

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
88TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

118th Legislative Day

April 20, 1994

Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The Chaplain for today is Reverend Robert Goolsby, of the Maranatha Christian Center in Tuscola, Illinois. Reverend Goolsby is the guest of Representative Tim Johnson. The guests in the balcony may wish to rise and join us for the invocation."

Reverend Goolsby: "Of all the habits and dispositions which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. 'In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who should labor to subvert these great pillars,' from George Washington's Farewell Address. As there is an undeniable testimony of You, our Father, in Your presence in the founding and framing of this nation and a uniform goal of those same founders, that without You men can do nothing that lasts. We ask today for Your divine guidance. That as we labor to build on that foundation, our works may have merit in Your sight. Help us, we pray to right all wrongs, sense all needs, and provide for them with the invisible guidance of that great hand which has graciously held us through these many years. Correct us when we are wrong, and embolden us when we are right and grant us patience and perseverance throughout. Make Your world known through the processes we serve and make the people to fare better because of decisions made here today. We thank you that You hear and answer prayer, for we ask it in Your marvelous name, Amen."

Speaker McPike: "We will be led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Representative Parke."

Parke - et al: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Speaker McPike: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative

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Kubik."

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let the record reflect that all the Republican Members are present."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Let the record show, Mr. Speaker, that Representative Saltsman has been excused."

Speaker McPike: "Thank you. Mr. Clerk, take the record. One hundred and seventeen Members answering the roll call, a quorum is present. Committee Reports."

Clerk McLennand: "Committee Reports. Corrective Committee Report offered by Representative Santiago, Chairman from the Committee on Counties and Township, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken on April, 13, 1994, 'do pass Short Debate' House Bills 2561, 3051, 3622, 3716. Committee Report offered by Representative Balanoff, Chairman from the Committee on Cities and Villages, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken on April 19, 1994, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bills 3900, 3025, 3901; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' House Bill 4101. Committee Report offered by Representative Hartke, Chairman from the Committee on Transportation and Motor Vehicles, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken on April 19, 1994, 'do adopt' House Resolution 1984; and tabling Committee House Bill 3811. Committee Report offered by Representative Flinn, Chairman from the Committee on Financial Institutions, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken on April 19, 1994, 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 4096; 'do pass as amended Short Debate' House Bills 4043; 'do adopt' House Joint Resolution 11; and tabling Committee House Bill 3063.

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Committee Report offered by Representative Hicks, Chairman from the Committee on Insurance, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken on April 19, 1994, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass Short Debate' House Bills 2620, 4164, 4086, 4137, 4182; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' House Bill 3762. Committee Report offered by Representative Davis, Chairman from the Committee on Labor and Commerce to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken on April 19 1994, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bills 3820 and House Bill 3768; 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 3135. Committee Report offered by Representative Woolard, Chairman from the Committee on Agriculture and Conservation, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken on April 19, 1994, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bill 4021; 'do pass as amended' House Bills 1269 and 3477; 'do pass as amended Short Debate' House Bill 2285; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bills 2700 and 2805; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' House Bill 2655; and 'do adopt' House Resolution 1416. Committee Report offered by Representative Lou Jones, Chairman from the Committee on Registration and Regulation, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken on April 19, 1994, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass Short Debate' House Bills 4214, 3911; 'do pass as amended Short Debate' House Bill 4098. Committee Report offered by Representative Shirley Jones, Chairman from the Committee on Public Utilities, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken on April 19, 1994, reported the

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same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass Short Debate' House Bills 2778, 3941; 'do pass as amended Short Debate' House Bills 2777, 3090, 3514."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hawkins, in the Chair."

Hawkins: "May I have your attention please? Attention please. I have with us today the state championship, the Pinckneyville Panthers; the Class A championship that I'd like to pass a House Joint Resolution. I'll have the Clerk read the Resolution."

CLerk McLennand: "SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 141 WHEREAS, The Pinckneyville Community High School Boys Varsity Basketball Team won the 1994 Class A State Basketball championship; and WHEREAS, Pinckneyville ended its season with a record of 33-2 under the outstanding direction of Coach Dick Corn; and WHEREAS, The team members, who demonstrated good sportsmanship, talent, and perseverance, WHEREAS, The coaching staff, who should be congratulated as well for their hard work, dedication, and leadership, WHEREAS, The Cheerleaders, who provided great support, WHEREAS, The Pinckneyville Panther Varsity basketball team can be very proud of their championship season; therefore, be it RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN: that we congratulate the Pinckneyville Panther varsity basketball team on winning the 1994 Class A State Basketball title, commend the team members and coaches for their talent and sportsmanship, and wish all of them all the best in the coming years; and be it further RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the team members, coaches, and others mentioned in this Resolution."

Hawkins: "Representative McPike moves for the adoption. All

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those in favor signify by saying 'aye'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. With me today is Senator Ralph Dunn, who also represents the district where the Pickneyville Panthers are from and ... I would like to introduce now the Coach of the Pickneyville Panthers, Dick Corn. He has a win-loss record of 430 wins, 144 losses, so it gives me great pleasure to introduce Dick Corn, and he can introduce the Pickneyville Panthers."

Coach Dick Corn: "Rather than to introduce everyone, we'll speed this up; we have a rather large group. I just want to say on behalf of our basketball team, cheerleaders and support staff, we are deeply honored to be here today and the recognition that this has brought not only our basketball team but our school and community, so thank you very much."

Hawkins: "Representative McPike, back to the Chair."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McPike, in the Chair. Representative Wirsing."

Wirsing: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to recognize that we've got a great group of high school students from the 70th district from Lee, Dekalb and Ogle Counties up here in the gallery, right behind me. I'd like to recognize them here today."

Speaker McPike: "All right, thank you. Representative Hannig, in the Chair."

Hannig: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. It's very rare in this day and age that anyone can be perfect at anything in life, but we have a group of young ladies here who just completed a 23-0 season and are the state champs in Illinois, for the eighth grade basketball tournament. Now we'd like to welcome them to Springfield today. We have their coach with them, and I'd like for him to introduce the members of this undefeated team to the

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Members of the House, Coach..."

Coach Tony DeMichael: "Okay, Julie Wagner, Allison Menn, McKenzie Yard, Alexis Givens, Heather Knecht, Lora Weber, Susie DeMichael, Andrea Payne; in front we have, Misty Enlow, Angie Gibbs, Leigh Anne Unser, Elaine Golleher, Melissa Bilyeu she's down there, Allison Curtain and Elizabeth Salisbury."

Hannig: "These young ladies set two records in the state tournament that they competed in, at this time I'd ask the Clerk of the House to read the Joint Resolution that Senator Demuzio and I have offered on their behalf."

Clerk McLennand: "HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 107. WHEREAS, the Members of this Body are happy to recognize the excellence of young athletes and wish to congratulate the Taylorville Junior High School Eighth Grade Girls Basketball Team on winning the Illinois Elementary School Association 8 AA State Championship; WHEREAS, Led and inspired by Coach Tony DeMichael. WHEREAS, The team members are strongly supported by cheerleaders. WHEREAS, The Lady Terriers set two IESA records during championship play, the widest margin of victory in a championship game and the most points scored in a championship game by an individual team; and WHEREAS, Coaches DeMichael and Engel as well as the faculty, students, and parents of Taylorville Junior High School share in this victory in that they have provided the instruction, inspiration, and support which contributed to this memorable season which sustains a tradition of athletic excellence at Taylorville Junior High School; therefore, be it RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we heartily congratulate the Taylorville Junior High School eighth

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grade girls basketball team on winning the IESA 8AA Championship; that we commend the players and their coaches on good sportsmanship, hard work, and dedication; and that we wish them continued success in the future; and be it further RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to Superintendent Richard Wilson, Principal Bernadette Salisbury, Coach Tony DeMichael, Coach Sarah Engel, and to each team member and cheerleader."

