as the presiding officer of this Body, now, for the sixth term, the highest office in this Body, and it is with great sincerity that I tell you that descended to this position and having having maintained it for this period of time, is politically and

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professionally the greatest achievements of my political and professional life, and so, I want to thank you very Just last November our nation marched to the polling places to elect a new President of the United States, several other national offices, state offices, local offices. In my judgment the election of November was a referendum vote on the condition of American economy and upon another condition in our society called divisiveness. Concerning the economy, over several years the American economy had developed such that opportunity was no longer available for the majority of Americans. There were bountiful opportunities for a small minority of wealthy people, but the old American dream economic opportunity for all has pretty well disappeared, and so, when people voted in November, in my judgment they voted for economic change, they voted for a new economy, and as we begin this Session of the General Assembly, and as the Members of the Congress and as President Clinton begin their deliberations in Washington, in a sense, are turning a corner in history. In addition, when people voted in November, they voted against divisiveness within our society. Divisiveness by economic class, divisiveness by race, divisiveness by geographic The Illinois economy has been in a decline since region. Mainly because of foreign competition, which has hurt the Illinois automobile, steel and farm industries. Even though there have already been encouraging indicators emanating out of Washington concerning the national economy, certainly we in Illinois government must do our part to revive our Illinois economy. Therefore, today I shall propose a jobs summit convened by office which would address a series of mγ economic

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questions. Questions such as the creation of doi opportunities for Illinoisans, which would mean decent jobs at decent wages, job training funds for improvement of our infrastructure, economic workers compensation, changes in product liability laws, changes in the Illinois Tax Law that would entice new capital investments and therefor new job opportunities, creation of new export markets and improvement in worker productivity. My purpose in convening this summit is to assemble the best minds in Illinois, so that working with those people and working among ourselves we can hopefully fashion solutions that can operate at the Illinois level to provide for an improvement in our economy, to provide job opportunities so that people can support themselves and their families and provide for economic opportunities in the future for their families. There have already been proposals which would have provided more iob opportunities for Illinois. One was advanced by the Mayor of Chicago, Richard Daly, who suggested that there be a land based casino located in that city. The current Illinois law in this regard is very interesting. provides that a casino can be located on the water of navigable river in every county of this state except one, and by the way, that county constitutes about one half of the State of Illinois. Now, if the casino is moved a few feet inland onto the shore, it becomes illegal. In light of this Illinois law which provides different treatment for different sections of the state, I shall appoint a committee working under the direction of the Speaker to examine one, the impact of this unequal treatment, and number two, to determine whether the law should be changed further to provide for more job opportunities.

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Approximately three and a half years ago I proposed and the Legislature and Governor Thompson agreed, that there should be a surcharge imposed upon the Illinois Income to provide help for education and local government. My purpose in providing the assistance to local government was Number one, to somewhat replace the lost federal revenue sharing money, and number two, to help local governments hold down property tax increases. On at least two occasions Governor Edgar has attempted to reduce level of support for local government. There are already indications that he may attempt to do that again. believe that our nation spoke to the proposition that there should be fair and equal treatment for all, then we in Illinois government should not forget that our older urban areas do indeed need help and assistance from our state government. As I have said many times in the Illinois is one state, one people. We are greatly different. We are white, we are African American, Hispanic, we are Asian, we are Catholic, we are Protestant, we are Jew, we are Muslim, we are Buddhist, some of us are rich, some of us are poor, some of us are middle income clearly, most of us are struggling just to make ends meet. So, what we need is not divisiveness in the pitting one against another, person against person, region against region, but rather, we need people who have the courage to stand above divisiveness and to lead Illinois as state, one people. Next, we shall recognize Mr. Daniels, the Minority Leader, for his remarks. Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and my congratulations to you on this very historic day and on your efforts and your selection as Speaker of the House and, of course, to your

