

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The Chaplain for today is Rabbi Vernon Kurtz of the North Suburban Synagogue Beth'el in Highland Park, Illinois. Rabbi Kurtz is the guest of Representative Gash. The guests in the balcony may wish to rise and join us for the invocation."

Rabbi Vernon Kurtz: "In synagogues throughout the Jewish world this past week our torah reading cycle took us to the Leviticus, Chapter 19, known in all biblical scholarship as the holiness code. Jewish tradition does not see holiness as being apart from society, but as part of community and especially for the standards of justice, ethics, equality and morality. Some of the verses from that particular chapter are all well known to us. And I quote, 'when you reap the harvest of your land you shall not complete your reaping to the corner of your field, leave them to the poor', as responsibility for all of us to take care of those less fortunate in our society. Whatever our own dealings, we must care for them all. 'You shall not steal nor deny falsely nor lie to one another; the obligations of justice of ethics of morality, in all aspects of life as individuals and as a collective. You shall not put a stumbling block before the blind'. This verse challenges all of us not to mislead, not in word, not in practice, nor in deed, in false promises, in advertising or improper methods. Both our practices and our words must be truthful. 'You shall not commit a perversion in justice in measures of length, weight or volume. You shall have correct scales, correct weights, correct dry measures, and correct liquid measures', a responsibility for equitable market conditions, business dealings and obligations to all consumers, whether in wholesale or retail. And what is known as the Golden Rule, common to all religious

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

traditions...'You shall love your neighbor as yourself', obligations to treat each individual as a member of a family for we are all created with...in the very image of God, whatever our race, color, ethnic or creedal background. These are the standards of society, of community and of responsibility to one another. Equality and justice for all and concern for every human being in this state and throughout the world. And this the Bible suggests is holiness, and I would suggest this is the challenge for all of us. The challenge for in our society to create a place for all people to live with aspects of human dignity and to exhibit our God given talents. I pray that you, the Legislators, may be blessed in your deliberations with wisdom, with courage, with insight to lead this State of Illinois so that we can all establish societies and communities of respect and of consideration for all. Amen."

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

Ronen - 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 Churchill. Excused absences."

Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Pankau will be an excused absence on the Republican side today."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Let the record show, Speaker, that there are no excused absences on the Democratic side."

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

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

quorum is present. Page 54 of the Calendar, Consent Calendar, Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bills."

Clerk Rossi: "Consent Calendar, Third Reading. House Bill 2655, a Bill for an Act to amend the Kaskaskia River Watershed and Basin Act. House Bill 2700, a Bill for an Act that amends the Humane Care for Animals Act. House Bill 3205, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Finance Act. House Bill 3775, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. 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 Streetlights District Act. 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 Bio-Technology Business Sector. 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. House Bill 4031, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Credit Union Act. House Bill 4040, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 4101, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code Act. Third Reading of these Bills."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Consent Calendar, Third Reading. Shall these Bills pass? Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Yes Sir, Speaker. On House Bill I am voting 'aye', on House Bill 3844, I would like to declare a potential conflict. If I could vote separately on that Bill, I would vote 'present'."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Representative Brunsvold. Mr.

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Brunsvold, would you see how Mr. Homer is voting, please. Mr. Homer. Have all voted. Have all voted who wish? Clerk, will take the record. On this Motion, there are 117 'ayes' and no 'nays'; and these Bills, having received the Constitutional Majority, are hereby declared passed. Representative Noland, for what reason do you rise, Sir?"

Noland: "Mr. Speaker, I know it is against House rules but I wanted to introduce the Niantic-Harristown history class. Mrs. Evans is the teacher up here in the gallery. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Well, that certainly is against the rules. Representative Black. Could we...could we have some order in the House, please."

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would certainly join you in asking that the noise level of the House comes to a manageable level so that we might get on with the business at hand. And in that vein, Mr. Speaker, an inquiry of the Chair. What order of business are we on? And if you would do a better job, perhaps, than yesterday of keeping us informed as to what order of business we're on, perhaps it would be less contentious today. I'd like to cooperate with you on that, if at all possible, but it is hard for me to do that when I don't know what order of business you're on."

Speaker McPike: "Well, Mr. Black, the Chair would agree that I don't know if contentious is the proper word. But certainly yesterday was a very sad day for the canine family. For those of us that grew up watching Lassie didn't sleep very well last night. If anyone ever thought about Rin Tin Tin, they didn't show much respect yesterday. I guess you never saw Old Yeller when you were a boy, did you?"

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Black: "Yes. As a matter of fact we have that video at home."

Speaker McPike: "You know, Spuds McKenzie had an extra beer last night. I called home and talked to my baby last night and she was watching Homeward Bound about the two lost dogs. She said, 'Daddy, what happened to the Ratites?' Did you see the comic strip this morning? Did you see Snoopy staring at Tweety Bird, thinking to himself, 'I wonder if that is a Ratite.'"

Black: "Very, very close."

Speaker McPike: "You know, I didn't sleep well last night. There were a number of lobbyist outside my room celebrating. I asked them who they represented; ,they said, 'the owners of pet cemeteries'."

Black: "Mr. Speaker, I can see that you were up late. I can see how much it has bothered you. I noticed that your eyes are a little puffy today from all of the crying."

Speaker McPike: "Well, to answer your question, we're just going to skip around the Calendar today. Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "Speaker, when you were talking with your daughter last night did you also inquire about the well being of her favorite character on Sesame Street, the one called Big Bird, the ratite in drag? So I think you have to be evenhanded on this one, Sir. Representative Churchill."

Churchill: "Mr. Speaker, I heard a rumor that you had a long conversation with a ratite last night. They said that you were out and with all those blurry eyes maybe you couldn't exactly see the ratite, but you talked and talked and talked and talked and never got a response from the ratite and it was only when one of your fellow Representatives came up to you to tell you that it was an ostrich with its head in the sand, that you realized that you were talking to the wrong end."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker McPike: "No, I had dinner with Tom Cross last night.
Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Word has it that Heidi, the
one-year-old german shepherd that was reported in this
morning's Journal-Register, that was a subject of police
reports and internal police investigation probed by the
state animal welfare officials. And finally a lawsuit
alleging that Heidi was abandoned and word has it that the
truth of the matter is that Heidi worried a ratite and the
farmer did away with him."

Speaker McPike: "Economic Development, Second Reading.
Representative Prussing, House Bill 2327. Representative
Wyvetter Younge. The Lady is not here. Representative
Hicks. The Gentleman is not here. Representative McAfee,
House Bill 3650. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3650, a Bill for an Act concerning
provision of housing for state employees. Second Reading
of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No
Motions are filed. Floor Amendment #2, offered by
Representative Skinner."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "The goal of this Bill is to require that employees pay
fair market value for rental housing and we learned that
some agencies don't want to charge fair market value, that
they would rather make it part of the compensation of the
employee. And so, in cases like that, what this Amendment
requires is that they report the value of the housing which
is not charged in rent to the IRS so the IRS will get a
1099 form. And I would ask approval of this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "On this Amendment, Representative McAfee."

McAfee: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. This Bill comes out of the Legislative Audit

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Commission and there was a number of Members who felt that a Bill should be put in to deal with the housing by the various state agencies to create a state policy. During the committee hearing, Representative Skinner raised a topic on 1099's and that it should be included as additional compensation. I have reviewed the Amendment and I think it is appropriate and I have checked with Legislative Audit Commission as well. I support it."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Turner. Representative Ostenburg. (House Bill) 3830, House Bill 3830. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3830, a Bill for an Act amending the Build Illinois Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendment, but a fiscal note has been requested on the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Is it filed?"

Clerk Rossi: "The note has not been filed."

Speaker McPike: "All right. Stays on Second Reading. House Bill 3831. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3831, a Bill for an Act creating the Business Development Corporation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Floor Amendment #1 was ruled not germane. No further Amendments, but a fiscal note has been requested on the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Stays on Second Reading. Representative McGuire, House Bill 3871. Mr. McGuire. Representative Turner. Education, Second Reading. Representative Younge. Representative Wirsing, House Bill 2833. Read the Bill,

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2833, a Bill for an Act amending the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Let's return to Representative McGuire's Bill, House Bill 3871. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3871, a Bill for an Act amending the House Authorities Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Black, House Bill 2846. Where is Mr. Black? Mr. Wennlund, do you wish to handle this? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2846, a Bill for an Act amending the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Floor Amendment #1 has been adopted to the Bill. No Motions have been filed. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Salvi."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Salvi."

Salvi: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment would simply give the Board of Education the authority to give grants to inner cities...not for profit programs that help inner city youths go to college. And I would ask for support for this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Any discussion? Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Representative Salvi asked if he could attach this Amendment to my Bill. I'm always willing to accommodate a Member. Should it go on there that's fine. I just don't want to endanger the underlying Bill. The underlying Bill, I think, is a bipartisan support to get the State Board of Education to negotiate with us. So, if you'll proceed with the vote on

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

the Amendment I just wanted to let the Body know that."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Granberg: "Representative Salvi, in the Amendment it provides that the state board can give these grants. Where would these funds come from? Would they impact any other grants that are being awarded currently?"

Salvi: "No, it wouldn't affect any other grants. It just gives the State Board of Education the authority to do it. It doesn't mandate that they do so, it just gives them that a flexibility."

Granberg: "Where would the funds come from for these grants?"

Salvi: "This would be money that the State Board of Education already has had appropriated to it. I would like to in the future help them get money for something along these lines. But, in the meantime, again this is not mandatory. This is something that they can do if they so desired. If they choose to spend the money in this manner they could."

Granberg: "Representative Salvi, the question though, with all due respect, if they are given the authority to give these grants and there is a pool of money currently for grants, then that could adversely impact the current grant recipients, if the pool is not enlarged. So, you're giving them new authority for additional grants without any additional dollars. Is that correct?"

Salvi: "That is correct, Representative Granberg. But, if we in the future in our wisdom choose to appropriate money for this purpose they would then have the statutory authority to give such a grant. My goal in doing this, this is an inner city Bill, this is designed to help inner city kids. It has nothing to do with my district, for example. The

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

reason I did this is I read in a national magazine about a couple of programs that have been tremendously successful in helping inner city youths, a vast majority of them minorities, get through high school, get out of the gangs and get to college. Particularly, for example, Midtown Educational Foundation, a not-for-profit organization, has been heralded in national magazines. It's right here in the State of Illinois. Ninety-nine percent of their budget is private donations, 1%, I think, is from NASA, the Aeronautic Space Administration. And I'm trying to help successful programs, at least I'm trying to create the ability for the State Board of Education to help successful programs to get inner city kids money to get educated and go on to good schools. I'm doing this because I think this is the right thing to do to help inner city, most minority, youths go on to college. The only reason I'm doing it is because it is right and there is no money appropriated for it right now, but we have to create the statutory authority, the statutory authority for it right now in order to get something done down the road. And I'm going to work to get that funding in future budgets."

Granberg: "Representative Salvi, I admire you for your intentions. I think that's laudable. I think that's great. But for those of us who have our own problems and we have, we don't have enough students receiving grants, we don't want the authority expanded, because we don't have enough the way it is. So, if that adversity impacts anyone...let me just ask you one question, is the State Board of Education in favor of this Amendment?"