Hannig: "Okay. You've heard the Resolution, and all in favor of the Motion for adoption say 'aye'; all opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Resolution is adopted. And we want to extend our congratulations again to the ladies from Taylorville for such an outstanding season, undefeated setting two records in the state tournament. They've done a great job, and let's give them a hand. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McPike, in the Chair. Representative Tenhouse, in the Chair, please give him some attention."

Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm really honored today to be able to introduce to you, Amy Rose McGuire. Attention please. Can I have your attention? I know there's an awful lot going on here today. It's such an honor to be able to introduce to you today Amy Rose McGuire. She's the County State Fair queen and happens to come from Adams County so she represents all of the county fairs around the State of Illinois during the next year. You will be seeing her in each of your areas. She'll be representing virtually all parts of the state; and of course, she'll preside over the DuQuoin and Illinois State Fairs as well. I'd also like to be able to take the opportunity before we introduce Amy to introduce her parents. She's the daughter of John and Rosalie McGuire, of Quincy, and were really

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proud to have them here today. At this time I'd like to introduce to you, Amy. Just to give you an idea of her background, Amy is a senior this year at WIU, will be graduating in speech language pathology and she also happens to be a graduate of Quincy Notre Dame High School, which may not mean to much to you, but it means a lot to Representative Curran because that's where he went to high school as well. At this time I'd like to introduce to you, so please can I have your attention for Amy McGuire."

Amy McGuire: "Thank you, Representative Tenhouse. I am Amy McGuire and I am the Illinois State Fair Queen, and I have two priorities this year, first off to represent Illinois in the best possible manner; and number two, to promote agriculture throughout the state and what better way to do that, than to go to as many county fairs as possible, so I sure would like your support at the county fair and also the state fair and the DuQuoin State fair, and if you get time to stop by and say hi, please stop me because I sure would love to talk to you. Thank you."

Tenhouse: "I think Representative McPike moves that we adopt House Resolution 2366, and I ask that all the Members of the House be joined as Co-Sponsors. All those in favor please say 'aye'; those opposed say 'nay'. Motion carries. Motion's adopted. Let's give Amy a round of applause, Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder, in the Chair."

Ryder: "Before you, we..if I could have your attention please. There is a group of students that are very special to Representative Hannig and I, this is the Carlinville Alternative School, these young people are here today for a very special reason, for one reason or another all of these students at one time dropped out of high school. They



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chose to return to high school, return to high school in a very special environment at the Carlinville Alternative School. Representative Hannig and I and Senator Demuzio, have attempted to give some very special attention to these very special students. They more than probably a lot of others realize the importance of a high school education. And as a result we would ask you today to join us in honoring them for what it is that they do. We thank the Speaker for this opportunity to be with them today, and we thank you for sharing a little bit of your time with these students. Thank you very much. Representative McPike, in the Chair."

Hartke: "Representative Hartke, in the Chair. It's indeed an honor today for me, to introduce the Oblong Junior High School cheerleaders, from Oblong Illinois; with House Resolution 2348. Will the Clerk please read the Resolution."

Clerk McLennand: "House Resolution 2348, WHEREAS, The members of this Body welcome the opportunity to recognize the accomplishments of the youth of this State; and WHEREAS, It has come to our attention that the Oblong Junior High Cheerleaders placed eleventh in the National Cheerleader Competition held in Nashville, Tennessee, and also won first place at DePauw University Cheerleading Camp in Greencastle, Indiana; and WHEREAS, The Oblong Junior High Cheerleaders were led and inspired by Sponsor Karen Sweat, and her assistant, Donna Henry; and WHEREAS, All of the cheerleaders are outstanding students, and they have demonstrated there dedication to cheerleading by coming in early in the morning and staying late in the evening for practice; and WHEREAS, The faculty, students, parents, and community share in this victory in that they have provided

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the instruction, inspiration, and support that contributed to this fine showing at the National Cheerleader Competition; and WHEREAS, All alumni and supporters of the Oblong Junior High Cheerleaders, and all residents of Illinois should be proud of the dedication, resolve, and athletic ability of these cheerleaders; therefore, be it RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate the Oblong Junior High Cheerleaders for placing eleventh in the National Cheerleader Competition; that we commend the cheerleader sponsors for their inspired leadership; and that we extend to them our best wishes for the future; and be it further RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the Principal of Oblong Junior High School, Cheerleader Sponsor Karen Sweat, Assistant Cheerleader Donna Henry, and each member of the Oblong Junior High Cheerleading Squad."

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Clerk, Members of House. I would appreciate very much your giving the cheerleaders a big round of applause for their accomplishments. Representative Hartke now moves that the House Resolution 2348 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have. The Resolution is adopted. Again, congratulations to your girls for your accomplishments. Representative McPike, in the Chair."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McPike, in the Chair. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk McLennand: "First Reading of Senate Bills. Senate Bill 1322, offered by Representative Moseley, a Bill for an Act to amend the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. Senate Bill 1448, offered by Representative Homer, a Bill

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for an Act concerning practice of dentistry by limited liability companies. Senate Bill 1681, offered by Representative Stephens, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Senate Bill 1144, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Senate Bill 1212, offered by Representative Brady, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Senate Bill 1260, offered by Representative Wennlund, a Bill for an Act to amend the Wildlife Code. Senate Bill 1296, offered by Representative Hassert, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Senate Bill 1339, offered by Representative Dart, a Bill for an Act in relation to taxation of auto leases. Senate Bill 1510, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act concerning taxation. Senate Bill 1513, offered by Representative Stephens, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of criminal procedure. Senate Bill 1523, offered by Representative Hughes, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Senate Bill 1524, offered by Representative Wirsing, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Senate Bill 1525, offered by Representative Stephens, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Senate Bill 1546, offered by Representative Granberg, a Bill for an Act to amend a Public Aid Code. Senate Bill 1560, offered by Representative Granberg, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act. Senate Bill 1579, offered by Representative Granberg, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Senate Bill 1832, offered by Representative Stephens, a Bill for an Act to amend the Lieutenant Governor's Office of Voluntary Action Act. First Reading of these Senate Bills."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to announce that Judiciary I Committee did not complete its work today. We have a few Bills left, and accordingly the the Judiciary I Committee will meet tomorrow in Room C-1, not D-1 as usual, but Room C-1 in the Stratton Building at 2:00, 2:00 tomorrow Judiciary I."

Speaker McPike: "Criminal Law, Third Reading, Postponed Consideration, appears House Bill 2861. Bill's been read a third time, previously. Speaker Madigan, on the Bill."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, could we have some order, please? Mr. Speaker, as announced yesterday, again this is Governor Edgar's Bill to ban assault weapons. We had a very full debate on this question just a week ago. We did very well on the roll call. I'm very hopeful that we can do better today, and possibly with some cooperation from the other side of the aisle we'll be able to pass the Bill over to the Senate so that Senator Philip can begin some serious consideration of this measure. As I said, it's been fully debated. I would simply recommend an 'aye' vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "On a 'do pass' Motion, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Here we are again a week later, and what's been accomplished in a week? People of Illinois are waiting for action in the General Assembly dealing with items on education funding, Medicaid reform; yes, some people have an interest in riverboat gambling, placing a much higher interest in that than they do about other items in the State of Illinois. But what we have right now is what many papers throughout the State of Illinois have referred to 'political gamesmanship' and 'stunts'. Mr. Madigan's Bill that he has filed before the General Assembly right now is