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wife and family, both Pam and I offer our congratulations to all of you. We are, of course, delighted to be here on this most momentous occasion and, frankly Mr. Speaker, start with a clean slate. We have today, beginning a new General Assembly, are charged with doing the business the people of the State of Illinois. The 88th General Assembly contains new faces, will bring new ideas to light, and will confront new challenges facing the state. welcoming more than 44 freshmen Members in this House, 24 of them, on the Republican side of the aisle. Ιt is my belief, it is my firm belief, that they will prove to be a great source of strength for the entire Representatives. These new faces bring new perspectives to the House of Representatives. They bring new ideas and new approaches. One, I think, can be cynical and say, 'Oh, you really can't make a difference. You're too new. You don't know what's going on', but I think, and I believe, that the freshman class will make a difference, that the Republicans Democrats that are joining us for the first time will make a difference. To all of the freshmen on both sides of the aisle and to returning incumbents, we have an opportunity to forge a new kind of relationship amongst ourselves. I don't think any of us came to the House planning to continue politics as usual. We came here to make the House a better lawmaking Body, and a more open and fresh process. We came to resolve issues, to positions on major problems facing Illinois, and to end the seemingless, endless refusal to do what's right for all of Illinois, not just select areas. I might add, we need to deal squarely and forthrightly with all issues, and make sure we don't lose the perspective of history as we approach those issues, and Mr. Speaker, candidly I remember

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why Cook County wasn't included in riverboat gambling. wasn't included because the City of Chicago asked that not be included. So, please, as we start this new session, let's make sure when laws are written, that we draw upon the historical significance of them and make sure that we represent them as they are. Now, we House Republicans, freshmen and veterans, have already begun working agenda for the 88th General Assembly. Our plans are designed to help all the people of Illinois move into next century with a competitive economy, safe cities and schools, and security for senior citizens. To do so, We must confront the major issues such as gang crime, address the problems in our health care systems, build better schools for our children, and protect the environment in which they grow and which they will have their own children No, I don't think for one minute that this Assembly can find solutions to every problem facing the state by our deadline at the end of May, but solutions are often the product of a dream or a vision for a better Ladies and Gentlemen, veterans and freshmen, we must act today to protect our tomorrow. If we can't find the will the solutions for ourselves, then how are we going to If we won't do find them for our children. it ourselves, then please, let's find those solutions for our children, and when we look at our children, we look at They are the workers, the parents, homeowners of tomorrow. One of our legacies, then, should be to make sure that we create a fairer and more workable tax structure. Property tax rates are out of control all over Illinois. Senior citizens are facing the prospect of losing their homes which, frankly, many of them have already paid for, and they are now losing their homes

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to the bank, but they're losing them to the collector. The House Republicans will step forward with proposals to curb the explosive growth of property taxes. We must take successful collar county created property tax statewide. This system has worked. For instance, home county of DuPage, for the first time in years, double digit growth in property tax Bills has been stopped, and we can trace the reduction in that very effectively. Now, the entire property tax process must be opened up. In theory, taxpayers should be more familiar with the local taxing districts, and they need to make sure that their property taxes are understood. In fact, however, many of these obscure local governments are more remote from the taxpayer than the federal government, and there is no justification for senior citizens having to deal with rising property taxes in the years when they are living on a limited, fixed income. The Legislature has a responsibility to take action now, to protect these people from being taxed out from under their own roofs. In the area of gang crime, crime is leaving many in Illinois feeling as if they are trapped in their own homes. Gang crime is not restricted to Chicago, as some might believe. Do you know, for instance, what Cook County, the collar county. and counties such as Winnebago, downstate Rock Island, Kankakee, Peoria, Tazewell, Champaign, Macon, Sangamon, Madison, and St. Clair Counties have in common? Well, I'll tell you what they are. All are areas where crime is influenced by three of Chicago's mega gangs: the the Latin and Vice-Lords, Kings, the Disciples. Downstaters and suburbanites can no longer think of gangs as an inner-city Chicago problem. For instance, a woman attempting to raise her children in a safer environment

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moved from a gang ridden area in Chicago in a neighborhood to Streamwood Illinois, but the gang's reach extended to an affiliate in Elgin, which her son then joined shortly before he was killed. How many times will this story repeated? We must act now and act promptly. Every day we delay is another day that children are being recruited into the dead-end world of gang membership. Last spring, House Republicans came forward with anti-gang legislation. Without the full support of the House Majority, we were unable to get most of it passed. I hope we can put our children above our differences now and πove this legislation this year. We have gone to the prosecutors trying to win the war on gangs, Jim Ryan in DuPage County, Jack O'Malley in Cook County, and Tom Definis in Champaign County. We asked them, 'What tools do you need to combat gang activity, and how can this Legislature help?', and they told us, and as a caucus, the House Republicans using their input to develop a legislative package. This package will include safe school zones to get gangs weapons out of schools in surrounding areas, increased jail sentences for automatic weapons found in cars to combat drive-by shootings, tougher penalties for minors who commit gang crimes, and increased penalties for crack/cocaine violations. The people on the front lines in the anti-gang campaign, the police, the schools, the community leaders, the families need us to act now, and act swiftly. our key weapons in the war on gang crimes we believe, also, will be improved schools, especially in the Chicago. With our 1988 reform, which you are very active, Mr. Speaker, in implementing into law and reforming the Chicago schools, we began a shift from the central system to the local control for the city schools, but we need to