Salvi: "They haven't stated an opinion, Representative, but let me respond to your previous comment. We're not taking money away from anyone. We're giving authority to the

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

State Board of Education to give grants, to help inner city youths, black youths, hispanic youths, so that they have a fair chance to go on to college. And all we're doing is giving them that flexibility. We're not asking them to do it. We're not mandating anything. This is not going to cost one dime. Now, when I come here and ask for an appropriation then your question would be pertinent."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Salvi. Mr. Salvi. Mr. Salvi, the Chair will give you a chance to close. You don't have to close on every response. Representative Granberg, are you finished? Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would join Representative Granberg in opposing this Amendment. If there is to be additional moneys for programs we should not be in the posture of passing this statutory language and then waiting for funding. If there is going to be increase funding, then we ought to evaluate all the programs that would come in view of the new funding and not just put the statutory language in place, and if there's money we give it to that fund without consideration of any other funds that are needed for any other programs. So I would stand in opposition to the Amendment and ask that we...ask that you vote 'no' on the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question for the Sponsor."

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Curran: "Representative Salvi."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Salvi, will you respond to a question?"

Salvi: "Yes."

Curran: "Representative Salvi, I know your intentions are laudable, and I know you as a person, I know you wouldn't

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

have anything other than laudable intentions. I have a question for you, however. Could the grants that you desire, by virtue of this Amendment, be used for home schooling? Could we be in a position that state dollars would be supporting home schooling?"

Salvi: "No, I don't think so. If you look at the language of the Amendment, it's tailored toward not-for-profit organizations that help inner city youths get tutored so that they can go on to college. So, I don't see how that support a home schooler. This is a not-for-profit charitable organizations, not home schoolers. It totally is unrelated to home schooling."

Curran: "It seems to me, though, that the home schooling that I'm aware of, many of them could fall into not-for-profit educational efforts, whether directed at inner city youths or not. It seems to me that the language is perilously vague in this case, way too broad, and that in addition I would like to agree with the comments by Representative Brunsvold and Representative Granberg in that, if we've got more money for education, for lands sakes, let's make sure that we spread that around to everybody and not just to a few selected grants that right now are quite broad. No further questions."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Salvi, to close."

Salvi: "If I could have some attention here because I think and I would like to ask if I could, Mr. Speaker, for a Roll Call Vote on this Amendment in accordance with Rule 55 (c) and I'm joined by the appropriate number of Members here. I would really appreciate a...if the Body could pay attention to me right now. I know you're involved in some important matters discussing right now, but I would like to get everybody's attention. If I could have some order. Thank

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

you. Particularly on the Democratic side, I would ask that you please listen closely to this and particularly those Members of the Democratic side who represent the inner City of Chicago particularly and minorities. The reason I submitted this Amendment is because I have read a national news magazine that discussed a program in Chicago that is designed to help inner city youths, mostly black and hispanic youths. To help them get out of gangs and go on to college, this program in particular...this is the Midtown Education Program. Ninety-nine percent of it is funded by private donations. Ninety-five percent of the people who are helped by this program are minorities. The head of the program is a hispanic who went on to an ivy league school and a lot of the graduates go on to ivy league schools, high quality colleges because of what Midtown and programs like it offer them. This Amendment simply gives the State Board of Education the flexibility, if they so desire, to give grants to programs like this. This is a successful program. We are always funding programs that aren't working. We are always funding programs that rely almost completely on public donations. This is a program...these are programs which rely primarily on private donations, let's fund success. At least let's give the State Board of Education the authority to fund successful programs. If we're going to help gang-bangers get out of the gangs, if we're going to help inner-city kids, this is the way to do it. It is a very small step, but I'm doing this not only because it helps my district, I'm in Western Lake County, I'm doing this because this is right. This is the kind of thing, this is the answer of the gang and drug problems that we have in the inner cities. It's a small, very small, symbolic step, but I ask

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

you, especially if you represent citizens in Chicago, please help me on this. Don't go with the down arrows of the Leadership on this. Please help me on this. This is an important Bill for minority youths and for education in the State of Illinois. Please vote 'yes' on this important first step."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have to vote 'no' on this Amendment because I don't know where those dollars are coming from. There is a lot of needed programs in reading, writing, math, and where these extra dollars will come from I do not know and I have great concern with that."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pugh."

Pugh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I commend Representative Salvi for taking the initiative to take a pro active approach to dealing with the problems that plague our community. We need more legislation like this, as opposed to crime enhancement penalties. Therefore, I urge my cohorts to vote 'yes'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "I certainly, too, would urge a 'yes' vote because the truth is that many of the programs that ought to be helping children in the inner city, the funds are not spent in that way. And, therefore, the people most needed to get the particular program never get the benefits of the program. It seems to me that this is a Bill that would prevent the kinds of things that we find very expensive in reference to law enforcement, in reference to gangs and I think that there ought to be more 'yes' votes, because, we need to go and provide some resources. What do we expect children to

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

do if they don't have jobs? What do we expect children to do if they're in bad schools? What do we expect children to do if they have no reasonable homes? Resources have to follow the need and to this day the expenditures in the State of Illinois do not do that and this Bill...this Amendment would put money where money is needed. We spend \$30,000 a year locking up a child in prison. One ounce of preventive medicine would save this state a lot of money. And I think that we have a duty to try to help these inner city boys and girls. How do you think we feel, one out of four black males is in the penitentiary system. Doesn't that tell us that we need some help?"

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

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Gentleman might very well have a very good idea and he made some compelling points in the debate. And the Amendment may very well pass and be attached to the Bill. And that doesn't necessarily concern me, but I think all of you should look at the Amendment very carefully as well as the underlying Bill. It's my belief that the Amendment will not allow us to pass the underlying Bill to the Senate; and, therefore, we will not be able to keep negotiations alive on the underlying Bill, which many of you have come to me and said is very important. The underlying Bill is trying to resolve the ongoing dispute between the State Board of Education and your local school districts on whether or not they can use life health safety bonds to meet the American with Disabilities Act. Now if we can't resolve this problem with the state board, who so far have refused to allow any local school district to use life-health-safety bonds to meet the American With Disabilities Act provision on accessibility, then I don't

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

know what your local school district will be able to do. I don't know how they will be able to work that out. I think the underlying Bill is so important to continue negotiations with the state board and your local school districts that I'm just not convinced that if we put this Amendment on we can move the Bill. And I think we very much need to keep this Bill alive, to encourage debate."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, there are 49 'ayes' and 62 'noes'. The Amendment is defeated. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3519, Representative Black. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3519, a Bill for an Act amending the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, requested by Representative Black."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Floor Amendment #1 is an agreed Amendment between teacher associations, the school board associations, and what have you. This is an attempt to speed up the process to get a hearing officer on a process of orderly dismissal. The Amendment, I think removes any objection to the Bill, and I would ask your favorable consideration of Floor Amendment #1."

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

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Lou Jones, House

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Bill 3747. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Out of the record. Education, Third Reading, appears House Bill 504, Representative Brunsvold. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 504, a Bill for an Act amending the Open Meetings Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill, very simply, addresses a problem that has developed in the certification process. If there's a problem with a teacher's certification, that problem is brought before to the certification board, and in an open meeting they discuss, have testimony given to the certification board on the renewal of a certificate for a teacher. Then they, at present, proceed in an open meeting to discuss very personal items dealing with the teacher and recertification. This Bill would simply allow the certification board to go into a private session away from public view to discuss some very personal issues; then come back into the open meeting to give their decision on...on whether the teacher ought to be certified or not. This is very similar to what a jury situation exists. I know of no opposition. The school unions are on board and the state board, of course, is supportive. I would ask for your support in passing House Bill 504 and would be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker McPike: "On the Motion, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield to a question or two?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Skinner: "If the Department of Children and Family Services has indicated a teacher as a sexual perpetrator, would that fact come out in public now before this board?"

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Brunsvold: "I would think that during the open meetings and testimony was given from the school area and from other agencies that would come out in the testimony. The only part that would be...would be discussed in private would be the final decision by the certification board, to my understanding."

Skinner: "All right, then the...the evidence would be public? If DCFS sent a report over, that would be public information?"

Brunsvold: "Right. Exactly. That has got to be part of the open record."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 504 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, there are 116 'ayes' and 0 'nays'. House Bill 504, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. State and Local Government, Third Reading, appears House Bill 2614, Representative Dunn. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2614, a Bill for an Act concerning license fees. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill would simply provide for a \$5 increase in a marriage license fee for the purpose of paying for the computer records that the various counter clerks are required to implement. I know of no opposition and ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hughes, on a 'do pass' Motion."

Hughes: "I would just like to make sure everyone aware, this is...even though its at the local level it is a fee increase, marriage is getting more and more expensive by

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

the year. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Black: "When was the last time we increased the fee on a marriage license?"

Dunn: "I don't know exactly when it was but it was in excess of 20 years ago, to the best of my knowledge."

Black: "Under current law wouldn't the county boards...don't they have the authority at the present time by ordinance to charge a \$2 fee for these conversion costs?"

Dunn: "I think there is some authority for conversion costs, that is correct. But, as you know the county from which you come and the county from which I come and all the other counties downstate as well as the County of Cook and Chicago area are strapped for funds. This will help them with some badly needed revenue."

Black: "Thank you, Representative."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Andrea Moore."

Moore, A.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Moore, A.: "A county board already has the option of charging a \$2 fee to defray the costs of conversion. Why should the state mandate an additional \$5 fee?"

Dunn: "Plain and simple, the reason for this, it was suggested by county clerks who realized that their local counties need additional revenue and as you know, if they don't get it from sources like this they must go to the real property taxes and as far as I'm concerned, that anathema. So, this is the place to go for a very modest increase. Five

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

dollars won't hurt anyone who is intending to become married in the State of Illinois. I think the current fee is a \$20 or \$25, and another \$5 won't hurt anybody. So, this is a very modest piece of legislation that will provide a small number of dollars to badly strapped counties throughout the State of Illinois and I would ask for your favorable vote."

Moore, A.: "However, you did not answer the question. How many county boards already have the authority? It seems to me there has been some kind of policy in this chamber about replacing property taxes with fees and I find your Bill contrary to the Speaker's policy on that issue."

Dunn: "Well this is...this is my Bill and not the Speakers Bill, first of all; and secondly, whatever becomes a law of the State of Illinois will be the will of the Majority in both this chamber and the other chamber across the hall. So, I would hope that Members would see this as a modest increase. This Bill was debated last spring and went all the way to a conference committee without controversy and I think if you will check with the county government in your area, you will find that they support this legislation because they know the money is badly needed and this is a very reasonable source for this modest increase in fees."

Moore, A.: "It is still a mandate. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen."

Pedersen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Marriage is becoming so disreputable nowadays that instead of increasing fees we ought to be reducing them. In fact we would probably save tons of money...certain people if we could get them married, we would save a hell of a lot of money. So, I'm not sure if this is the right direction that we should go."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dunn, to close."

Dunn: "I request your favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 2614 pass?' All those in favorable vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 14 'ayes' and 91 'noes'. House Bill 2614, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. Representative Currie, House Bill 2627. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2627, a Bill for an Act concerning county taxes. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker. I would like leave to return this Bill to Second Reading for purposes of a technical Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Bill will return to Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. We amended this Bill in Revenue Committee, but we made a technical drafting error in the second Amendment that went on in committee and this Amendment would clear up the...that error. It has a reference to a two, I believe, and it should have been d or the other way around. So, I'll try to answer your questions and would appreciate your support for the Amendment."

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

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. It is difficult

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

to ask the Lady a question because the Amendment doesn't...I guess I'm just going to have to wait, the underlying Bill, I don't understand at all, and the Amendment is simply technical. So, unless she would grant me leave to ask her that question, it doesn't pertain to the Amendment. So, I'll just have to wait until Third Reading, I guess."

Speaker McPike: "What was your question, Mr. Black?"

Black: "What employees are we indemnifying against...toward liability?"

Speaker McPike: "All right, this is a technical Amendment. The question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. All right, we will take the Bill out of the record. Mr. Black, we will get to this Bill tomorrow. We will get back to that Bill in a minute. House Bill 2719, Representative Schoenberg. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2719, a Bill for an Act that amends the Civil Administration Code of Illinois. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Schoenberg."

Schoenberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2719 expands the pilot program which currently exists to have Members of a Budget Advisory Panel to create performance based implementation budget review processes. It increases the number of agencies which is currently three to five. The administration was lax in implementing this Public Act, but now that they have done so it is my hope in order to develop greater performance

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

standards for state agencies that we expand the number of agencies. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker McPike: "Any discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2719 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 113 'ayes', no 'nays'. House Bill 2719, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House 2754, Representative Novak. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2754, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Prisoner Awards Bonus Act. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Novak."

Novak: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2754 simply expands the provision of House Bill 2 that we passed in 1991, which was an entire rewrite of the Veterans Preference Act. The Bill that I am sponsoring simply makes the provisions of House Bill 2 that is now law concerning veterans preference apply to the Illinois Municipal Code. To those municipalities, and I would like to have everyone's attention here. To those municipalities that have civil service systems, excluding Ladies and Gentlemen, police departments and fire departments that already have their own personnel and civil service systems. So simply what we are asking, we're asking our local governments, counties and townships and municipalities and park districts and others that have a civil service testing systems for employment to have a veterans preference system put into place identical to the one that we provide our veterans for employment opportunities on the state level. That's simply what it

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

is. It doesn't cost a dime, doesn't cost State Government a dime, probably be a few little minor adjustments that local governments have to provide on their testing form, gives them veteran preference. I'll be more than happy to entertain any questions."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 2754 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, there are 108 'ayes' and no 'nays'. On this Motion there are 109 'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 2754, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Ryder, for what reason do you rise?"

Ryder: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to announce the Republican caucus in Room 118."

Speaker McPike: "The Republicans will have a caucus immediately in Room 118. Mr. Ryder how much time do you think, an hour? Is that enough? Representative Daniels, is an hour enough? All right, the Republicans will have a caucus immediately in Room 118, the Democrats will have a caucus immediately in Room 114. The House stands at ease until the hour of 1 p.m."

Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. On the subject matter, Commissioner Banks, appears House Bill 4096, Representative Ryder. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 4096, an Act concerning the regulation of financial entities. Third Reading of this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Mr... Never mind, here's Mr. Ryder. Representative Ryder. Is this Commissioner Luft's Bill?"

Ryder: "Actually it's a Bill on behalf of the entire agency but he did take the time to talk to me about it personally, Sir."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker McPike: "Okay, proceed."

Ryder: "This is an agency Bill that makes several changes within the banks and trusts. One of the most important is that it does allow banks and trusts, state banks to be on an equal par with federal banks. As to the loan limit, it is particularly important to my district and some of the smaller districts around the state because state banks prior to this time have had a lower lending level. As enterprises have increased, they have then been forced to turn down loans of regular customers and the end result is they have lost some of those businesses. There are some other technical parts that I would be glad to answer, was thoroughly discussed, in committee and I would appreciate your affirmative vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Deuchler."

Deuchler: "House Bill 4096, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, was debated in Financial Institutions. It passed out of committee on a 27 to nothing vote. It is supported by major banking association, Illinois Bankers Association, Community Bankers Association and American Express, and I urge a favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "Question is ...question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed, '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 111 'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 4096, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Government Administration, Second Reading, appears House Bill 259, Representative Phelps. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 259, a Bill for an Act amending the Abused and Neglected Long-Term Care Facility Residence

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Reporting Act. Second Reading of this Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Pedersen."

Speaker McPike: "Representative... All right, Floor Amendment #1. Representative Dart, for what reason do you arise?"

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I... Parliamentary inquiry as to the germaneness of this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, give us the Bill, please. Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would going to reiterate what Representative Dart said. The Amendment amends the Public Aid Code; the underlying Bill amends the Abused and Neglected Long Term Care Facility Residents Reporting Act."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen, the Amendment is not germane. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Phelps."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen. Representative Pedersen."

Pedersen: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that this Amendment is germane and I would like to make a Motion to overrule the Chair and under Rule 55 (c) and I have four people to support me, I'd like to have a Roll Call Vote."

Speaker McPike: "Yes. The Gentleman has moved to override the Chair. The Motion takes 71 votes. All those in favor of Representative Pedersen's Motion to override the Chair vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, will take the record. On this Motion, there are 50 'ayes' and 66 'noes', and the Motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Phelps."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker McPike: "Representative Phelps. Has this been printed or distributed? Has this been printed? No, this has not been printed. Representative Phelps, the Amendment is not printed. Do you wish to take the Bill out of the record? The Bill is out of the record. House Bill 2638. Representative Schakowsky, for what reason do you rise?"

Schakowsky: "Thank you, Speaker. I just wish to note that on House Bill 4049 I would have...I would like the record to reflect that I would have cast a 'no' vote on this anti-consumer piece of legislation."

Speaker McPike: "You mean 4096?"

Schakowsky: "(House Bill) 4096. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "All right. Let the record reflect that Representative Schakowsky would have...meant to vote 'no' on 4096. We're on House Bill 2638, Representative Brunsvold. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2638. The Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 has been adopted to the Bill. Floor Amendments 2 and 3 were defeated. Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative von Bergen-Wessels."

Speaker McPike: "Representative von Bergen-Wessels."

von Bergen-Wessels: "Thank you, Speaker. This Bill removes a...two words from the Bill, substance abuse, takes it out of the Block Grant Program. There are 117 downstate schools who get substance abuse competitive grants. If the substance abuse competitive grant is ruled in the Block Grant Program there will be a substantial loss of money in the downstate area to the tune of about a million dollars. So I would ask for your favorable consideration of Amendment 4."

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

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

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

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative
Granberg."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Leave to have Representative
Schoenberg offer the Amendment, I spoke with Representative
Black previously."

Speaker McPike: "All right. The Gentleman has leave.
Representative Schoenberg."

Schoenberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. Amendment #5...Amendment #5 makes it a Class III
felony for anyone of any age at any time to sell, give, or
deliver a firearm to another person within half a mile of a
school's property. This exempts licensed gun dealers,
which are already in business at a location affected by
this provision. I would be happy to answer any questions."

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

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Black: "Representative, I have absolutely no problem with the
intent of your Amendment except workability. You come from
a much larger, more densely populated area than I come
from. There are towns in my district that maybe have a
McDonald's or a Hardee's and that's where everyone meets in
the morning to have coffee. And if some of us are going
pheasant hunting and we want to transfer legal shotguns in
the proper cases, unloaded, and everything else, from one
truck or car to another we may very well be within that
half a mile school zone. Now you've come up with a problem
of enforcability and intent and I don't how that all works

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

out, but I don't want any of my people arrested because an officer would see somebody handling a legal firearm within a half a mile of a school, but in a smaller town that may be very hard to do. I mean, I don't know whether you can put the intent of the Amendment in the law, but it does create some problems in smaller towns. I mean, is there anyway that could be addressed?"

Schoenberg: "I think, Mr. Black, what I'm going to do is to help work this out since a...while I do represent a suburban area some of the areas in that area, the lawns are rather big so they're not quite a dense as you think. I am going to withdraw Floor Amendment #5 and work this out so that we have something that is indeed enforceable."

Black: "I appreciate that. Thank you very much."

Schoenberg: "It is my pleasure."

Speaker McPike: "Amendment #5 is withdrawn. Further Amendments."

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative Granberg."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Granberg."

Granberg: "Thank you. Could you withdraw Amendment #6, please?"

Speaker McPike: "Amendment #6 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2563, Representative Dart. Mr. Dart. Mr. Dart here? Representative McAfee, House Bill 2686. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2686, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions are filed. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Daniels."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Daniels. Mr. Black, would you handle this? Who's going to handle this? Representative

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Black, would you handle this? Mr. Wennlund, would you handle this? Mr. Parke, maybe you would handle this. How about Representative Salvi, maybe he would handle it. Representative Saviano, would he handle it? Representative Cross, would you handle this? Oh, Representative Stephens will. Representative Stephens. Mr. Stephens has leave to handle the Bill."

Stevens: "Representative Black is prepared to deal with the Amendment, Mr. Speaker. Thank you very much for the courtesy."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Never having any difficulty making a decision, withdraw Amendment #2."

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

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hughes."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hughes, Amendment #3. Yes, Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. The Amendments...Amendment #3 amends the original Bill. Amendment #1 became the Bill. So it is out of order."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hughes, your Amendment is out of order. Amendment #1 replaced everything after the enacting clause. And so, your Amendment amends the Bill but Amendment #1 is now the Bill, so your Amendment is out of order. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Dart, House Bill 2653. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2653, a Bill for an Act to create a safe neighborhoods law. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments 1 and 2 were adopted in committee. No Motions were filed."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Floor Amendment #3, offered by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is the police protection enhancement Amendments that we have dealt with previously and I move for its adoption."

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

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Daniels."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Black, would you like to handle this? Okay., Representative Black."

Black: "What Bill is this?"

Speaker McPike: "This is House Bill 2653. I believe the Amendment deals with privatizing prisons. Would you like to handle this Amendment?"

Black: "Oh, Mr. Cross can handle it"

Speaker McPike: "All right, maybe Mr. Wennlund. Maybe Mr. Wennlund would handle this one."

Black: "Mr. Wennlund?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Wennlund, did you wish to handle this? Yes. Representative Wennlund."

Black: "Mr. Cross will handle it."

Speaker McPike: "Well, I... Representative Cross."

Cross: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The current law in the State of Illinois provides that the state shall not contract with a private contractor or private vendor for the provisions of services relating to the operation of a correctional facility or the incarceration of persons in the custody of the Department of Corrections. This Amendment repeals the Private Correctional Facility Moratorium Act which prevents ownership. We have...I would be happy to explain the

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Amendment in more detail if you would like, if you have any questions. I would also like a roll call on this vote, please."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, we will have a roll call on this. All right, the Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #4; and on that, Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I can understand why Representative Black might... did not want to handle the Amendment since he voted for the original Bill two years ago on the privatization of moratorium. And let me just say it's interesting, three weeks ago we dealt with that side of the aisle defending unions when we tried to uphold our constitutional right to be on an equal playing field with the Governor. We heard a lot of rhetoric about being for the unions. Well, let me tell you what this does, this is an insult to all union people; particularly those who put their life on the line everyday in our correctional facilities. Everyday they work in our prisons, protecting us from vicious, vicious recidivous violent offenders and murderers. If anything, we should increase their pay, we should fund their pensions, which we have not done, and we should increase their benefits, which are the lowest in the country, one of the lowest. Now what we see, we don't want to do that, but we want to privatize so we can hire minimum wage people, minimum wage people to guard murderers, child sex offenders, recidivous rapist and these are the kind of people we're going to have guarding these people, minimum wage, so we can privatize. Of the arguments used one is that it saves money but of all the studies done in this country by the National Institute of Justice and others, in every state that has considered it, there is no data that

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

shows this saves money, none whatsoever. The other argument is about liability. Will this decrease our liability in this state? Of course not. The constitution prohibits us from legislating away our liability. If anything, if this Bill passes, if this Amendment is adopted, it will increase our state's liability because we're going to have minimum-wage people protecting people from murderers, the people in our institutions. Do you think these people are going to have the loyalty; they're going to have the job performance that people do right now when they're out there working for minimum wage? Turnover, low moral; of course not. This is unbelievable that we are doing this. We've heard a lot of rhetoric. We've heard a lot of people say, 'Let's get tough on crime, let's lock people away, three strikes and you're out', and I'm for that. But, this Amendment flies in the very face of that because we're telling those people they should be locked up forever but then we're going to tell them we're going to put minimum-wage people guarding them. It's ludicrous. Go back and tell your constituents that they're going to be protected by people making minimum wage. It doesn't work. This is not to enhance security; this will decrease security. Its going to decrease our unions. We have already underfunded them. We're not paying their pensions and now we just want to break them. That is all this is. I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Brady."