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a Bill that he knows, and everyone in this chamber knows, cannot pass. A Bill that, yes, was originally offered by our Governor in the interest of banning assault weapons with a very specific thought in mind, that some of these weapons do not belong in peoples' hands. I commend the Governor for his action. I commend the Governor for bringing this to the attention of the people of Illinois, but yet it's unfortunate that when an agreement was reached between the Mayor of Chicago and the Governor of Illinois that the Gentleman Sponsor of this legislation could not find it in himself to go along with that agreement, because he said he wasn't consulted. While I must admit that I had talked to the Governor's Office, and I must admit that I was aware of their discussions, and I must admit that I know of the potential compromise that they were going to put forth and bring to the House so we could talk about it, act upon it and pass it. I must admit that apparently an error was made because I thought that the Mayor of Chicago was going to talk to the Speaker of the House. I thought the two of them would gather, join forces together and understand that a compromise on this issue was necessary for it to pass. Well, apparently that hasn't happened. It's now a week later. No effort of further talks by the Sponsor of this Bill has been made in order to sit down and compromise it; no Amendment has been taken. This Bill, right now, will come up on a pass and fail, and I would suggest it would fail, unless he is as serious about this as he is about income tax increases and as he is about riverboat gambling, this Bill will fail because it will not have all of his support behind it. Well, I think I need to point out that the Governor of this state deserves a lot of credit for bringing this issue to our attention, and

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hopefully the actions today will not stop actions to ban some assault weapons in this state. Hopefully, those of us that are interested in a meaningful and enforceable assault weapon ban that does not take away peoples' rights will be satisfied with a compromise that will come out. And as I said last week, there are some people in this place that are legislating to help constituents and there are other people that are legislating for re-election or for power. I think that it's unfortunate that this Bill is being treated the way it is, and I intend to vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think we just have to start sending a message to the people in the State of Illinois on whether or not we want to do something down here or not with regard to what's going on in our society. There's nothing wrong with this Bill. We're talking about assault weapons. We're talking about weapons that should be in the hands of those in the armed forces. We're not talking about weapons that should be in the hands of our children and gangs. These are the ones we want to get rid of. I don't believe there's a handful of us here, myself included, that want to ban the...the shotgun to go hunting or the pistol to keep at home. We're talking about guns that came into our country, over 900,000, you could buy for \$70 a piece. Talk to the police chiefs and those...those in the...in the police departments that are fighting these people that have these guns; talk to the people at the hospitals, see how many thousands of our children and...and people that have got shot up by these guns. The right vote is to tell the people in the State of Illinois that we want to do something and we should all be voting 'yes'."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, only those people who have done their homework, who have done the necessary research, such as Eric Zorn, who wrote in the Chicago Tribune on April 7 of this year, who blows away the myths on assault weapons. He talks about the major assumptions about assault weapons, such as the idea that they're particularly deadly. 'In fact, I found they are not,' said Eric Zorn. 'In fact, the deadliest weapon is a legal firearm, is a common shotgun, far deadlier.' He talks about the deadliest weapons. 'The assumption that assault weapons spray gunfire at a much more rapid rate than other kinds of guns is also false,' says Eric Zorn. How often are crimes committed with semi-automatic assault weapons that could have just as easily and effectively been perpetrated by conventional guns, the kind that would still be available under all of these proposed assault weapon Bills? The records do not reflect the number of crimes that...required assault weapon technology, so why are these hideous looking guns the weapons of choice among criminals? 'Well', said Eric Zorn 'they are not the weapon of choice. In fact, they're used in less than 2/10 of 1% of all crimes in America'. This Bill bans cosmetics like a bayonet. When is the last time you saw or heard of any statistic that a murder was committed with a bayonet? In fact, he says they are rugged, accurate, good for hunting, and small game pest animals, and in some cases, well-suited for self-defense. This is all a myth being perpetrated by the liberal media on the law-abiding citizens of Illinois. This ought to go down by less votes than it got last time. This is a myth and it's being perpetrated by those who don't know what

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they're talking about, cannot define semi-automatic weapons or assault weapons. The correct vote on this is a 'no' vote. As the Chicago Sun-Times in its article, editorial page on April 11 of 1994, calls this the 'Madigan Stunt', and that's all it is. Let's vote for it...against it, because it was only a stunt to embarrass the Governor and everybody knows it. A 'no' vote is the correct vote."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Representative Wennlund is absolutely correct. I have found that probably 99% of the people out there do not know anything about this Bill. Nothing. When you talk to them about it and describe what the Bill does, it involves hunting...some hunting guns and some target guns, then they're not for that. Today I'd like to put on a different hat. I'm going to put on my sportsman hat right now, and we're going to go through a gun buy here today right on the floor. I'm going down and I'm going to purchase a shotgun. I go down to the dealer, Slim, and I want to buy a shotgun. 'Okay,' he says, 'Where's your FOID card?' Well, I put out my FOID card here, here's my card. The state police have checked me, it took me about 30 days to get this card. They've looked in my background to see if I have had any felonies (and hopefully they've checked my mental records, if I had any), and to see if I was responsible enough to have this card. So, I present my card. He says, 'Okay, that's fine.' Now, you've got to fill out this yellow sheet of paper for the Federal Government which asks me if I'm a criminal. So, I start filling this sheet out. It asks me if I'm mentally capable; it asks me if I'm an alien. So, I fill out this card, and then I'm done; no, you're not done yet, Joe, you have to...we have to call in. We're going to call in to



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the state police again to see if you're okay. Well, they call in. I accuse them...I don't think they're calling the state police, I think they're calling my wife to see if I can buy another gun. So, they call the state police. The state police will even tell you that this insta-check, which I support and the sportsmen support, is only working about 50% of the time. You've got \$2.5 million that we need to put into this to make it work right, so I go through that procedure. Then he says, 'Well, can I get my gun now?' Well, no you've got to wait; you've got a waiting period here, we can't take your gun. So, I say, 'Okay, as a sportsman I'm fine, I'll jump through a few hoops if I have to. That's fine, I support that. I think there ought to be some regulations against these guns, and I'll do whatever hoop jumping I need to do to do that, so I've got to wait one or three days.' Then, Sarah Brady passes the Bill, with the support of my President Clinton, to pass a Bill that really doesn't affect Illinois because we have insta-check already. But the strange thing about that is that we're importing over a million AKSs (AK47s to everyone) into this country every year from China. Well, why is our government, Federal Government letting us do this? We don't want these guns from China. So, the President on one hand does this, supports the Brady Bill, and on the other hand let's AK47s be imported in this country. I got question marks on that. And what's happening in Chicago, here we have Bills Sponsored by Chicago Representatives that have assault weapon bans already. They have it in Chicago, they have it in Cook County, and now they want to tell us downstate that we should have them. Do they work in Chicago? No. Do they work in Cook County? No. The sportsmen and the people out

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there won't even obey the laws cause they don't turn their guns in. Hey, as a sportsman, I'm saying to you, 'I don't understand this.' So, I'm going to let my Representatives, with their common sense, decide what to do on this Bill, so that's you and I have to make up our mind whether this is a common sense Bill or not; and from all testimony, it's not a common sense Bill cause we haven't gone through this Bill. There are guns listed here that shouldn't be on this list. Representative down the aisle...down the road from me is not right, they are not causing mayhem out there because these guns are not the ones they're using. Appropriate vote, let's continue to vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "The Chair is going to let Speaker Madigan... All right, the people in the balcony should know that we do not allow demonstrations. The Chair's going to let Speaker Madigan close and the rest of the people explain their votes. Speaker Madigan, to close."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, during debate I heard certain references from some of our Members concerning the position..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Certainly."

Daniels: "There are people with their lights on recognized to speak. They have a right to debate. The State of Illinois has a right to hear their viewpoints. You cannot shut off debate arbitrarily unless there is a Motion passed by two-thirds of the Members of the House."