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qo further and do more. Principals are still hampered in the hiring, placement, and in transferring of teachers. the while, the Pershing Road bureaucracy found...finds All ways to block innovative teachers and principals who rock boat by making their kids their top priority. Chicago schools are in deep trouble, and incremental measures won't rescue the future of the city's children. The House Republicans joined the Mayor of the City of Chicago in calling for an overhaul of the way Chicago schools do business. We should consider abolishing the centralized Chicago school system, and replace it with school districts. Districts run by boards, elected by parents and voters, and not run by the Politburo on Pershing Road. Abandoning an entire generation of our largest cities population to mediocracy, to ignorance and the whims of the bureaucrats is to condemn us to a second-rate city with a second-rate future. Now, unfortunate product of poor schools is that those that most afford the cost, send their schools...send their kids to private schools and, therefore, bypass the problems of Chicago public schools. Making Chicago's schools better, more effective will help all of the State of Illinois. Now, many of the people living in Chicago feel they are trapped in the schools, just as they feel they are trapped without access to quality health care coverage, and the first step in dealing with the problems of health care is get costs under control. Let us concentrate on ways to make insurance more affordable. For example, we will introduce legislation to change the definition of small business to include employers with 50 or fewer employees. The current limit is 25 or fewer. This will let a vast number of small businesses join risk pools exempt from most

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state insurance mandates. The reduced cost will allow more employers to insure their workers with basic coverage, instead of pricing them out of the market with frills. addition, we will propose that the Department of Insurance develop a standard insurance form for use in Illinois. There is no excuse for the paperwork nightmare inefficiency brought on by the fact that every insurer in the state uses a different form. We will also offer legislation calling on the Department of Insurance to develop a basic package of health care benefits insurers to offer in Illinois and low income criteria participation in the program. This legislation, like the others we have proposed, would enable a greater number of those uninsured to enjoy some form of health coverage. question is not whether we can do it, but what we will do to solve this problem. I also want to tell you and the House, that the House Republican Health Care Task Force yesterday and voted, unanimously, to oppose extension of the nursing home granny tax, which cruelly effects those least able to pay. There must be an alternative to the existing confiscatory tax that is known as the medicaid tax assessment, and that alternative must be a more broad based stream of revenue. On the other side of the coin, we cannot and we will not allow the state to fall prey to not caring for its needy. We House Republicans are also dedicating and dedicating ourselves to a serious effort on behalf of the environmental quality of our communities. One of the aspects, and the key aspects to our environmental effort is the way we dispose of solid waste. With a population of 11 million, this is a serious concern for Illinois and the people of growing communities. just can't throw materials away and not be concerned about

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the consequences. This wasteful attitude was once the mainstream attitude toward solid waste, but now we realize that the landfills have limits, and some garbage could affect the area surrounding the landfill and the water aguifers running underneath. A Bill to allow bans against importing garbage from areas where recycling efforts not up to the level of the county or town where the landfill is located will be introduced. A Bill to increase funding for the state's super fund hazardous waste cleanup program from 2 million to 10 million by raising the hazardous waste tipping fee. A Bill to require every municipality with a population over 5,000 in a county with a population over 100,000 to study and implement, if feasible, a volume based waste disposal program, and this package will achieve several goals. Ιt will give homeowners a voice in the landfill sighting process. Ιt will encourage citizens in cities to operate their own systems, and it will enable landfills recvcling incinerators to operate recycling efforts where it's too expensive to run a municipal program. Mr. Speaker, these are the goals of the House Republicans in the 88th General environment, health care, education reform, tax Assembly: caps, senior citizen property tax relief, and legislation stop the spread of gangs. Our children to grandchildren will be able to look back and say, 'See what they did for us.' Instead of, 'See what they did to us.' the Members of this House, freshmen hope all and veterans, Republicans and Democrats, will choose to do the right thing for our childrens' sake. In closing, I want to draw attention to my House colleagues to the front of the wall of the House chamber, where the giant painting of Abraham Lincoln stands. It should serve as an inspiration