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Brady: "Representative Cross, am I to understand that this Amendment deals with authorizing the privatization of prisons throughout the State of Illinois?"

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Cross: "All it does is repeal the current moratorium on it. It gives us an opportunity to discuss whether or not we should privatize. It doesn't mandate that we privatize."

Brady: "So this is just simply, open up the discussion so we can analyze the benefit that could possibly exist for all the workers, for the entire State of Illinois, the citizens and everyone?"

Cross: "Representative Brady, you are right on target, you have capsulized it as well as anyone has today and you are exactly right."

Brady: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

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

Speaker McPike: "He indicates he will."

Lang: "Representative, do you have any data at all that would indicate that private prisons are cheaper than non-private prisons?"

Cross: "Representative Lang, I happen to have some data. In the State of Louisiana just recently two medium security prisons were built, 110 miles apart, in that state. They were both built from the same architectural plan, by the same plan created or produced by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections. They are identical in dormitory size, dining room size, classrooms with computers, gymnasiums, on and on. They each hold 1,200 prisoners each, the one run by the state...there is one run by the state, one run by private industry. The one run by private industry operates 8% lower than the one run by the state. That is in the State of Louisiana."

Lang: "Are there any other statistics you want to tell us about?"

Cross: "I happen to have that statistic handy. I have a host of other statistics. Other states are considering this. Once

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

again, the only point of this Amendment is to let us discuss this and debate the pros and cons. It doesn't say we're going to privatize."

Lang: "Why do you feel that we need to eliminate the moratorium to discuss it? Why can't you create a task force to discuss privatization of the prisons without removing this moratorium?"

Cross: "We just want to opportunity for this General Assembly to discuss it. We are out of prison space in the State of Illinois. We are talking about three strikes you're out; we're talking about truth in sentencing, we're talking about automatic transfer for juveniles; we have no room in our prisons for prisoners anymore. This is something it is time that we discuss further. We must discuss it and all we're asking is let's have some opportunity, let's have some discussion about it."

Lang: "Well why do you feel you need to pass this Amendment to have that discussion? This capitol building is filled with task forces of people discussing things, why can you not discuss this without this Amendment?"

Cross: "Why can't the General Assembly discuss it on the floor in an open debate atmosphere without a task force? Let 118 Members discuss it."

Lang: "Well, Mr. Speaker, to the Amendment. Firstly, the State of Louisiana is not the State of Illinois. I'll trust that Representative with his figures, that perhaps one prison was 8% lower but we can't fill our prisons with employees and guards at minimum wage which is what this will lead to. If the real issue here is whether the Representative wants to have a discussion on privatization, he doesn't need to pass this Amendment to have a...that debate. He can create that debate anytime he wishes, the Minority Leader or

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

anyone can create their own task force to discuss this issue ad nauseam, go on and on and on and discuss it and then perhaps prove to the Members of the General Assembly that they're right. But to remove a moratorium that well over 80 people in the House voted for, which was a good reason at the time, and good today because they want to have a discussion that they can have without doing it, is bad law, it is bad public policy. The moratorium should stay in place to protect the prisons, the people in the prisons and the workers in the prisons until such time as there is convincing evidence to the contrary, I would recommend a 'no' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen."

Pedersen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I agree with the...this Amendment. I think we should be opening it up. Issue by issue, let's talk about where we might be able to do it. Let's talk about the pros and cons, that's all we're really asking. I had the privilege of meeting and talking with Dr. Madison Perrie, who is Margaret Thatcher's privatizer in Great Britain. Now there was no country in the world more unionized and tied up with governmental requirements than in Great Britain. After all they were pretty socialized. And they had a tremendous success in privatizing all manner of things that the government was doing and it has been very successful. And the key to the success, and I think a lot of union members and maybe a lot of union leaders feel that they're going to come out second best on this. You never succeed in privatization, unless you have the people that are affected benefiting from it and they are able to work it that way. The union members themselves decided, 'hey, this is a great deal.' There were even situations where

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Hovercraft, for example, they couldn't get a buyer of it; they gave it to the unions and let them run it. That's what we're really talking about. Those kinds of options that benefit everybody and everyone knows that in Great Britain what happened is a consequence of that great privatization movement, that they have come back in the mainstream of our countries in the world. So, all we're really talking about if we've got a particular situation where privatization might apply, whether it's in corrections or wherever, let's take a look at it; let's figure out how we might be able to do it; let's figure out how it will benefit everybody and do a better job for the citizens of this state. So, I recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Phelps."

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

Speaker McPike: "He indicates he will."

Phelps: "Representative Cross, I'm just wondering, you quoted some states that you felt were in favor of substantiating your support. Are you aware that the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Missouri and Maryland have decided against the privatization indefinitely and put a ban on the operation of private prisons and why?"

Cross: "No, I'm not."

Phelps: "Well, these are states that have experimented with privatization. Are you aware that the...how the taxpayers...or you're saying will save money for the taxpayers, is that what you advocate?"

Cross: "I gave an example of the State of Louisiana, where they're saving...the private run prison is run at 8% lower cost than the state run-prison."

Phelps: "How are they saving...what's the profitability? How are they saving taxpayers dollars? What do they maintain as

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

the secret? Is it decreasing wages, more hours per employees required or what is the secret?"

Cross: "There are a host of reasons, I don't have them all in front of me, but the net bottom line is it's 8% cheaper if its run by a private industry."

Phelps: "The cost comparisons are very difficult is what makes this discussion of somewhat of a complex issue and a challenge. For example, I believe that by comparing those costs is like apples and oranges, because when you have states that have an evidence of working in privatization, you see the quality sacrifice because of difference of...in the demographics. For example, in areas like Texas, New Mexico, they are dealing with a big foreign population of prisoners and inmates; and, therefore, you have a difference in how you deal with that."

Cross: "Representative, what you're doing is exactly what we need to be doing, we're discussing the pros and cons, you and I are of whether we should privatize. That's all we're asking you to do is to discuss it. We just want to repeal the moratorium."

Phelps: "Representative, I agree that we should have the discussions, however, surely we've got enough evidence that we...the people in this Body that have been here before you and I had the wisdom to look at...to take us where we are at today. So, are you as a new Member and myself that have every form of correctional facility now that super max is in Alexander County, that is offered by this state. Can we say ...are we dissatisfied with the quality of work of our AFSCME people? Is that what we're trying to..."

Cross: "Representative, that's not what I'm saying. I'm saying that we are at a crisis in this state of not having prison space and we need to look at some other alternatives. I'm

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

not saying that AFSCME is bad and I'm not saying that AFSCME is good, I'm saying let's not be afraid to discuss another alternative. That's the very simple, that's the only answer."

Phelps: "Thank you for attempting to answer my... Mr. Speaker, to the Bill or to the Amendment. As Sponsor of the moratorium that is presently held on this piece of legislation, I object to the attempt that the Sponsor is trying to confuse the matter and I think under the disguise of good government trying to really get to the root of the problems that we do have, when we talk about appropriating enough money before our workers. But, I'm telling you it's not the problem of the workers as much as it is the growth in crime and how we're going to deal with it. I'm not one that feels like we should build prisons to keep up with the pace of crime. We do need other alternatives and we've had task force to explore those and come back with very tangible recommendations. But we haven't moved on those yet, so I don't think we should put this on the table. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tom Johnson."

Johnson, Tom: "Yes, to the Amendment. You know there are 47 freshmen that were elected to this chamber this go around. We were elected to look at all the options that are open and what's in the best interest of the taxpayers and the people of the State of Illinois. One of the surprising things that we discover when we get in here, is we now have a law that deals with the Department of Corrections in this state that says we are prohibited from even looking or discussing any privatization, either in contracts with the Department of Corrections, building the Department of Corrections or managing it. This Bill, this Amendment

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

itself is merely to repeal that prohibition, so that we can once again take a fresh look at whether or not this makes sense or not. We have heard comments here that this is an insult to the unions. This is not an insult to the unions. This is, in fact, an opportunity to discuss the best way available to the people of the State of Illinois to provide the best system of corrections available. As far as I know, any contractor who contracts with the State of Illinois also hires union people. Therefore, if the state were to enter into any private contracts, if this ever became a possibility (and I'm not even saying it should), those will also probably in all events be union workers. This is not an increase or an insult or an insult to the unions. We have said that we could discuss this and have a task force discuss it whether or not the prohibition stays in place or not. Well, I submit it's pretty crazy to appoint a task force to discuss something that's prohibited by law to discuss, and I think it's time in light of all of the truth in sentencing Bills, the multi-million and billion dollars that we are probably going to have to increase expenditures by in the Department of Corrections, to sit here in this chamber with one hand tied behind our backs and not be able to look at the full panacea of possibilities that might be open to, in fact, develop the best Department of Corrections that is available in today's society. And I urge a 'yes' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Steczo."

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Steczko: "Mr. Cross, a couple of questions for you. Number one, we are seeking to...to abolish a moratorium, correct, on the privatization?"

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Cross: "Yes."

Steczko: "So, in the current statute, is there current language that addresses the question of privatization and just says there's a moratorium...a permanent moratorium on privatization or are the present statutes silent?"

Cross: "It specifically says the state shall not contract with a private contractor or private vendor for the provision of services relating to the operation of a correctional facility or the incarceration of persons in the custody of the Department of Correction."

Steczko: "So, if we abolish that...that language and we're seeking to delete that prohibition, what then is replaced in the statutes regarding privatization?"

Cross: "Well, if we repeal, there'd be nothing."

Steczko: "So, that there would be nothing in the statutes as to rights of privatization."

Speaker McPike: "Excuse me, just one second. There's a Rules Committee meeting immediately. There's a Rules Committee Meeting immediately. Proceed Representative Steczko."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just...a couple more questions. When we deal with the term 'prisons'..."

Cross: "I'm sorry. I didn't hear you."

Steczko: "When we deal with prisons and privatization and we're going to allow, I believe as you said, companies not only to operate but to construct prisons as well?"

Cross: "That's certainly a potential, yes."

Steczko: "That's a potential. How big would a prison have to be?"

Cross: "Pardon me?"

Steczko: "How big would a prison have to be?"

Cross: "It'd be up to company or the state."

Steczko: "So, therefore, since we have such a crisis, it would be possible for a company to construct, let's say, a prisoner

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

(sic - prison) that would house eight prisoners in my neighborhood; eight violent criminals in a group home in my neighborhood."

Cross: "The state would contract..."

Steczo: "That would be a prison though, correct, if the state deemed it under your legislation?"

Cross: "There is no legislation pending. The only issue is whether or not we're going to privatize. The only issue is whether or not we're going to repeal the current moratorium. There is no legislation as to what we're going to do or not do. All we're doing is repealing the current legislation."

Steczo: "So, we are...we are repealing the...the ban on privatization which then could lead to somebody in the State of Illinois saying, 'A prison for our purposes could be a group home with eight people in the middle of a Chicago suburb, correct, with violent criminals living next door to you?'"

Cross: "Well, the General Assembly is going to have to...assuming we all like the idea of privatization, and it sounds like maybe there's some people that like the idea, then we would make the decisions or help make the decisions about the parameters of privatizing as a General Assembly. We would have the opportunity to discuss that."