Speaker McPike: "You're correct. All right, we have about ten more people to speak, and so the Chair will put on the five minute speak button so that you'll follow the rules. Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For those that's called this some

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sort of a 'Madigan stunt' or a 'Madigan ploy', come on, let's get real. This Bill is the Governor's Bill. As I said the other day when we debated this, the Governor proposed the best assault weapon ban with the best definition, the most comprehensive Bill in the United States of America. Now, I'm a Legislator that rarely stands with the Governor of the State of Illinois on any issue, but I stand with him on this issue. I had an assault weapon Bill which wasn't as good as his, so I didn't call my assault weapon Bill in committee because this Bill was out on the floor. Now, for a person to vote the leader of this state, the Governor of this state, to propose a Bill so good and then to back off on it, to back off from it and say, 'Well, let's compromise because I'm all of eight votes short', what does that say? What does that say about Leadership? What does that say about his commitment to the Bill? I say to you that no Bill this early in the Session that's only eight votes short should be compromised. Let's pass the Bill. Let's get a Governor down here and twist some arms to pass the Bill that he proposed. To say that he can't pass it is ludicrous. There are eight people on this floor who the Governor can convince if he's a real Governor, if he's a Governor who can lead, if he's a Governor who can propose such a good Bill, he must be talented enough to twist eight arms. Let him come down to the floor and do that. This is a good Bill. It's his Bill. Let's not back off of a good Bill. This side of the aisle doesn't want to back off of that Bill because it's the Governor's Bill, nor should that side of the aisle. I say to you on that side of the aisle, support your Governor. Vote for this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tom Johnson, five minutes."

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Johnson, Tom: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Johnson, Tom: "You know, we hear an awful lot in this chamber in terms of serious initiatives to try to cure what is wrong in our inner cities and with crime and with poverty..."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Speaker, he's asking you a question."

Johnson, Tom: "Yes, I'm going to ask him a question."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Speaker, he wants to ask you a question. Mr. Johnson, Tom Johnson would like to ask you a question."

Johnson, Tom: "I'm a freshman, and I guess, you know I kind of take a little while to get to the ultimate question, Mr. Speaker. But, Mr. Speaker, it's my understanding that the Democrats have the Majority in this House and you are the Speaker and the Leader of those Democrats, are you not?"

Madigan: "You're doing real well on thinking for yourself around here."

Johnson, Tom: "I'm learning something, Mr. Speaker."

Madigan: "You go to the head of the class."

Johnson, Tom: "That's right. Now, we talk about Leadership and the ability to pass a Bill and I have heard a lot of comments here about my Governor, that he's not exerting the leadership necessary to pass this Bill. It's my understanding that this is your Bill, not the Governor's Bill now. You are the Sponsor of this Bill. Is it not your obligation to put the votes on this Bill?"

Madigan: "Representative, I am the legislative Sponsor of the Bill. Mechanically, I took the language submitted by the Governor and amended that onto this Bill, so that mechanically I am the Sponsor of the Bill in terms of the drafting of the language that was done by the Governor's Office. In terms of persuading people to vote for this Bill, I expect that there will be 46 Democrats voting for

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this Bill today, which is significantly more than what would be expected of the Democrats if there were a fair share agreement on this particular Bill. So, I think that the Democrats have gone well down the road toward passing this Bill. I'm simply asking the Governor to provide a handful of votes so that we can pass the Bill."

Johnson, Tom: "But I also understand I guess, and I've learned this as a freshman, that when I sponsor a Bill, it's my obligation to try to get the votes there to pass it. Now, obviously, you have taken over this Bill and I presume it's your responsibility now to provide the Leadership to see that it passes, if in fact it is what you believe it to be, the best Bill possible. To the Bill. This whole thing is a diversion away from the debate, and the press is on this and everybody else and this is a diversion away from the debate that we need to have in this chamber in the state, and that is how best to get the offender who commits violent offenses with a deadly weapon off of the street and put that violent offender and provide the security that we need. This is nothing but a diversion and we all know it, and the press knows it, too. And I think we need to focus back on what the real issues are and what the people of this state are demanding and that is a security from assault with dangerous weapons. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Previously someone took issue with the 'Madigan Stunt', and it's really not a Republican handle, it's one that was carried by the Chicago Sun-Times on the 11th of April. So, really that's not our designation, that's what the media's talking about. But a previous speaker had indicated some concern about children. If you're going to look at children and statistical damage

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by weapons, let me tell you what the Johns Hopkins Injury Prevention Center has said. Up to age 14, 2.9% children were killed by firearms; 97% of children that died, died by other means, including food, automobiles, matches and bicycles. If you're concerned about the other end of the equation, law enforcement people and what they say, we go the FBI statistics. They take a look at the past 11 years, and they found that when policemen die in the line of duty, over 11 years, only 11 of the policemen that died were killed by assault weapons; most of them by semi-automatic weapons that wouldn't even be called an assault weapon these days. Fifty-eight were killed by weapons other than firearms; 126 were killed by their own gun; and 737 were killed in automobile accidents. What the FBI tells us, that 88% of all assaults do not involve firearms; 77% of all robberies do not involve firearms; 89% of all rapes do not involve firearms; and 41% of all homicides do not involve firearms. What we have here is a red herring. We have people that do not understand guns, they do not own a gun, they don't understand gun ownership; and therefore, they're against guns in anybody's hands. I'm here to tell you that the FBI statistics verify that private ownership of handguns is a valuable tool in crime prevention. As a matter of fact, they indicate that those states that have the strongest gun laws and those cities that have the toughest gun laws also have the highest crime rates. Those states and cities that have the freest gun laws and allow the citizens to protect themselves have the lowest crime rates. Go to the authorities. Take a look at what this Bill may actually do. It's a feel-good Bill that has absolutely no basis in statistical fact. Ask your policeman; ask the FBI; ask the folks that really take a

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studied look at firearms in the United States and they will tell you time and time again, 'tough gun laws do not work'.  
Vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stephens."

Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Aside to the last Representative Weaver, I think he served in the Air Force, Representative, we don't call them guns. The...I have lived in a country that had a total ban on assault weapons by civilians, and I can tell you that in that country I got shot by an assault weapon. I'm probably the only Member of the House (I don't know that I am), but I stand before you as a Member of the House, that was shot by one of the weapons in...in the Gentlemen's Bill. As it did no good to ban the civilian possession of assault weapons in Vietnam, it does no good to ban them by...ban civilian possessions in this country. What we ought to be about, Mr. Speaker and Sponsor of the Bill, what we ought to be about is the same thing that we're about when we're at war, and believe me we are at war here in this country today. We are at war against those who use any sort of weapon in the...in the abuse of privilege, whether they are trading in drugs or other crime, whether they are using a handgun, a pillow, or an assault weapon. What we ought to be about is crime and punishment of criminals, the same way in fighting a war, that it does no good to tell the enemy you can't have those guns or weapons, as we call them. It only does good if you pursue the purveyors of death, and those are not the weapons that they use; those are the people that pick them up and use them to commit the heinous crimes that we ought to be addressing today rather than this glossing over of the issue, and that's all this is, because there's ample evidence that's been given by both sides of the aisle.

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This Bill and passage of this Bill, no matter whose name you put on it, will do nothing to limit or subside the ebb of crime as it increases in Illinois. So, Mr. Speaker, I hope that you will sit down with our Governor and talk about real issues of crime and punishment and not try to gloss over with this issue that appeals so much to the press but does little to enhance the fight against crime in Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pugh."