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to all of us. President Lincoln, who held the post of Minority Leader in the Illinois House, as both the current Speaker and I both have, led this nation through darkest hour, facing the greatest peril to its existence. With quiet dignity and firm resolve, Abraham Lincoln helped to create a new nation from the ashes of the old. challenges facing Illinois at the close of the 20th Century not seem as grave or as threatening as those faced by Lincoln, but let us dedicate ourselves to our own process of continuing renewal, from what we are to what we dream of being for the people, communities, and children of Illinois. Years earlier, while running for a seat in the Illinois House, Lincoln described the task of a Legislator with these words, and I quote, 'While acting Representative, I shall be governed by their will on all subjects I have the means of knowing what their will and upon all others I shall do what my own judgement teaches me with best advance and will best advance interest.' So, Mr. Speaker, whether you're a farmer from Effingham, a dentist from Lombard, or a builder from Gurnee, and it's Legislature should respond to your basic needs. Good schools, a quality health care system, a clean and safe environment, and freedom from burdensome ought to be the standard not the exception. We stand together here today to make the difference and to make our mark as the best and most productive General Assembly in history. My congratulations to you, Sir, and Pam and I offer and extend our congratulations to your family. you."

Speaker Madigan: "I would like to recognize, Mr. Daniels' wife, the lovely Pam Daniels. Pam Daniels. The Chair recognizes Representative Giorgi."

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- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move the immediate consideration of House Resolution 1, and I offer this Resolution so we can adopt the temporary rules for this 88th General Assembly."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Resolution is on the Members' desks, and Mr. Giorgi, do you wish to offer a Motion?"
- Giorgi: "Yes, Sir. I move that Resolution 1, be adopted."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved the immediate consideration of the Resolution for the adoption of temporary rules. All those in favor...so, Mr. Clerk, would you read the Resolution."
- Clerk Leone: "Be it resolved by, the House of Representatives of
 the 88th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that
 the rules of the House of Representatives of the 87th
 General Assembly are adopted as the temporary rules of the
 House of Representatives of the 88th General Assembly."
- Speaker Madigan: "You have all heard the Resolution, and Mr. Giorgi has moved for the adoption of that Resolution. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Resolution is adopted. The next Order of Business is the election of the Chief Clerk. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi. Mr. Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the provision of House Rule 1 requiring separate elections of the Clerk, and Doorkeeper and, offer in lieu of separate elections, a Resolution for the election of Jack O'Brien as Chief Clerk, Mr. Terry McLennand as Assistant Clerk, and Mr. Emery Koehler as Doorkeeper. The Motion and Resolution are on the Clerk's desk."
- Speaker Madigan: "On the Gentleman's Motion to suspend the rule, is there any discussion? Is there leave to use the Attendance Roll Call on the suspension of the Rule?

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- Hearing no objection, the rule is suspended and the Attendance Roll Call will be journalized. Resolutions, Mr. Provisional Clerk. Read the Resolution."
- Clerk Leone: "Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 88th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that the following Officers are hereby elected for the term of the 88th General Assembly: John F. O'Brien as Chief Clerk of the House, Terry McLennand as Assistant Clerk of the House and, Emery Koehler as Doorkeeper of the House."
- Speaker Madigan: "On the Resolution, the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of House Resolution
 #2."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of House Resolution 2. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is Pursuant to House Resolution 2, the Chair declares Mr. Jack O'Brien elected as Chief Clerk of the House for the 88th General Assembly. Mr. Terry McLennand is declared elected as the Assistant Clerk of the House for the 88th General Assembly. Mr. Emery Koehler is declared elected as the Doorkeeper of the House for the 88th General Assembly. Do these gentlemen accept the offices to which they have been They have all nodded their head, 'aye'. Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, is recognized to offer a Resolution."
- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move the immediate Resolution...adoption of House Resolution #3 to direct the Clerk to inform the Senate that the House is organized."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of House Resolution 3. This is a traditional notification to the

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other chamber that this Body is prepared to do the people's business. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' all opposed saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, is recognized to offer a Resolution."

- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move the immediate adoption of House Resolution 4 for the appointment of a committee to attend the Secretary of State and, to inform him that we are organized and await any communication he may have."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved the suspension of rule in the adoption of the Resolution. This is another traditional ceremonial procedure. Without objection we shall take both Motion on one vote. All in favor signify by saving 'ave', all those opposed say 'no'. opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted. Pursuant to House Resolution #4, I appoint the following committee to wait upon the Secretary of State. Representative Zeke Giorgi, Representative Lou Jones, Representative Miguel Santiago, Representative John Sheehy, Representative Garv Hannig, Representative Virginia Frederick, Representative Judy Erwin, Representative Tom Johnson, Representative Roger McAuliffe. Mr. Daniels, you prepared to announce the Members of your leadership? I will announce the Members of the Majority The Majority Leader will be, Leadership at this time. Representative Jim McPike. The Deputy Majority Leaders will be Representative Ralph Capparelli and Representative The Assistant Majority Leaders will be Art Turner. Representative E. J. Giorgi, Representative Bill Laurino, Representative Barbara Flynn Currie, Representative John Dunn, Representative Mary Flowers, Representative Terry

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Steczo. The Majority Conference chair person will be, Representative Frank Giglio. Will all Members please stand for the benediction."

Reverend Gary McCants: "May we bow our hearts. O God, we thank You for what our eyes have seen and what our ears have heard. We thank You for the Leadership of the House and we ask that You give them strength to carry out their duties and as we depart from this place, we ask that You would go with us and that we may have safe passage. We thank You, in our dear sons name we pray. Amen."

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

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to remind all the Members of the General Assembly that there is a swearing in reception for all the Members and their guests at the Hilton Hotel that will start in approximately four minutes.

It's from 2:30 to 5:30 tonight. Thank you."

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

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House stands adjourned until tomorrow at the hour of 11:00 a.m."

Speaker Madigan: "And the Gentleman further provides that there will be perfunctory time for the introduction of Bills.

The Motion is that the House stand adjourned until Thursday, January 14, 1993, 11:00 a.m. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, the Motion is adopted. The House stands in Perfunctory Session and will convene tomorrow at 11:00 a.m."

Clerk McLennand: "Introduction and First Reading of Bills for the 88th General Assembly. House Bill 1, filed by Representative Weller, a Bill for an Act concerning health care. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2, filed by Representative Kubik, a Bill for an Act to create the

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offenses of carjacking. First Reading of the Bill. House 3, filed by Representative Noland, a Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Authorities Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 4, filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 5, filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Revenue. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 6, filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Financial First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 7, Institutions. filed by Representative Lang, a Bill for an Act in relation to gaming. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 8, filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Energy and Resources. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 9, filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to certain State entities for employer contributions to the State Universities Retirement System. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 10, filed by a Bill for an Act making Representative Ryder, appropriation to the Department of Revenue. First Reading House Bill 11, filed by Representative of the Bill. Ryder, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the First Reading of the Bill. House Bureau of the Budget. Bill 12, filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act concerning appropriations to the Department of Public Aid. House Bill 13, First Reading of the Bill. filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act concerning appropriations to the Department of Public Aid. First the Bill. House Bill 14, filed by Reading of

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Representative Ryder, а Bill for an Act making appropriations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 15, filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 16, filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse. First Reading of the Bill. House 17, filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Health. Reading of the Bill. House Bill 18, filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Rehabilitation Services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 19, filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Student Assistance First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 20, filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Community College Board. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 21, filed Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill filed by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Board of Higher Education. Reading οf the Bill. House Bill 24, filed bv Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 25, introduced Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making

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appropriation to the Department of Corrections. First of the Bill. House Bill 26, offered Reading Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of State Police. First House Bill 27, introduced Reading of the Bill. Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act Criminal Justice appropriation to the Information Authority. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 28, introduced by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Fire Marshal. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 29, introduced by Representative Ryder, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Conservation. House Bill 30, introduced Reading of the Bill. by Representative Deuchler, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. 31, introduced by Representative Parke, a Bill for an Act to repeal the Structural Work Act. First Reading the Bill. House Bill 32, introduced by Representative Dunn, a Bill for an Act concerning health care. Reading of the Bill. House Bill 33, introduced by Representative Parcells, a Bill for an Act to amend the Toll Highway Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 34, introduced by Representative Parcells, a Bill to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 35, introduced by Representative Novak, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Reading of the Bill. House Bill 36, introduced by Representative Cowlishaw, a Bill for an Act concerning municipal taxes. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 37, offered by Representative Cowlishaw, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill.