Steczo: "I think there's a potential for a lot of danger here, and I think everybody, especially who lives in areas now where we have pretty much said, 'Not in my back yard' and 'let's keep violent criminals someplace else aside from our more populous areas', better think twice about this Bill because ultimately what might happen is the worst. And you might have group homes with eight violent criminals right in your neighborhood, and as other people have said before,

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

manned by individuals that are untrained and underpaid and there could be a lot of disaster that occurs as a result, and I would encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of the Gentleman's Motion. I think the previous speaker, talk about stretching a point. It is the most ridiculous thing I've ever heard. For somebody to say that simply because we're going to remove a ban on discussion to now say that what we're going to do is to put private prisons in neighborhoods is probably the furthest stretch I've ever heard. The fact of the matter is that if the state decides as a matter of public policy to locate prisons built by the state, housed by the state, in suburban areas that's a public policy decision that can be made by this Legislature right now. So, I really think that you ought to vote on the basis of the...of the Amendment, which all it does is say that we ought to open up the discussion of this issue, but to to stretch a point as the previous speaker has done really does no service to the debate. What Representative Cross is simply trying to do is to say that this ought to be an area of discussion. As it is now, we cannot discuss it, and Representative Johnson hit the nail squarely on the head. It's kind of silly to...to discuss an issue that has been prohibited from happening in this state. I urge a 'yes' vote on this Amendment."

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

Cross: "Mr. Speaker, just to reiterate an earlier point. Under House Rule 55 (c), I would request a Roll Call Vote. I believe I'm joined by..."

Speaker McPike: "We are going to have a roll call on this. I announced that a half hour ago."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Cross: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear that. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote on the Amendment, then. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "All right, the question is, 'Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Black, to explain his vote."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, any...any idea is certainly worthy of discussion in this chamber, and this has been a very enlightening discussion and perhaps an idea that we will take up someday. But let me just tell you the facts of life as I see it in my district. I have a correctional facility that is dangerously overcrowded and seriously understaffed, and I try to get out there and go through that institution at least three or four times a year, and I'll tell you this: The people who work there do one hell of a job under very difficult conditions, and I'll vote accordingly, 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment, there are 40 'ayes' and 74 'noes'. The Amendment's defeated. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative Dart."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dart."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #5 is a technical Amendment. It makes some clarifying language. I'd move for its adoption."

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

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 2802, Representative Curran. Mr. Speaker, read the Bill. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2802, a Bill for an Act in relation to labor. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Parke."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would ask the Chair if under Rule 55 (c)..."

Speaker McPike: "We will have a roll call on this Amendment. We will have a roll call. We will have a roll call on this."

Parke: "Thank you very much. I appreciate that."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed, Mr. Parke."

Parke: "Thank you. Floor Amendment #1 amends and repeals the Structural Work Act. This costly legislation has been hurting Illinois employers since 1907, when it was first enacted. Our present work and compensation system was codified in 1951 and is intended to be the sole remedy for all workplace accidents and injuries. It is a no-fault system. Yet the Structural Work Act continues to drive up costs of business in Illinois. Simply stated, this Act fosters unnecessary litigation as attorneys convince workers liable under the Act, who are already collecting worker's compensation benefits, to sue not the primary employer but the third party, usually a contractor or subcontractor for the cost of injuries. I urge you to support this Amendment to repeal the Structural Work Act, an outdated statute that's repeatedly cited by employers as a primary reason for their flight to neighboring states where the cost of doing business does not include the

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Structural Work Act. The people of Illinois deserve public debate on tort reform. I congratulate the Speaker for allowing debate on tort reform for the first time in I would say seven or eight years. And from this debate we can work for a compromise and put this in a workable form. We are truly concerned about the safety of the men and women working on legitimate scaffolding, and look to find a working compromise. We ask for a 'yes' vote to start the debate. Worker's compensations are...claims are decided by an arbitrator, with an appeal to the Industrial Commission Panel and then to a court. Lawyer's fees are limited to 20%, which encourages quick settlements. I will repeat that. Under worker's compensation, the lawyer's fees are limited to 20%. Scaffolding Act goes to a jury trial with potential for punitive damages with no limit to lawyer's fees or actual damages. It also has strict liability which does not take into consideration any fault of the injured worker, who may have contributed to their own injury. This is wrong and contrary to basic values in our society. Illinois business has to buy a separate insurance policy for the Scaffolding Act protection, which costs Illinois business tens of millions of dollars. Jury awards may exceed insurance coverage which could cause bankruptcy of these companies. Indirect costs to business: Court appearances, depositions, making documents available to negotiation may be substantial. Why should business stay in Illinois? In 1987, the last report given on the cost of Scaffolding Act, the Wyatt Company was hired by Illinois Construction Committee and estimated that the Scaffolding Act for insurance, attorney fees, and jury awards, not covered by insurance, cost Illinois business (and this is back in 1987), cost Illinois business \$139 million...that

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

other businesses in other states do not have to pay. The rest of the nation, except for New York, have worker's compensation and OSHA to protect the working men and women of their states. Why should Illinois be any different than any of the other 48 states in this union, who have worker's compensation and OSHA, which is good enough for all the other working men and women of this nation, but in Illinois we don't have it. Besides benefits such as labor, should consider trading the repeal of the Scaffolding Act for increased benefits, such as increased death benefits, for increased worker's comp benefits or limiting lawyer's fees so the injured worker can get more money. Let's send a message to the United States that Illinois is moving into the 21st century. I would ask that we pass this Amendment on this Bill so the debate will continue. I would stand ready to answer any questions on this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to the Representative's Amendment. I'll tell you why. There are some statements that were made that unfortunately I think have been made over the years with regard to this Act that simply aren't true. The question about double recovery, it always comes up. That's not true. Under Illinois law, Law, you don't double recover. You can't double recover. If you receive any type of benefit under the Worker's Compensation Act that must be paid back. You do not double recover. You talk about OSHA and what OSHA does. OSHA does not, does not, protect the injured worker the way the Scaffolding Act does in Illinois. What does the Scaffolding Act do for Illinois? I'll tell you what it does for Illinois and why we need it. There are two states. You're right,

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Representative, there are two states that have the Scaffolding Act, New York. New York is number one, number one in ensuring that workers aren't injured and don't get hurt on the job. Illinois is number three, Illinois is number three. This Bill is designed to help the people who day in and day out get up at 7:00 in the morning, go to work, take risks for their employer to ensure that the negligence of some employer who does not want to make sure that that employee is safe, to make sure that that person is safe when he goes to work. We're talking about rights of workers in Illinois. We're talking about safety of workers in Illinois. We're talking about ensuring that the bread winner of the family who take risks for an employer is ensured of his safety. It's amazing to me that we can get up on this floor of the House, that we can talk about employers not wanting this. We can talk about businesses moving out of the state, we can talk about all that and nobody can really say, nobody can really say that this does that. Nobody can say it, you know why, because there isn't double recover in Illinois. This is something that ensures, that ensures that workers are safety when they go to work. This is something that ensures that when a person leaves in the morning and leaves his children and is working in a dangerous and hazardous job, ensures that the employers cannot take undue risks with that person's life. That's why we need this. That's why we need to keep the Structural Work Act. I urge you to vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of the Amendment. No, the previous speaker stated that there is not a double recovery. What you are basically talking about that doesn't exist in 48 other states, what you're

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

basically talking about is discriminatory recovery, not double recovery. The employee who is injured operating a drill press is limited to the compensation awarded him by the Industrial Commission under worker's comp laws. The same employee or the employee standing next to him who is operating a drill press standing on an orange crate, he gets unlimited recovery under the Scaffolding Act. What this Amendment is all about is economic development. It's about jobs, bringing more jobs to Illinois. That's the only kind of economic development Illinois needs. We need more jobs and in order to attract more jobs in this state we've got to make it more profitable to do business in this state. If you want more employees, you've got to have more employers. And you're not going to get more employers in Illinois unless we improve the business climate of this state. This is about jobs and if you vote against this, you are voting against bringing new jobs to Illinois, good-paying manufacturing jobs. That's the bottom line of this Bill. Vote 'yes'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Let's talk about what this Act does. The front page of the Tribune this morning, the front page of the Tribune this morning, talks about in Chicago one of these high-rises. Falcons dive-bombing workers on scaffolds 300 feet up, 300 feet up. Now, do you think that any one of you is going to work out here on this building or on a scaffold 300 feet up if you're only covered by workman's comp? I would put that to all of you. No, you wouldn't. This supports some basic protection for these workers, that's all; some protection. And we talk about people being hurt in these kinds of jobs, what are we talking

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

about, sprained ankles? No, quadriplegics, broken spines. These people have no legal recourse for the rest of their lives, their families. This supports some protection, some basic rights for their families and for themselves when they are permanently injured, when they can't work for a living and they can't support their families and their children. This provides some minimum recourse. That's all we're talking about, trying to take care of people when they're permanently injured from serious, serious accidents, and if they can't bring suit because somebody didn't check a rope 300 feet up in the air, their employer; well, that's not right. It's simply wrong, and they should have some recourse and that's what we're talking about here today."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Biggert."

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Biggert: "Representative Parke, if this Act were repealed, would it have any effect on worker's compensation?"

Parke: "It would not have any effect at all on worker's compensation. The same system that protects working men and women on scaffolding in 48 other states."

Biggert: "Thank you. To the Amendment, Mr. Speaker. The Structural Work Act really allows damages without fault and it places a duty on owners, architects, engineers, everyone who is involved in the construction. People working on this type of work should not have any more benefits than anybody working on any other job. The monetary burden is placed on those who are not at fault. They have the opportunity to recover under worker's compensation and they also have the right to sue in a negligence cause of action, so that the Scaffolding Act really has become obsolete and

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

is archaic. I would propose that we look at that and look at comparative faults; look at how the statute effects the lawyers, worker's compensation limits attorney's fees to 20%. This is not true under this Act. While it is true that if they recover under worker's compensation they have to indemnify and receive the compensation under the Structural Workers Act. So it is not really doubled, but it is on top of the amount recovered under worker's compensation. This was intended to be a safety law for construction workers. It has never been clearly defined, and those...people have recovered when they have been standing on a box in a trench; it's part of the Structural Work Act, and I would urge support for this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, this Amendment is timed in an almost bizarre juxtaposition with what went on across the street earlier today. Earlier today, we had the commemoration of the Worker's Memorial. The Republican Secretary of State was there, the Republican Governor was there, were represented there and what was discussed at the memorial by all of the speakers? Were the rights of workers and especially the Structural Work Act in this state which gave workers a little more dignity, a little more safety. When this idea was originally presented to us, the suggestion was that these workers could collect twice. Several speakers now have told us that that is not the case. Finally, one of the speakers told us what the case was. This is about economic development, this is economic competitiveness. Let me tell you something. I was in the room today with several family members of people who were killed on the job in this state. Not one of those family members of workers who were killed on the job in

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

this state would think that the economic development advantages somehow mysteriously, perhaps to unfold in the distant future, would make any difference to them. They wanted safety on the job place for their family members. We want safety on the job place for our family members. This is a lousy Amendment, at a lousy time, for lousy reasons. Please vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tim Johnson. Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, there are many issues before us in this Amendment. Rhetoric is often heated and emotions run high but if I might, let me try to put it in perspective. The Gentleman offering the Amendment sponsored two Bills this year dealing with this topic. Both Bills are still in the Rules Committee, which is the fate of most Bills that he has sponsored dealing with this very important topic. If you would advance one of these Bills and have substantive hearings maybe we could all show up to that hearing and learn something. Because there has been a lot of histrionics on the floor so far and a lot of innuendos and maybe even some half truths. I find it very interesting that a previous speaker mentioned the article of this morning's Tribune, comparing the worker with the peregrine falcon. And the picture here of the peregrine falcon, the peregrine falcon is an endangered species. Let me tell you how I view this. The Amendment that Representative Parke is offering can be debated and I think there is room for compromise and room to develop a Bill that would do what all of you want to do. We're all for worker's safety. That's not the real issue here. We're all for worker's safety. And there are rules and regulations to ensure that