Pugh: "Yes sir, Mr. Speaker. In response to this legislation, there was in...in Judiciary II Committee, there was some derogatory remarks made about me as an African-American. As a matter of fact, one of the proponents of the gun ban assault...one of the members of the NRA referred to me as a 'nigger'. He went on to call me a 'dumb nigger'. I don't have a problem being called names. What I do have a problem with is the judgment of the individual that called me the name. When he called me a 'nigger', I was speaking in favor of his Bill; so, that shows me that this individual does not have good judgment. So, I'm afraid that he will have a problem defining who's the enemy or who's the game, and I would not like to see an individual like that carrying a gun. So, I don't think that I could support this kind of legislation. I think we need bans on assault weapons. Again, in my community there was a young man who just because there was an abundance of assault weapons, happened to have one in his home; the gun dropped and fell on the floor and he shot his best friend and killed him. That was because the guns were being floated into our communities in the trunks of cars and being sold for little or no money. There has to be some kind of restrictions and if it has to start here, I'm in support of



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it. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative... All right. Representative Edley."

Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly. As I reflect on this legislation, reminds me of George Ryan's assault weapon Bill in 1989, my first Session down here, and I was grappling with the idea of supporting the Bill because I knew really that the overwhelming majority of the people that I represent realize that assault weapons have no legitimate purpose in our society. But it was my first Session, and I was apprehensive about taking on the NRA. And so I asked George Ryan to give me a call, since he was promoting this Bill thinking that, you know, if he was really serious about it, he would give me a call, and you know he did. And we talked about the Bill and we talked about the politics of it; and quite frankly, I think this is one of the best votes supporting banning assault weapons that I've ever made in the last six years that I've been here. Contrast that with the Governor, who has done absolutely nothing on this issue; he has never contacted me to support this Bill or support...an alternative Bill or any kind of work, legislative work to pass an assault weapon Bill. Let's be honest. There are people who believe that they ought to be able to own a sherman tank, drive it to work everyday, and park it in their driveway. They're going to be opposed to any kind of assault weapon ban. I happen to believe that there is some work that needs to be done on this Bill, but we should move the process forward, and the strongest message that we could give the public and the NRA is to pass an assault weapon Bill, send it over to the Senate, and begin real negotiations on banning, which

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I...banning weapons which I believe the citizenry of this state and this nation have already come to the consensus have no legitimate purpose in our society. That's the bottom line, and I would urge my colleagues to support the Governor and support this Bill, even though he's not willing to work on it like George Ryan was, to support it and at least give him the opportunity to work with the Republican Senate and pass something."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Schoenberg. There will be no demonstrations from the balcony or the balcony will be cleared. There will be no demonstrations in this hall. Representative Schoenberg."

Schoenberg: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Sometimes I'm not sure if Casey Stengel is still with us or not because we've heard some rather twisted logic with respect to this Bill. We've heard some arguments that we should pass...we should pass this Bill because...we shouldn't pass this Bill because there are more effective, significant means of killing more people. So, for all of the tough talk that we've heard by the supporters of the National Rifle Association, I think they're pretty squishy soft when it comes to standing up for reducing the availability of lethal weapons in our communities, whether they're suburban communities, whether they're cities, whether they're downstate, and we should do nothing, to equate pillows with semi-automatics is nothing short of ridiculous. I represent an entirely suburban area, the North Shore, and when people...and I've heard a lot of inside baseball talk about 'we're doing this to posture for the press and we're doing that to make this one look good and make that one look bad'. Well, when people from Winnetka call me and tell me, and my phone has been ringing

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off the hook from Winnetka, that they don't...that they want a ban on semi-automatics, I don't ask them what they vote...which way they voted the last gubernatorial election and I don't ask them what they're going to do this fall. When the people of the North Shore ask if there should be a ban on semi-automatics, I don't care what anyone's partisan affiliation is, we should just go ahead and do it. I picked up the newspaper two days ago and saw that a Member of this House is being targeted by the National Rifle Association for defeat. Well, I hope you don't use all your resources in going after my seatmate because I'd like to invite the National Rifle Association to come to the North Shore and to talk to all the Democrats and Republicans and Independents who want a ban on semi-automatics and other forms of gun control; you have an open invitation to the North Shore to hear what their views are and to hear what they stand for."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. It's been argued that this Bill is too broad; it includes far too many guns that really are not the object of criminal activity. I would make the opposite argument. There are far too many guns that are the object of criminal activity that are not included in the provisions of this Bill. This is not the strongest of all possible bans on military-style assault weapons, and you remember how horrified you were to discover that a traffic altercation on the Illinois toll-way the other day found an individual pulling out a concealable, nine millimeter, semi-automatic pistol whose bullet found its way into the head of a seven-month-old in the adjacent vehicle, and I'm here to tell you that this Bill would not ban that gun. Some of you argue that you're

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for bans on military-style assault weapons, but this Bill is too strong. It isn't too strong; and, in fact, the items...the specific weapons that are the subject of this Bill were precisely the weapons that were the subject of the so-called 'compromise' of two weeks ago. Anybody who could vote for that compromise can vote for this Bill; anybody who says he or she is in favor of stemming these violent weapons has to vote 'yes' for House Bill 2861, or is playing political games with himself and his or her constituents. We've had a lot of statistics thrown about on this House floor; children, oh some of them die of other things than firearms. You should know that more American children die each year from firearms that are out of control than died at the height of the polio epidemic in the 1950's. We are losing more people to firearms than to...to car accidents on our highways, a first in these United States. If you want to do something about crime, about accidental death, about the violence that plagues us, there is no excuse for you to vote any way but 'yes' on the provisions of this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dart."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Once again, this is getting like a broken record. I think, for starters, we ought to clear the air here on this supposed compromise that we had talked about before. This is a...I must need to reiterate and repeat to some Members on the other side of the aisle was on my Bill, and this was something that we had worked on and gone through, and what happened with that Bill? Well, to have a compromise it requires an agreement between parties. Well, the...the quid pro quo here was where can we can get some votes. What happened with this? There weren't any votes there. That's what happened with the

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compromise, and what did the NRA do with the supposed compromise? They opposed that, too. So, what are we arguing about here, about the supposed compromise? You know what the compromise did? The only difference with the compromise was is we were going to allow for 80 guns to be kept for six months. If you had a...if you got a special certificate in six months, you could hang on to it, but after that they're banned forever. So, how was this different? It's not different. We're talking about the exact same Bill here. You know it and I know it, so all the smoke and mirrors about a compromise, you are playing to, because you do not want to take a firm position about assault weapons. You know it and I know it, and for starters, we sit around here, we throw around all these interesting statistics and we talk about this, that and the other thing, we talk about Eric Zorn, who's all of a sudden an expert on handguns. He wrote about a lady who shot someone who entered the house with a shotgun; we aren't banning that gun here. We're banning guns that are killing people, not those type of weapons here. Talk with people from hospitals. They'll tell you that the difference now as opposed to ten years ago was that now when they get bodies in the emergency rooms they have multiple, they have four, they have five bullet holes in them, as opposed to they used to have one, and that's because of the semi-automatic weapons we're talking about here. We have a proposal; for once, we have something out of committee; we have it on the floor. Let's face up to it and actually do something for this. This is something that the police departments are in favor of; the head of the state police, Terry Gainer, spoke in favor of the compromise, which is the same as this, and spoke highly in favor of it as do

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most police officers. And as far as the statistics that have been thrown around, people have been yelling about only 900 people are murdered. Well, any way you cut it, in Chicago that's a heck of a lot of people. And much more importantly, I think you ought to realize that you know how many people were shot, not killed, with guns in Chicago the other year? Fourteen thousand. How does that sound? Those are real numbers; those are statistics that show what is occurring on our streets. And these people that sit here and go on and on and on about this diversion are the ones that are stopping this process. We got to get something done, and you know as well as I do, we never do the entire job here; we do little bits and pieces, a little bit at a time. Is anybody in this chamber ready to propose an income tax to actually pay for all these raises in the penalties for all these crimes? No, that's not going to happen. We're going to keep raising the penalties, we're not going to pay for it, so like usual we are not going to confront the whole problem. This is a positive step in the right direction. For once, we're going to take a Leadership role and say, 'Enough is enough. Let's get something done.' It's a small step but it's at least it is a step."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Murphy."