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House Bill 38, offered by Representative Cowlishaw, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Commemorative Dates Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 39, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act to amend the First Reading of the Bill. School Code. House Bill 40, offered by Representative Wennlund, a Bill for an Act Environmental Protection Act. amend the First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 41, offered by Representative Deuchler, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 43, offered by Representative Wennlund, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 44, offered by Representative Wennlund, a Bill for an Act to amend the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 45, offered by Representative Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Parentage Act. First Reading the Bill. House Bill 46, offered by Representative Cowlishaw, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 48, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act to amend the States Mandate Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 49, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 50, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 51, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Control Substances Acts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 52, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 53, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill

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for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 54, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 55, offered by Representative Lang, a Bill for an Act to create the Family Responsibility and Medical Leave Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 56, offered by Representative Frederick, Bill for an Act making appropriations. First Reading of House Bill 57, offered by Representative the Bill. Schoenberg, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 58, offered by Representative Hartke, a Bill for an Act to amend the unified code of corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 59, offered by Representative Hartke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Jury Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 60, offered by Representative Hartke, a Bill for Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 62, offered by Representative Kubik, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 63, offered by Representative Kubik, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 64, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act of 1939. First Reading of the House Bill 65, offered by Representative Black, a Bill. Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 66, offered by Representative Churchill, a Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 67, offered by Representative Sheehy, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 68, offered by Representative Kubik, a

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Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 69, offered by Representative Dart, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 70, offered by Representative Skinner, a Bill for an Act to revise the state aid formula in the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 71, offered by Representative Dart, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 72, offered by Representative Pugh, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 61, offered by Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend the Professional Counselor and Clinical Professional Counselor Licensing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 73, offered by Representative Giolitto, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administration Code. First Reading of these Bill. First Reading of Constitutional Amendments. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #1, offered Representative Weller. RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF by REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for rejection at the general election adoption or next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of resolution a proposition to amend the Illinois Constitution by adding Section 13 to Article VII as follows: ARTICLE VII LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTION 13. STATE MANDATES (a) A "State mandate" is statutory or executive action initiated by the State that causes a unit of local government or school district to incur additional expenses from local revenues. (b) The General Assembly shall provide by law for reimbursement of new or additional State mandates to units

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of local government and school districts. (c) A State mandate may be imposed only by a law passed by the vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly. SCHEDULE This Constitutional Amendment effect upon approval by the electors of this State. First Reading of this Constitutional Amendment. Resolution Constitutional Amendment #2, offered by Representative Wennlund. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #2. RESOLVED. BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for rejection at the general election adoption or next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Sections 4 and 6 of Article IX and to add Section 4 to Article X of Illinois Constitution ARTICLE IX REVENUE SECTION 4. REAL PROPERTY TAXATION (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, taxes upon real property shall be levied uniformly by valuation ascertained as the General Assembly shall provide by law. (b) Subject to such limitations as the General Assembly may hereafter prescribe by law, counties with a population of more than 200,000 may classify or continue to classify real property for taxation. Any such classification shall be reasonable and assessments shall be uniform within each class. assessment or rate of tax of the highest class in a county shall not exceed two and one-half times the level of assessment or rate of tax of the lowest class in that county. Real property used in farming in a county shall not be assessed at a higher level of assessment than single family residential real property in that county. (c) Any

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depreciation in the value of real estate occasioned by a public easement may be deducted in assessing such property. (d) In assessing the value of real property subject to taxation in 1994 and in each year thereafter, any increase in the assessed value of that real property shall be limited to the lesser of 3% of the value at which that property was assessed in the immediately preceding year or amount equal to the value at which that property was assessed in the immediately preceding year multiplied by the rate of inflation as determined in such manner as the General Assembly shall provide by law. The limitation imposed by this Section on any annual increase in the assessed value of real property shall not apply: (1) to the value of new improvements or additions to existing improvements on any parcel of real property in the year in which those new improvements or additions are completed; or (2) to the value of any parcel of real property in the year in which that property is sold. SECTION 6. EXEMPTIONS FROM PROPERTY TAXATION (a) Real property subject to taxation shall be exempt from school operating property taxes levied by school districts as follows: (1) from 10% of all school operating property taxes levied in 1994 upon the equalized assessed value of such real property by the school district or school districts in which that property is located; (2) from 15% of all school operating property taxes levied in 1995 upon the equalized assessed value of such real property by the school district or school districts in which that property is located; (3) from 20% of all school operating property taxes levied in 1996 upon the equalized assessed value of such real property by the school district or school districts in which that property is located; (4) from 25% of all school operating property taxes levied in