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

worker's safety in the workplace. But let's face the realities of life, whether we like it or not. If we don't become, if we're not willing to come to the table and create an environment that will not only keep the jobs that we have in Illinois, but attract new jobs then, Ladies and Gentlemen, the working man and woman of this state, they will be the real endangered species, just like the peregrine falcon. And you smile, but I'm seeing this in my own district, my own district will probably lose 80 jobs in the next 60 days. Why? Eighty union jobs, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and why will we lose those jobs? Because, the environmental community says that the discharge from a power generating station going into a river is inherently bad because there are endangered species in that river, even though the plant has been there for 40 years, and everyone agrees that the river is the cleanest river in the State of Illinois. So, who's endangered? The working men and women of the State of Illinois are endangered. I live on the Indiana border. I assure you we are not competitive with the State of Indiana on worker's compensation insurance rates. Do I want to be like Indiana? No, I do not. The whole point of what I'm trying to say is this, I've seen Indiana in my immediate area attract 250 jobs to that state in the last 60 days. Jobs that I wish we could have had in my district or your district or any Representatives' district throughout the State of Illinois. We are not competitive. I think that we could take this concept if you would simply allow it to go to committee and be discussed and debated and compromise on this issue so that we don't endanger workers safety but that we don't price ourselves out of the jobs our people need. You can't escape that fact. I don't like it; you

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

don't like it. That's reality today. The cost of doing business is taking jobs away from our people. And I'm tired of seeing workers in my district treated more unfairly than the Endangered Species Act. They need jobs and they have to work. But no place in my district isn't farther than 15 miles to the State of Indiana. I would simply say to you, we're not able to offer Amendments or discussion on Representative Parke's Amendment today because you will not let the Bill go to committee for full and substantive hearing, where we could possibly amend the Bill in committee and come up with something that not only protects the worker's safety and welfare but could cut the cost of doing business in the State of Illinois. And that's what we need to do because without jobs who are you going to protect? We have lost jobs in the last 15 years; you know it and I know it. We need to focus on the business climate of the State of Illinois. With no employers, there are no jobs. I don't see this as a pro-business issue or a pro-labor issue. It's just simply an issue that you have to address at some point and we could compromise it and we could come up with a good Bill if you'd simply let some of our Bills go to committee, work with us on Amendments, we can move forward. You can't tell me that a measure enacted in 1907 never needs to be revised, never needs to be brought into the 1990's or the 21st century. That's the real issue. It isn't anti-labor; it isn't anti or pro-business; it isn't even anti or pro-lawyer or anybody else. The issue is whether or not we want to keep our people employed or whether we want to be like the Endangered Species Act. I commend the Sponsor for having the courage to call this. I only wish, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that we could get

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

these Bills assigned to substantive committee. And I leave you with one thought, why do we have to do this? Why do we have to do this on Worker's Memorial Day? Because, you won't let us do it any other way. Two hundred and ninety-eight Bills are on the Calendar today, 298 Bills on the Calendar; 262 of them are Democrat Bills. Fifty percent of our Bills never even got out of the Rules Committee. That's the real issue. If you would just work with us, we could arrive at something that we could support. And I stand in support of jobs, and that's the bottom line."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Homer."

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Homer: "Representative Parke, if I'm a painter and a general contractor on a construction site, erected a scaffold along side the building, a tall building, and I'm up there painting the windowsills and the scaffold is rotten, and I fall through a plank in the scaffolding and become injured, can I, can I, bring a Structural Work Act complaint against my contractor, that painting contractor?"

Parke: "I have no idea. Quite frankly, Representative, whatever the system is, it works in 48 other states. And if that happened in Indiana or Wisconsin or Michigan or Missouri they would have a remedy for that because that has been built into their system. So to give me a specific example, I'm not member of the bar that specializes in worker's comp or Scaffolding Act. All I know is that the people of Illinois has said it is time to bring some sanity to the tort system of Illinois. This is an approach. This is a step in the right direction to dialogue on it."

Homer: "So, Representative Parke, the answer is 'you don't

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

know.'"

Parke: "Thank you, that is the answer."

Homer: "Okay, let me ask you another question then. If I am an injured worker and I get a worker's comp benefit from my employer and then I file suit under the Structural Work Act against the contractor that was in charge of the construction site and I get a recovery, now, am I going to be able to keep both the recovery I got from the general contractor as well as the worker's comp benefits I got from my employers, the comp carrier?"

Parke: "Thank you for the question, because a number of Representatives, the first Representative speaking on your side didn't understand what he was talking about. And I think that it is good that you ask that question, because quite frankly, under the Scaffolding Act, if it is an actual damage of \$100,000 and then punitive damages of \$1.4 million is laid on top of that, that means there is a recovery of \$1.4 million. But the employer gets a lien, doesn't get that on top of it, he gets a lien. So, in essence under the Scaffolding Act, that employee and his lawyer will get an additional \$1 million, because they get a credit for the first half a million dollars. So, in fact, they do not get double, but they get back plus everything else on top of it that was under the Scaffolding Act. And that's what's wrong with the Scaffolding Act."

Homer: "No, no. Representative Parke, if I am that employee and I got a worker's comp benefit and then I prevail and get a Structural Work Act benefit, do I have to repay the worker's comp moneys that I got to my employer?"

Parke: "It is my understanding."

Homer: "Yes or no. Just yes or no. Do I have to repay that amount?"

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Parke: "Yes."

Homer: "All right. Mr. Speaker, to the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, proceed."

Homer: "First of all, the big myth here of double recovery is just that, it is a myth. Because, if an injured employee who got worker's comp benefits from his employer, he cannot then also collect recovery benefits under the Structural Work Act. If he gets an award under the Structural Work Act, then he has to pay out of his pocket or out of that award the money back to his employer, reimbursing the worker's comp insurance carrier. So this idea that there is double collection is just plain false. Secondly, I think its pretty damning, Representative Parke, in all due respect, that you don't know the answer of who can recover and who can't. Because you seek to take away recovery benefits from injured workers, people who have families to support, people who depend upon their livelihood to support themselves and their families. Now before you would seek to take away that right of recovery, you owe it to them to at least know what it is that you're trying to take away from them. And the fact is that you don't know. And I give you credit for admitting that. But I don't give you credit for trying to offer a Bill that would take away worker's rights when you don't understand what it is you're asking or taking away from them. The fact of the matter is, is that an employee cannot sue his employer under the worker's comp, the Structural Work Act. That is specifically prohibited under the law. An employees sole remedy against his employer is worker's compensation. And several years ago this Legislature decided that the worker's comp law would be a trade-off. In return for the savings the employee the need to prove negligence by the

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

employer, and to be able to resolve this through the Industrial Commission rather than going to court, we would trade off by capping the amount of award that the injured employee could get. And, in fact, the only remedy that an employee has against his employer is under the Worker's Comp Statute, which caps on a schedule. So if you lose your arm you get so much money, if you lose your eye you get so much money. Now if you're injured, not because of what your employer did."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Homer. Turn him on, please. Just a minute, Mr. Homer. I'm sorry, proceed."

Homer: "Sorry. I'll bring it to a close, Mr. Speaker. If you're an employee and your injury on the job is not because of what your employer did, but because a general contractor who has responsibility for the safety of that job site and for erecting that scaffold, then you ought to be allowed a cause of action against that general contractor. This Bill would deny that cause of action. And so I think it's a gross injustice. This is a very limited area that only deals with construction sites where the hazards are such. When you're talking about scaffolds and cranes and matters of that, that are inherently dangerous, and we ought to insist that those who have responsibility for maintaining the safety of those items so that the workers can work in a safe environment are liable to that employee and his employer for reimbursement for medical expenses and worker's comp benefits that are paid out to that employee in the event of an injury resulting from a defective scaffold or building structure. So, I think there's a lot of misinformation, Mr. Speaker, about this Bill. People promoting taking away rights of injured parties when they really don't even understand what it is they seek to do.

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

So, we should resoundingly defeat this proposal. A 'no' vote is the right vote for the workers of this state."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen."

Pedersen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think one of the important things that we have to remember here when we're talking about a exclusive remedy and when those laws were passed that these changes were looked on a major favorable legislation for employees. Under the old system, if an employee was at fault or his fellow employee was at fault, they would not have to pay anything. So this was a major change and it's supposed to apply in exchange, you're supposed to have a exclusive remedy so you wouldn't have all these lawsuits and contribute to a litigious society that's costing our country and states so much. So, when you think that that is the case, why is it that this one area of worker activity is different than all the rest? I mean we surely have other hazardous occupations out there. The truth is what we're really talking about if you really have a hazardous occupation and you have all your medical bills covered and you get some recompense on your income, you're the same as any other employee. And if you, as a potential employee, are unhappy about the deal and they're not paying you enough, then you don't take the job. My guess would be that if it is that hazardous and this law is taken away perhaps an employee would say, 'Hey, I want more money otherwise you don't have a worker'. So, when you think that we have 48 other states that don't have this (and of course the only other one is New York, a hell of an example), all I'm saying is that if they somehow manage to survive in a free market and the employees are able to live under the system in those states, there's no reason why we

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

should be different and handicapping ourself and more jobs. I just had a conversation the other day with a fourth generation owner of a business who said that Illinois is too much and that he's going to have to leave. I urge a favorable vote on this. Let's get back into the real world with all the rest of the states."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hoffman. You spoke earlier. For what reason do you rise?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I just would like to respond to the Sponsor of this Amendment, who said that, I think he made reference to me saying I don't know what I'm talking about. Well, maybe I don't, I'm not sure. I'm not the best lawyer that is in the State of Illinois. But I submit to you that if you're going to bring this type of legislation and this type of proposal before the Illinois House on Worker's Memorial Day, a day when we recognize the people who have fallen on their jobs, and you're going to be asked questions, and your answer is going to be, 'Well, I don't know, I'm not sure, who cares, what's it matter, 48 states have it'. I submit to you that we deserve better than that, that the workers in Illinois and workers of Memorial Day deserve better than that. And for an individual to come and use my name or make reference to me who can't answer a question on the Bill, I take offense to that. I ask you and everybody in this House that we're going to debate issues of pressing importance, you should come prepared. You should know what the Bill says. You should know the practical effects. Your answer shouldn't continually be, 'I don't know, I don't care, I'm not sure'. And that's what we're doing here."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker McPike: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the previous speaker yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "No, you can ask the question of the Sponsor, but not...if you want to talk to the previous speaker, go talk to him. But we've got enough to do without everybody getting up on the floor and wanting to talk to everybody on the microphone. Representative Black, for what reason do you rise?"

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to rise to a point of personal privilege."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed. Proceed."

Black: "In all due respect to my colleague from the other side of the aisle, it was not the intention of Representative Parke or anyone on our side of the aisle to call this Amendment on Worker's Memorial Day. We don't control the Calendar; the Speaker's office controls the Calendar. And as I clearly said, 'The issue is not when it's called but if you would let it be called and heard in committee where it could be debated a little less emotionally, we could call witnesses, we could maybe all learn something about the worker's comp Structural Work Act'. And maybe act accordingly and perhaps amend the Act. That's the issue. We didn't call this on Worker's Memorial Day, you called it. Now let's just lower the rhetoric, just lower the rhetoric and lower the press releases that are cranking out by the ton. We all better come together in this chamber and work on the business climate of the State of Illinois. We all want jobs. You're not going to get jobs by attacking each other on the floor and refusing to let ideas be heard in committee. That is a ridiculous abuse of the power of the Chair."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker McPike: "Mr...Mr. Parke, did you wish to take this out of the record? I didn't understand what Mr. Black was getting at. Did you wish to take this Amendment out of the record?"