Murphy, Maureen: "Thank you. A vote for this Bill will not be a vote to end violence. A vote for this Bill will not address the arsenals and proliferation of guns in people's homes and on the streets. Quoting the Sunday paper, since we're all quoting the newspapers as being so expert, 'Where are the guns coming from?' Less than 6% of the guns on the street that are illegal are being stolen from legal, lawful-abiding gun owners. That is not where they're

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coming from. The suggestion about the straw purchaser, the intermediary entrepreneur who legally purchases 30 guns and then goes and sells them to gangbangers in Chicago, is who we should be going after. There is nothing in this Bill to go after the illegal trafficking of arsenals of weapons. There are over 650 weapons, so whether you ban 17, 97, 102, there are still hundreds of weapons left. Why don't we start being reasonable and start looking after the trafficking of illegal guns? Governor Edgar spoke about starting an intrastate network to go after this trafficking. Let's go after where the guns are coming from, not legal, lawful owners. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker... Representative Hanrahan."

Hanrahan: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As you know, I've only been here a couple of weeks, but I come from a district, the 57th District, that holds this issue in great regard. It's an issue that's being discussed throughout my district, and like I did last week, I intend to support this Bill this week. I realize the ability to pass this Bill is suspect; it may be a difficult Bill to pass, but the time comes now to take some reasonable action on this very important issue, and I stand in favor of this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan, to close."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, in closing, some of the previous speakers made reference to an alleged arrangement between the Governor and the Mayor of Chicago. My understanding of that alleged arrangement, because I was never notified about the negotiations, I was never advised as to what the arrangement might be, but I'm told that the difference between this Bill and the alleged compromise is a matter of 70 weapons. I say that because today we're talking in

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terms of banning assault weapons. So, there's another way to view this Bill because the Bill does specifically permit the possession and the ownership of a certain number of weapons; it specifically permits the ownership of 650 weapons. So, on one hand it banned weapons, but on the other hand, it continues to permit the ownership of 650 weapons. I'm advised that the alleged compromise would permit the ownership of 720 weapons, and so you see it is fair to say that the difference between the Bill under consideration right now and the alleged compromise is 70 weapons. And I would say to those who are attempting to advance the wisdom of the alleged compromise, just how many weapons are significant in this regard? Would 70 be enough; should it be 71; should it be 69, 72, 68? Just what number of permitted weapons is acceptable for those who are seeking this alleged compromise? Also, let me say that there's been a lot of references to the Mayor of Chicago, and I'm pleased that there are so many Republicans who are concerned about the interests and the concerns of the Mayor of Chicago. You're no different than those who preceded you in those chairs over the last 20 years, because all of your predecessors are like yourselves, you're very concerned about the people who live in the City of Chicago. Please be advised, the Mayor of Chicago supports this Bill. The Mayor of Chicago sees first-hand the carnage that is being perpetrated within the City of Chicago. He knows the problems of people carrying weapons around, and he wants to ban those weapons. He would support this Bill. And, Mr. Speaker, again I recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 2861 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'.



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Representative Weaver, for what reason do you rise?"

Weaver: "Well, just wanted to remind the previous speaker that the Mayor of Chicago..."

Speaker McPike: "You spoke in debate, Sir. Sir. Sir. Sir. You spoke in debate. Mr. Black. One minute to explain your vote, Mr. Black."

Black: "No, just an inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker, if you would."

Speaker McPike: "Yes. Yes."

Black: "Pursuant to Rule 40 on Postponed Consideration, I believe this is the second opportunity this Bill after the original call, and pursuant to Rule 40, it's my understanding that there will be no further Postponed Consideration of this Bill, and I would ask the Chair to so rule."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Black, I think Rule 40 is self-explanatory. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are...on this Motion, there are 51 'ayes', 64 'noes'... Representative Black, are you... I'm prepared to state that the Bill is lost. Are you seeking recognition still? All right. On this Motion, there are 51 'ayes', 64 'noes', and the Bill fails. Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I agree with you that Rule 40 is self-explanatory but I want to make sure my definition of self-explanatory is the same as yours, and so it's my understanding now that this Bill has lost and will not...cannot be placed on Postponed Consideration. Is that correct?"

Speaker McPike: "The Chair declared the Bill lost."

Black: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan."

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Madigan: "Before you answer Mr. Black's question, we have just filed a Motion to reconsider that vote. The Motion was filed by Representative Flinn, who voted 'no', and this matter will be considered again next week on Wednesday, at 12:00 noon."

Speaker McPike: "All right, Labor, Second Reading, appears House Bill 3134. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. House Bill 3134."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3134, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative McPike."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Parke, on Amendment #1."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment hasn't been agreed to by the Representative both Business and Labor. This Amendment offered by the Department of Employment Security will codify the existing administrative rule concerning the ability of a hearing officer to reopen the record of disputed unemployment insurance cases, at the request of a party to the decision to take additional evidence; to reconsider the referee original decision, or to take additional evidence and reconsider the original decision. A referee may not act upon a request if a party to the decision has initiated an appeal to the board of review. This need is to address this issue legislatively, arises from two legal challenges to an idea yes, from the Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago. This language would clarify this point, and prevent the expense of lengthy legal challenge. This Amendment has no fiscal impact, and I would ask that the Body accept Amendment #1 to House Bill 3134."

Speaker McPike: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall

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Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. State Operations, Second Reading, appears House Bill 7, House Bill 7, out of the record. Mr. Lang, is that correct? House Bill 7, out of the record? House Bill 2612, Mr. Kotlarz, 2612. Has this Bill been read a second time, previously, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2612 has been read a second time previously."

Speaker McPike: "Are there any Amendments?"

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

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

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Kotlarz. Mr. Kotlarz, please turn him on."

Kotlarz: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the General Assembly. Amendment #3 will make the House Bill exactly the same as the Senate Bill which is on its way here. It clarifies incarceration relative to community service."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cross, on the Amendment."

Cross: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Cross: "Representative Kotlarz, your definition of incarceration does, that include both county jail time, as well as state?"

Kotlarz: "It would."

Cross: "Okay. So, any incarceration sentenced to community

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service would not be applicable, is that correct?"

Kotlarz: "Correct, unless of course the judge has a sentence and community service afterwards, but it should not."

Cross: "Okay, thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment 2...correction Amendment #3. The question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 adopted?' All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

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

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Inquiry of the Chair. Was a fiscal note attached to the file on this Bill, request?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, was there there a request for a fiscal note on this Bill?"

Clerk McLennand: "The fiscal note request has been removed."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Black, it was your note and you withdrew it."

Black: "Oh, I must have forgotten. Thank you, that's what I intended to withdraw. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Okay, the Bill's on Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2612, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. Third Reading of this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Kotlarz, on the Bill."

Kotlarz: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the General Assembly, before I explain the Bill, I'd like to welcome the Northwest Neighborhood Federation, from the Northwest side of Chicago, down to the General Assembly. They're sitting up in the gallery, and the Bill was brought to me by the

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Northwest Neighborhood Federation. Very quickly, the Bill in question, outlines five specific misdemeanors, including assault, criminal damage to property, a violation to deadly weapons Article of Criminal Code, Article Code, Article 24, mob actions and disorderly conduct. It would create mandatory community service for any conviction on these five misdemeanors offenses. I ask for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's 'do pass' Motion. Any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2612 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, there are 115 'ayes'. Mr. Wennlund, are you seeking recognition?"

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker McPike: "I have not declared this Bill passed yet. Do you want to speak on this?"