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1997 upon the equalized assessed value of such real property by the school district or school districts in which that property is located; and (5) from 30% of all school operating taxes levied in 1998 and each year thereafter upon the equalized assessed value of such real property by the school district or school districts in which that property is located. (b) The General Assembly by law may exempt from taxation only the property of State, units of local government and school districts and property used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies, and for school, religious, cemetery and charitable purposes. The General Assembly by law may grant homestead exemptions or rent credits. ARTICLE X EDUCATION SECTION 4. REVENUE LOSS - STATE REIMBURSEMENT It shall be the duty of the State to annually reimburse, and the State shall annually reimburse, each school district for the decrease in school operating property tax revenues received by the district as a result of the exemption of real property subject to taxation from a percentage of school operating property taxes under subsection (a) of Section 6 of Article IX of this Constitution. The amount of the annual reimbursement required to be made to each school district under this Section shall be limited to the amount, if any, by which the school operating property tax revenues that the district would have received for the school year with respect to which a reimbursement under this Section is required to be made, had the exemption under subsection (a) of Section 6 of Article IX of this Constitution not been applicable and had the school operating property taxes of the district been levied for that school year at the rate at which those taxes were levied for the 1992-1993 school

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year, exceed the school operating property revenues actually received by the district for the school year with respect to which the reimbursement under this Section is required to be made. SCHEDULE This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon approval by the electors of this State. First Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional #2. First Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #3, offered by Representative Novak. RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 2 of Article VIII of the Constitution to follows: ARTICLE VIII FINANCE SECTION 2. STATE FINANCE The Governor shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly, at a time prescribed by law, a State budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget shall set forth the estimated balance of funds available for appropriation at the beginning of the fiscal year, the estimated receipts, and a plan for expenditures and obligations during the year of every department, fiscal authority, public corporation and quasi-public corporation of the State, every State college and university, and every other agency created by the State, but not of units of local government or school districts. The budget shall also set forth the indebtedness and contingent liabilities of the State and such other information as may be required by law. Proposed expenditures shall not exceed funds estimated to be available for the fiscal year as shown in the budget. (b) The General Assembly by law shall make appropriations

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for all expenditures of public funds and all other funds administered by the State. No unappropriated public funds or other funds administered by the State may be expended. Appropriations for a fiscal year shall not exceed estimated by the General Assembly to be available during that year. SCHEDULE This Constitutional Amendment effect upon its approval by the electors of this State. First Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #3. First Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #4, offered by Representative Parcells. RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 2 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION (a) One Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Legislative Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of years, four years and four years. The Legislative Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State. (b) Each Legislative District shall be divided into two Representative Districts. In 1982 and every two years thereafter one Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two

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years. (c) To be eligible to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time οf redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection. (d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. (e) No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly. member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term. (f) No person shall be elected as a member of the Senate more than 3 times. No person shall be elected as a member of the House of Representatives more than 5 times. SCHEDULE This Amendment takes effect on the

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second Wednesday of January following its approval by the electors of this State and the limitation on terms shall not apply to service as a member of the House of Representatives or Senate accumulated prior to the approval this Amendment by the electors of this State. Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment First Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #5, offered by Representative Parcells. RESOLVED, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 2 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE V THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH SECTION 2. TERMS (a) elected officers of the Executive Branch shall hold office for four years beginning on the second Monday of January after their election and, except in the case of the Lieutenant Governor, until their successors are qualified. They shall be elected at the general election in 1978 and every four years thereafter. (b) No person shall be elected to the Office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Comptroller or Treasurer more than twice. SCHEDULE This Amendment takes effect on the second Monday of January following its approval by the electors of this State and the limitation terms shall begin to run for elected officers of the Executive Branch holding office on or after that date. First Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #5. Being no further business, the House will be adjourned until 11:00 Thursday, January 14."

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