Parke: "Not at all."

Speaker McPike: "Oh, fine."

Parke: "Not at all."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang. Mr. Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you very much. First let me lay to waste some of the comments from the other side of the aisle regarding whether this Bill has ever been posted for committee. Last year, last Spring, this Bill didn't have to go through a Rules Committee. And last year, last Spring, this Bill was assigned to the Judiciary I Committee. I am the Chairman of that committee. The Bill didn't either get posted or it didn't get out of my committee. But it was assigned to my committee. So let's not talk about, on the floor of this House, how the power of the Chair keeps these wonderful ideas that are pro-business and pro-economic development from hearing the light of day in the committees of the House of Representatives. So, let's set that aside right now. The Judiciary I Committee stood ready to hear this Bill last year as it stood ready to hear other Bills, other pro-business, reform-type Bills, which by the way, all lost in my committee. So, now that we've put aside the issue of the power of the Chair, let's talk about..."

Speaker McPike: "Just a minute. Just a minute, please. The Gentleman has the floor. The Gentleman has the floor. Mr. Parke, I will recognize you to close. The Gentleman has the floor. Would you please let him speak? Let him speak. Mr. Black railed on and on forever, and now it's Mr. Lang's

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

turn to rail on and on."

Lang: "And rail I shall do. So, now that we've put that aside, we can talk about the Amendment. So, everyone on this side is talking about how the Structural Work Act is terrible for business and terrible for economic development. Well, it wasn't put into place for that. It was put into place to protect workers from serious hazards at work. It was passed by this Body and signed by a Governor who cared for workers on the job site. And what does it do? It distributes responsibility for safety, it says not just the employer, but everybody at a job site. Everybody who brings in a crane, everybody that's responsible for the job, is responsible to protect workers in the State of Illinois from scaffold, on cranes, on whatever. Now the effect of this has been very positive for worker's safety. Two states, two states, Illinois and New York, have a Scaffolding Act, and Illinois and New York are states number one and three in employee safety. So, to say that the other 48 states have a better idea may be a better idea for business, but it sure is not a better idea for workers who are injured on the job. It's ludicrous to stand on the floor of this House and talk about how positive this is for business when people are being injured and when people are dying. That is what the Structural Work Act is for. So I submit to you, people on that side of the aisle and those in the gallery who are applauding them, I submit to you that economic development without worker's safety is a waste of time. And if you think that economic development without worker's safety is going to make Illinois a better place to live I submit to you that injured and dying and uncompensated workers and families won't get the job done. If business is interested in having good economic

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

development in Illinois, that controls workers safety and make sure they're compensated for legitimate injuries, then this should not pass. This is a bad Amendment. It's bad for workers and it's bad for business. Vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Davis. Monique Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate this opportunity to address this extremely important issue. I hear people yelling we need jobs, jobs, jobs, and I agree. However, we need more than jobs because some of us during slavery had nothing but jobs. Illinois needs the Scaffolding Act because it saves lives. The presence of this law forces those in charge of construction sites to ensure that safety procedures are followed. It let's contractors know that the dangerous shortcuts and safety violations will not be tolerated and carry a very serious penalty. Without this law the construction worker and his or her family are the ones who truly suffer. They lose their livelihood. There is a possibility that they lose the use of limbs, and in worse cases, they may lose their lives. Ladies and Gentlemen of this Assembly, let's not sacrifice the safety of workers throughout this state by repealing this extremely important safety law. It is very valuable to our families, such as the one that stands here before me or with me. He deserves the protection that the Scaffolding Act gives him at the work site. We urge you to vote 'no' on this Amendment. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Parke, to close."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to agree with some of the speakers on the other side that there is a lot of confusion on this legislation. And because of that confusion, there are some things that have been said on both sides that lead to confusion. But I will tell you

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

whether we have a Scaffolding Act in Illinois or we don't, still it is not going to make a lot of difference on workplace safety, because we have to have working men and women working with employers to provide workplace safety. Forty-eight other states do not have the Scaffolding Act to provide a workplace that is safety, that has safety in it. They are able to get along, we can get along, remove the cost that it is. Illinois has the Scaffolding Act, the only exception to worker's comp is the Scaffolding Act. They can still have cause of action for negligence. There's lot of other remedies that they can go to. And I may say, Ladies and Gentlemen, don't you kind of get tired of some of your colleagues who seem to think that only if you're a lawyer and only if you know the intricacies of it that that is the only way you have a right to debate a Bill that affects law. Give me a break. You don't have to have all the technical aspects or the trick questions asked to you. This is common sense. You don't have to be a lawyer to understand that. This is common sense, so what we need to do is talk about what the people in Illinois want. They want to have a workplace that is safe. But they also want to have a place where they can buy products that are not being charged excessively because of covering lawyer fees on...and programs like the Scaffolding Act. And, Mr. Speaker, Speaker Madigan, I'd like to thank you for allowing debate on a tort reform Bill. It was refreshing. I would encourage you to allow us to do more of this because we need to do it, and I would thank you, and I would hope that you would allow more of this debate and perhaps as Representative Black said, perhaps you can work with us to establish some kind of committee where we can discuss this Bill and see if we can't find a compromise

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

that benefits the working man and woman in Illinois and the business community. On that, I commend you. Thank you and would ask for a 'yes' vote on verified a roll call. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Cowlshaw, to explain her vote."

Cowlshaw: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have always regarded the Structural Work Act as the equivalent of the Full Employment for all Attorneys Act; and therefore, I am opposed to it."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lindner, to explain her vote."

Lindner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To explain my vote. I certainly think that it is a good concept to protect people who are injured. I have a brother who was a quadriplegic so I know what it is to be seriously injured and I think there is, however, room for change and negotiation on every issue. And I hope that will happen at some point."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Mulligan, to explain her vote."

Mulligan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, too, feel it is necessary that we discuss this issue more fully but I do not think that we ought to not protect workers. I, too, have had a similar family situation, and I think that it is very important to make sure that we have a dialogue on this, but that we don't hurt the workers in the process."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, there are 43 'ayes' and 67 'noes'. The Amendment is defeated. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments. A pension impact note has been requested on the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Curran."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the pension impact note is inapplicable."

Speaker McPike: "On the Gentleman's Motion, all those in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries. Third Reading. Higher Education, Second Reading, House Bill 2641, Representative Giglio. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2641, a Bill for an Act amending the College Student Immunization Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Weaver."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. Amendment #1 is the higher education restructuring Amendment that we have designed to abolish the Board of Governors and the Board of Regents, to provide a little bit more flexibility and little bit more efficiency than the higher education system. It would also change the name of Sangamon State University to University of Illinois, Springfield, and places that university under the Governors Board of Trustees and the University of Illinois. It reduces the size of the Board of Higher Education from 17 to 12 members by eliminating positions on the board for the respective chairman of the U of I Board, the SIU Board, the Board of Governors, the Board of Regents, and the Illinois Community College Board and the Students Assistance Commission by adding one new gubernatorial appointment. The new board would consist of 11 members appointed by the Governor and one non-voting student member. It also provides one student from each campus of the University of Illinois (now two students), one from each campus shall be a non-voting member of the University Board of Trustees and

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

it creates a 19 member of the Illinois University Appointment Council, to assist the Governor in determining criteria for and recruiting qualified candidates for voting memberships on all public university governing boards that are appointed by the Governor. This Amendment is a result of the Governor's task force on higher education's recommendation for the restructuring of higher education. And, Mr. Speaker, I will be more than happy to answer any questions of the Membership and would ask for a Roll Call Vote on this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "We will have a roll call on this. On the Gentleman's 'do adopt Motion', Representative Santiago."

Santiago: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. I rise in opposition to this piece of legislation, which will not achieve the objectives of Representative Weaver. I believe that this legislation will hurt higher education drastically. This will not streamline higher education. It will not create any autonomy. What we are doing with this Amendment is creating more bureaucracy. There will not be any new or improved accountability. If we create seven different autonomy, seven different boards, what are we doing? We are creating more bureaucracy, more patronage, for certain individuals. It would also, you will have more oversight. We have a board right now that is doing a fine job, this board has been in place for the last 25 years, all of a sudden they're saying the board is not doing its job. We must change the board. Well, why don't we come up with better solutions than trying to eliminate the board? What this will do, it will increase costs, more administrative costs, more bureaucracy. We estimate that this Amendment will cost approximately \$5.9 million. Are we in government

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

to spend more money, to put more money in bureaucracy or are we have to save the taxpayers money? If you are for spending more money and wasting the taxpayers money, then you vote, 'yes' on this thing, but if you are a conservative individual that cares for the constituency and cares for the taxpayers you will vote 'no'. We don't want more bureaucracy. We are tired of bureaucracies. No more bureaucracy. Say no to more bureaucracy. Vote 'no' on this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will."

Hannig: "Yes, Mr. Weaver, how much do you think that this will save the taxpayers if we do this consolidation?"

Weaver: "Well, by eliminating the central office staff for both the Board of Governors and the Board of Regents and installing a non-paid board at the individual universities that do not currently have them, we estimate the savings to be somewhere between \$2 and \$4 million a year."

Hannig: "Now you say you estimate the savings, but last year when we had hearings and we had the Lieutenant Governor in our committee, our Higher Ed Approp. Committee, isn't it true that he would say there was no savings that could be rendered through this consolidation?"

Weaver: "Well, the difficulty in trying to estimate how much the savings are is that we can't really figure out what the Board of Governors and the Board of Regents actually do."

Hannig: "Well, how many appointed positions will we be eliminating? How many positions that the Governor appoints now will we be eliminating?"

Weaver: "We would be eliminating approximately..."

Hannig: "How many appointments does the Governor make to the

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

board now?"

Weaver: "I believe there's nine on the Board of Governors and...yes, it's nine members appointed on the Board of Governors and 11 on the Board of Regents."

Hannig: "And those would be eliminated under your plan? Is that correct?"

Weaver: "Yes, along with the considerable office staff at the central offices of both those systems."

Hannig: "And how many would be appointed under your new proposal? How many appointments would the Governor have under the new proposal?"

Weaver: "Of the non-paid board members, you mean?"

Hannig: "The appointments that's correct."

Weaver: "I would be 49; seven non-paid members on each university board."

Hannig: "So, we are going to eliminate nine plus 11, about 20 and we are going to instead appoint 49 and I assume we are going to have some kind of staff to service these people like we had under the..."

Weaver: "The staff to service them will be what is currently at each university, so there will no additional staff. So there is actually no cost to this change, because the board members that are appointed serve at no cost."

Hannig: "So we won't have any travel expenses; we won't have any kind of cost at all?"

Weaver: "There might be some travel expenses, yes. But it would be considerably less than the \$4 million that we are spending now for office salaries and traveling expenses and some considerable perks that go to the Board of Regents and the Board of Governors' staff people."

Hannig: "Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. We had extensive hearings on this last year and the Higher Education Appropriations

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Committee. The Lieutenant Governor himself was there and he testified and under direct questioning he told us that he could not guarantee that this would save one penny. And, in fact it seems to me that if we are going to eliminate 20 positions and the staff that is associated with that, and then appoint 49 positions instead and say that somehow we think that they can get by with staff, then we are really kidding ourselves. Let's be reasonable and honest about this thing. This is a political issue with the Governor. It's not a consolidation that's going to save any money. It's not something that even makes any sense. It seems to me the people that we represent must think that we are a little nutty, if we think that eliminating 20 positions and replacing them with 49 is a consolidation. It's really going to cost taxpayers more money; we all know it and let's vote this Amendment down."

Speaker McPike: "All right, the Chair is going to attempt to let people explain their vote. Mr. Weaver, you have no one seeking recognition to speak for this. I have ten people that want to speak against it. Representative Flinn moves the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the previous question be put?' All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The previous question is put. Representative Weaver, to close."