Wennlund: "Not on this Motion."

Speaker McPike: "On this Motion, there are 115 'ayes', no 'nays'. House Bill 2612, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to table the Motion to reconsider the vote on House Bill 2861. And, Mr. Speaker, I'm joined by my Republican colleagues in requesting a record vote on the Motion."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Wennlund, we are not on that order. We are on State Operations, Second Reading, and we will continue."

Wennlund: "That Motion can be made at any time, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "We will continue on this order. Representative Sheehy, 2838. Mr. Sheehy. Mr. Sheehy, out of the record. House Bill 3104, Representative Lang. Out of the record."

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House Bill 3435. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3435, a Bill for an Act to amend the General Obligation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. A fiscal note has been requested."

Speaker McPike: "Bill stays on Second Reading. House Bill 3436. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3436, a Bill for an Act to amend the Build Illinois Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. A fiscal note has been requested."

Speaker McPike: "The Bill stays on Second Reading. House Bill 3924. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3924, a Bill for an Act to repeal the Illinois Development Financial Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any fiscal requests?"

CLerk McLennand: "No fiscal requests."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading, State and Local Government, Second Reading, House Bill 2565, Representative Santiago. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk ."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2565, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Andrea Moore."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Moore, Amendment #1."

Moore, A.: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to withdraw the first Amendment. There's a second Amendment filed."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady withdraws the Amendment #1. Further Amendments?"

CLerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

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Andrea Moore."

Speaker McPike: "That Amendment is not printed. Representative Santiago, what is your pleasure? The Amendment is not printed. Do you move to table the Amendment or do you want take the Bill out of the record? Representative Santiago moves to table Amendment #2. Is there any discussion? Being none, the question is... Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "First an inquiry of the Chair. The Amendment is not withdrawn, is that correct?"

Speaker McPike: "That's correct. Amendment #1 was withdrawn; Amendment #2, we're on that now, and that is not printed."

Wennlund: "Amendment #2 has not been printed and distributed?"

Speaker McPike: "Correct. Representative Andrea Moore filed Amendment #2. Representative Santiago has moved to table it because it has not been printed."

Wennlund: "Well, if it's not been printed and distributed and the Motion tabled, it's out of order."

Speaker McPike: "It is not. We've done that every year, since I've been here. It's not out of order."

Wennlund: "The rules change every year since I've been here, so."

Speaker McPike: "That's true, that true."

Wennlund: "I just want to know when it was filed. Was it filed yesterday? There seems to be a problem here, about missing Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "It was filed this morning. It was filed this morning."

Wennlund: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Moore."

Moore, A: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would suggest a more appropriate course of action would be to take the Bill out of the record. Because the Amendment has not been printed yet, there is no reason to table it. The issue has not

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even been discussed. So, how can you table an issue that has not even been discussed?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'll give you substitute Motion. We've seen the Amendment, and I would move that it's not germane."

Speaker McPike: "We cannot rule on an Amendment that has not been printed. We are still on Representative Santiago's Motion to table, and on that Representative Brady."

Brady: "Mr. Speaker, I object. I mean we should have the proper right to debate this Amendment. You are violating our rights. We have the right to have this discussed. It is germane. Representative Moore has that right, and I think the proper thing to do is let her have the Amendment discussed."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Rutherford."

Rutherford: "Mr. Speaker, we come from all over the state. The Lady comes from the north; I come from the central; those folks are Democrats; we're Republicans; we got liberals; we got conservatives, but we all represent 96,000 people within our district. It is the right for us to have our Amendments distributed and printed. If you need to get some more done, we could contract it out. There is a good Xerox shop down the street. Andrea Moore, the Representative deserves the right to have her Amendment brought forward. I resent the fact that you're moving to table an Amendment that has not even been distributed."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Churchill."

Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I voted for this Bill in the committee, I believe. I think this is a good Bill, but the Amendment that we are seeking to put on, is from the Auditor General's Blue Ribbon Committee, regarding the



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Purchasing Act. This is an Amendment that will make this Bill even better and actually is something that I think that we ought to be able to look at here. We have been studying the Purchasing Act for a couple of years, and this is an issue that is a very sensitive issue. It's an issue that is for good government. I think it improves the Gentleman's Bill, and I think the Gentleman ought to do the courtesy for another Member, to at least take the Bill out of the record at this time until we can have a chance to look at this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Santiago, to close."

Santiago: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. I think common courtesy works both ways, and the Sponsor of the Amendment has never talked to me about the Amendment and I think that I deserve that right and, but I'm going to demonstrate to you that I'm very courteous. I'm going to take the Bill out of the record. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tim Johnson, House Bill 2704. Tim Johnson here? The Gentleman's not here. Representative McGuire, on 2812. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2812, a Bill for an Act that amends the Illinois Horseracing Act of 1975. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative McGuire."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. McGuire."

McGuire: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to bring this Bill back to Second Reading because of an Amendment that we...

Speaker McPike: "The Bill is on Second Reading. We are on Amendment #1."

McGuire: "Amendment #1, the Amendment specifies that any off-track betting parlor that is operating by May 1, 1994,

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is to receive horse racing tax allocation funds. The Amendment will only affect the City of Joliet. This is an Amendment that has to be done but it only affects the City of Joliet, so I would ask for your approval."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Representative, is there anything open-ended in the Amendment that would allow a city with a qualified park district to come in and say, in the next Session, and ask to be included in this reallocation?"

McGuire: "No, no Sir."

Black: "It would have to be done just as you're doing this one?"

McGuire: "Yes."

Black: "Is there anything in the Amendment that will alter the basic percentage, breakage of the allocation tax?"

McGuire: "No Sir."

Black: "Does not affect that at all?"

McGuire: "No."

Black: "All right, thank you."

McGuire: "You're welcome."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye'... Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "A quick question to the Sponsor."

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Kubik: "Representative, this split, is this on the riverboats, or is this a OTB parlor?"

McGuire: "It's an OTB Parlor, that is located at Emperor's Casino. It's not on the boat but it's on the grounds of the Emperor's Casino. It moved from a previous location in

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Joliet."

Kubik: "It moved from a previous location in Joliet?"

McGuire: "Yes."

Kubik: "What...was there not a split going to the park districts,  
prior to the move?"

McGuire: "Yes, there was, but this legislation had to be enacted,  
as I am told, because of the move."

Kubik: "Oh, I see, because it's a different location."

McGuire: "Right."

Kubik: "Thank you."

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

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Edley, for an  
announcement."

Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The House Education  
Appropriation Committee will meet tomorrow at 9:00 in Room  
114, instead of the current scheduled time of 8:00; 9:00  
tomorrow, Room 114."

Speaker McPike: "House Bill 2823, Representative Kotlarz. Read  
the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2823, a Bill for an Act to amend the  
Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No  
Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by  
Representative Wennlund."

Speaker McPike: "Amendment #1, Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 applies only to  
an area in Will County, that has 8,800 permanent  
residents."

Speaker McPike: "Excuse me. Just a minute. Representative

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Granberg, for what reason do you rise?"

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Parliamentarian look at Amendment #1? There is a question as to the germaneness in the underlying Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Granberg, what point of the germaneness are you questioning?"

Granberg: "Mr. Speaker, the subject matter is not related to the original Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Chair would rule that the Amendment's germane. Mr. Wennlund. Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There are 8,800 permanent residents living in an area called Frankfort Square, that have an area less than four square miles; currently it's four square miles and 2,500 people. Here we have 8,800 residents living in a permanent area with less than four square miles. It would give this area of Will County an opportunity to incorporate like other cities and villages. Certainly a population of 8,800 is more than adequate for the amount of people and residences to justify their incorporation as a village, and I ask your support for the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black, on the Amendment."

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would rise, pursuant to Rule 55 (c) and joined by four of my colleagues, to ask for a recorded vote on my seatmate's Amendment #1 to House Bill 2823."

Speaker McPike: "Is anyone against Amendment #1? The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye'; opposed. Mr. Black, the Chair apologizes. I was distracted, what was the Motion?"

Black: "Yes, I rose to ask under Rule 55 (c), I was joined by a sufficient number of my colleagues, to ask for a recorded

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vote on this Floor Amendment. You were on the phone; you might not have heard me, but I did ask."

Speaker McPike: "No one is in opposition to this Amendment? Has anyone spoken in opposition to the Amendment? No, okay. The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish. The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, there are 110 'ayes', and two 'noes', and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments, but a fiscal note request is on record."

Speaker McPike: "A fiscal note request is filed, a fiscal note is filed?"

Clerk McLennand: "No, a fiscal note is not filed."

Speaker McPike: "A fiscal note is not filed. The Bill stays on Second Reading. Mr. Kotlarz."

Kotlarz: "I would like the Bill out of the record."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, are there any more Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No more Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "All right, the Bill stays on Second Reading until you file a fiscal note. Mr. Black. The Gentleman withdraws the fiscal note? All right, the Gentleman withdraws the fiscal note request. Do you want the Bill on Second or Third Reading."

Kotlarz: "Out of the record."

Speaker McPike: "Take the Bill out of the record. All right, the Bill stays on Second Reading. House Bill 2951, Representative Lang. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2951, a Bill for an Act amend the Township Code. Second Reading of this Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. A fiscal note has been

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requested."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move that the Fiscal Note Act does not apply."

Speaker McPike: "All right, the Gentleman moves that the Fiscal Note Act is not applicable. All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, there are 89 'ayes' and 13 'noes', and the Motion carries. Third Reading. Consent Calendar, Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bills."

Clerk McLennand: "Consent Calendar, Third Reading. House Bill 2635, a Bill for an Act in relation to emergency medical licensing. House Bill 2639, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2642, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2645, a Bill for an Act in relation to campus security. House Bill 2924, a Bill for an Act to amend the Court of Claims Act. House Bill 2931, a Bill to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. House Bill 3081, a Bill for an Act amend the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act. House Bill 3108, a Bill for Act amend the Interagency Coordinating Council Act. House Bill 3128, a Bill for an Act to amend the Government Buildings Energy Cost Reduction Act of 1991. House Bill 3192, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 3197, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 3244, a Bill for an Act to amend the Fees and Salaries Act. House Bill 3258, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 3273, a Bill for an Act to designate Interstate Route 57 in the State of Illinois, as

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the Thurgood Marshall Memorial Freeway. House Bill 3328, a Bill concerning livestock market development. House Bill 3407, a Bill for an Act concerning Korean War Veterans. House Bill 3485, a Bill for an Act to amend Illinois Dental Practice Act. House Bill 3487, a Bill for Act to amend the State Designations Act. House Bill 3518, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3551, a Bill in relation to special fallen police officer and firefighter license plates. House Bill 3561, a Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel and Petroleum Standards Act. House Bill 3582, a Bill for Act to amend the Currency Exchange Act. House Bill 3587, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Police Act. Third Reading of these Bills."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, there are 112 'ayes' and no 'nays'; and these Bills, having received the Constitutional Majority, are hereby declared... Mary Flowers votes 'aye'. On this Motion, there's now 113 'ayes' and no 'nays'; and these Bills, having received the Constitutional Majority, are hereby declared passed. Any announcements? Mr. Dart."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to make an announcement. The Judiciary I Sub-Committee on Child Welfare will meet tomorrow afternoon. We have set it for 3:00, but if we're in Session, it will be immediately after we get out of Session. We will be considering a report out of that sub-committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any announcements? Representative David Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Human Services, Health Care

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and Human Services Committee has been recessed until noon tomorrow, here on the House Floor to finish up business, thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Further announcements? Representative Granberg now moves that the House stands adjourned, allowing the Clerk perfunctory time, for introduction and reading of Bills, Mr. Granberg now moves that the House stands adjourned till the hour of 3:00 p.m. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the House stands adjourned."

Clerk McLennand: "Second Reading of Consent Calendar, Second Day. House Bill 3775, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 3779, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code together with Amendment #1. House Bill 3784, a Bill for an Act to amend the Credit Card Issuance Act. House Bill 3844, a Bill for an Act to amend the Street Light District Act together with Amendment #1. House Bill 3855, a Bill for an Act to amend the Sanitary District Act of 1917. House Bill 3883, a Bill for an Act concerning development of the biotechnology business sector together with Amendment #1. House Bill 3937, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. House Bill 3979, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Equine Infectious Anemia Control Act. House Bill 3997, a Bill for an Act to create the Police Pursuit Act together with Amendment #1. House Bill 4031, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Credit Union Act together with Amendment #1. House Bill 4040, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of these Bills. They will be held on the Order of Second Reading, Consent Calendar."

Clerk McLennand: "First Reading of House Joint Constitutional



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Amendment 37 (sic - 36), offered by Representative Cowlshaw. 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 X of the Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE X EDUCATION SECTION 2. STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION - STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION CHIEF-STATE-EDUCATIONA

OFFICER (a) There is created a State Board of Education to be elected or selected on a regional basis. The number of members, their qualifications, terms of office and manner of election or selection shall be provided by law. The Board, except as limited by law, may establish goals, determine policies, provide for planning and evaluating education programs and recommend financing. The Board shall have such other duties and powers as provided by law.

(b) A State Superintendent of Education shall be nominated at a general primary election and elected by the electors of the State at the general election every 4 years, beginning in 1998. The State Superintendent of Education shall hold office for 4 years beginning on the second Monday of January after his or her election. To be eligible to hold the office of State Superintendent of Education a person must be a United States citizen, at least 25 years old, and a resident of the State for 10 years preceding his or her election. The names of the candidates for State Superintendent of Education shall be printed on the ballot directly below the names of the candidates for Secretary of State. Any vacancy in the office of State Superintendent of Education shall be filled

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in the manner provided in Section 7 of Article V. The State Superintendent shall be the chief educational officer of the State. SCHEDULE This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon approval by the electors of this State, and when the State Superintendent of Education initially elected under Section 2 of Article X of the Illinois Constitution takes effect, the term of office of the chief state educational officer appointed by the State Board of Education shall expire. First Reading of House Joint Constitutional Amendment #37 (sic #36).

Clerk McLennand: "First Reading of Senate Joint Resolution Amendment 1, offered by Representative Stephens. RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 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 change Section 10 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE OF LAWS The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform effective date for laws passed prior to May July 1 of a calendar year. The General Assembly may provide for a different effective date in any law passed prior to May July 1. A bill passed after April June 30 shall not become effective prior to May July 1 of the next calendar year unless the General Assembly by the vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house provides for an earlier effective date. This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon approval by the electors of this State. First Reading of Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 1."

Clerk McLennand: "First Reading of Senate Joint Resolution

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Constitutional Amendment 123, offered by Representative Homer. Whereas, the Illinois Supreme Court struck down the Child Shield Law in its decision in *People vs Fitzpatrick* Document #74768 on February 17, 1994 and this Amendment is intended to reverse that decision therefore; be it RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 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 8 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution as follows: SECTION 8. RIGHTS AFTER INDICTMENT In criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have the right to appear and defend in person and by counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation and have a copy thereof; to be confronted with the witnesses against him or her and to have process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his or her behalf; and to have a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed. SCHEDULE This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon approval by the electors of this State. First Reading of Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #123. Being no further business, the House Perfunctory Session will be adjourned, and the House will reconvene on Thursday, April 12 (sic - 13), 1994 at the hour of 3:00 p.m."

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