Weaver: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If you'll take a real hard look at what we have just discussed, we are going to be replacing 20 board members who don't get paid with 49 that don't get paid. But in the process we are eliminating two system offices that not only do get paid, they have been cited by two successive auditor generals of the State of Illinois as running efficient and wasteful, operations inefficient and

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

wasteful operations. They have been asked to move from their luxurious office space in the Hilton at the cost of \$1,600 a month and we have taken to task, a lot of their expenses in terms of travel and in terms of other expenditures that they incur on the road. If you believe in bureaucracy, if you believe in inefficiency, then I would say vote 'no' on this Amendment. If you want to really save the taxpayer some dollars, you need to vote 'yes' on this Amendment and make some structural change in how efficient higher educational system is. I think you need a 'aye' vote on this. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Curran, to explain his vote."

Curran: "Yes, I just want to line myself with what Representative Hannig said. You cannot possibly consolidate by more than doubling the number of people who you are going to be appointing. This is simply, in my opinion, another election year dodge, just like charter schools is an election year dodge, to try to cover up that nothing is being done for education, either elementary, secondary or higher education in this state by this administration. They just want to throw us curve balls and hope the public is not paying attention. This vote is in the right direction. We are voting 'no' just like the people of the state would like us to vote 'no'. They want us to vote for education and against the election year dodge."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Edley."

Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly. I chaired those appropriations hearings where we listened to the Lieutenant Governor make his presentation and he was unable to document any savings; in

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

facts all it take is good common sense, you're not going to go from two governing boards to seven governing boards and realize any savings. Each...just one expenditure, each board member would be required, the state would be required to carry insurance on them. It would cost in excess of \$5,000 a board member. Add to that all the travel and meeting expenses and once these boards are established they are going to need staff, so I think this is a bad concept. I think if we are going to do anything to consolidate we should go from two to one; unfortunately that does not allow the Governor to make all those appointments."

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

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To call this Bill an election year dodge, is a stretch that even my good friend and colleague on the other side could not reach a stepladder. Representative Weaver has carried this Bill for at least the last three or four years, and all some of us are trying to do is to send a message to some of the bureaucrats in the higher education community that their decisions may hold them accountable, because right now they just told me awhile ago that a program at Eastern Illinois University was going to be abolished because they did not like it. They did not think that Eastern needed it. Well, the people in my district say they do need it, and I think this reorganization is long overdue. The system of systems doesn't work anymore, if it ever did, and an 'aye' vote is a right vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ostenburg."

Ostenburg: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to point out first of all that the task force report that precipitated this Bill was three pages

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

long, three pages for a restructuring proposal that increases bureaucracy of the state. By contrast a study that I asked a research unit to do is 22 pages long, and that provides documentation on nationwide how higher education is governed. What we should be doing and what I had a Bill to do this year is reduce the number of governing boards. Now Representative Weaver is a Member of the subcommittee of the Higher Education Committee, which will be looking at that proposal and hopefully we can come up with a plan that will eliminate bureaucracy and will cut cost, but that's by a reduction in governing boards, not an increase. We have too many boards now. We don't need to add more for every institution of the state."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Moseley."

Moseley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To explain my vote. Twenty some years ago when we created this system of systems I'm sure they did not allow for elaborate mahogany offices or for crystal chandeliers or for staffs of 40 plus. So I'm sure that those people would be appalled at what we have today. But the problem is not that the system of systems is inadequate or maybe it is. The real problem is that we keep appropriating that amount of money to these boards. Maybe we should consider a different tactic here. Instead of trying to start all over and create another bureaucracy maybe we should start cutting their appropriations; maybe we should start looking at where they spend their money and start cutting it. Okay, I think that would be a better way to go about this because right now I think creating more boards is the wrong way to go. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, there are 49 'ayes' and 67 'noes'. The Amendment's defeated. Further

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments. A judicial note has been requested on the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giglio moves that the judicial note is inapplicable. All in favor of the Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries. Third Reading. Returning to Government Administration, appears House Bill 3252, Representative Daniels. Mr. Clerk, Read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3252, a Bill for an Act amending the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dart."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment #1 is the police protection enhancement provision. I move for its adoption."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1... Representative Daniels, on the Motion.'"

Daniels: "Just for clarification, will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Daniels: "Is this the \$200 million of which \$48 million goes to the City of Chicago, for additional police protection that has been been sponsored before?"

Dart: "Correct."

Daniels: "How many Bills is this on?"

Dart: "I think about four or five physically, they're on now."

Daniels: "How many Amendments did you file the Bills, for the same Amendments?"

Dart: "I'd have to...I'm not sure exactly."

Daniels: "About 29?"

Dart: "I'm not sure."

Daniels: "I make the point because we are going to let this go

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

on, because this is Mr. Madigan's desire. We will meet his desires as we frequently do. But I just wanted to point that out because we learned a lesson from him when we deal with the charter schools and privatization and other items and that's why we are following that. So if he wants to put it on the Bill that he's one of the Chief Sponsors of and this is Jack O'Malley's Bill on sentencing here, we will be happy to accommodate him."

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

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3380, Representative Younge. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3380, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Guarantee Job Opportunity Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Ryder."

Speaker McPike: "Representative...Mr. Dart, for what reason do you rise?"

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a parliamentary inquiry as to the germaneness of this Amendment here."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Parke, for what reason do you rise?"

Parke: "If the Chair would indulge on behalf of Representative Ryder, I would like..."

Speaker McPike: "He is here."

Parke: "Thank you, I'm glad that someone is watching behind me."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Am I recognized for the purpose of introducing the Amendment?"

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker McPike: "There is a point of order been raised, to the germaneness."

Ryder: "Do you wish me to proceed?"

Speaker McPike: "No, there's a point of order that has been raised on Germaneness."

Ryder: "I'm sorry, I could not hear your comments."

Speaker McPike: "All right. Representative Ryder, the Amendment is not germane. Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "I wish to request from the Chair, on a point of order, for the Chair to explain to me why this is not germane and second...well, first of all if the Chair would accommodate that wish. Then I have a second point."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ryder, the Amendment does not amend the same Act as the Bill. And the Amendment does not amend the same subject matter as the Bill. Well..."

Ryder: "Having heard those reasons, it's obvious to me the Chair is bias in this situation. And will not allow this Amendment to have an opportunity to be heard, and as a result I reluctantly but affirmative rise, citing the appropriate rule and with the appropriate number of my colleagues move ot overrule the Chair in its point of order concerning germaneness and would state that for all of those folks who suggested that caps on non-economic loss is something that they believe should happen, this may be and in fact, it is your one and only opportunity to be counted on the issue of caps. If you believe that caps should be discussed, you vote 'yes'."

Speaker McPike: "This is an issue, this is a question of overriding the Chair. The question is, if you agree with Representative Ryder, shall the Chair be overruled you vote 'aye', if you...all in favor of the Gentleman's Motion vote 'aye', opposed to the Gentleman's Motion vote 'no'. This

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Motion requires 71 votes. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, there are 48 'ayes' and 66 'noes', and the Motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Hoffman, House Bill 3498. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3498, a Bill for an Act amending the Limited Health Service Organization Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Walsh."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, Representative Dart, for what reason do you rise? Mr. Dart, for what reason do you rise?"

Dart: "I believe the Sponsor of the Amendment is going to withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Yes is that right? All right, Amendment #1 is... Representative Walsh, are you withdrawing the Amendment? No, he is not withdrawing the Amendment. Representative Dart."

Dart: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, a point of order, a parliamentary inquiry as to the germaneness of this Amendment #1. It creates a new Act."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I would like to withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "All right the Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Erwin, House Bill 3841. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3841, a Bill for an Act amending the Civil Administration Code of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1,

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

was offered by Representative Pedersen."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dart, for what reason do you rise?"

Dart: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, point of order to questioning the germaneness of this Amendment. It is two different Acts, different subject matter."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen, the Amendment is not germane. The Amendment does not amend the same Act, the Bill before us encourages the Department of Public Health to develop a breast self examination, and the Amendment deals with public aid fraud. So it's clearly not germane. Mr. Pedersen, Mr. Pedersen."

Pedersen: "We would like to have a vote. We would like to overrule the Chair. We would like to have vote on it, and under what is it, 55 (c) four of my colleagues and myself, require that, we want a Roll Call Vote."

Speaker McPike: "I was distracted, what was your Motion?"

Pedersen: "We want to overrule the Chair, and under Rule 55 (c)...."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, yes we are going to vote. You can vote to overrule the Chair all day long. We are going to have it. I don't know how else you could do it. Representative Stephens, for what reason do you rise?"

Stephens: "Well, just to point out that the Parliamentarian for our side of the aisle, Jerry Clark, disagrees violently with your Parliamentarians decision, and I think that is the genesis of the Motion."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen's Motion is to override the Chair. Those in favor of overriding the Chair vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. This Motion requires 71 votes. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Motion, there are 50 'ayes' and 64 'noes', and the Motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments, but a fiscal note been requested on the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Erwin moves that the fiscal note is inapplicable. All those in favor of Motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries. Third Reading. Representative Edley, House Bill 3912. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3912, a Bill for an Act amending the Board of Higher Education Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Weaver."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. This is an Amendment identical to the one we just discussed a little bit ago. Dealing with the elimination of the Board of Governors and the Board of Regents and the system of systems. Not wanting to repeat all of the debate at that point. I will just ask for a favorable vote on this Amendment at this time."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Edley, for what reason do you rise?"

Edley: "Speaker, I move that that Motion is dilatory and should not be considered."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weaver, is this identical Amendment that we just voted on and defeated just ten minutes ago?"

Edley: "Yes we did, but I was under the impression that as a Member of this Body that I have the right to amend...offer an Amendment for any Bill that..."

Speaker McPike: "That's true and the Chair has the right to rule

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

those dilatory also. Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "Mr. Speaker, whether the Amendment is dilatory or not, I mean what's on the floor is a Motion to adopt the Amendment, and I can't see why you can't vote on it. If the Amendment is germane then why shouldn't there a vote on the Amendment? I don't think that the Gentleman is making an unreasonable request."

Speaker McPike: "He's not, but Representative Edley made a point of order, similar to the rulings of the Chair on these fiscal notes that are clearly dilatory. An Amendment that was voted on ten minutes ago and failed, to be voted on over and over again if it continues to fail, the Chair could rule that that is dilatory. The Chair has not ruled yet, but the Chair could. Representative Santiago, for what reason do you rise?"

Santiago: "I'm citing a point of order, also, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "The same point of order. Representative Wennlund, for what reason do you rise?"

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Wennlund: "As I read the rules, the rules permit any Member to file an Amendment to any Bill that is germane to the subject matter of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, that's correct and I don't disagree, and the Chair has a right on a point of order to rule it dilatory. I agree with you."

Wennlund: "To rule the Amendment dilatory? By what rule?"

Speaker McPike: "To rule the procedure dilatory to this Body."

Wennlund: "Where in the rules does it provide for that is the question?"

Speaker McPike: "That would be the Chair's ruling."

Wennlund: "Where? Will the parliamentarian answer the question?"

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker McPike: "Yes, dilatory Motions are addressed in Robert's Rules of Order which are referenced in our House rules."

Wennlund: "Well, the Speaker has put his Amendment on a super police force on at least 40 Bills...."

Speaker McPike: "That Amendment was adopted. That Amendment was adopted. This Amendment was defeated."

Wennlund: "I'm sorry. I can't...I didn't hear you."

Speaker McPike: "That Amendment was adopted, this Amendment was defeated. Would you tie up this Body all day hearing the same Amendment over and over again that had been defeated?"

Wennlund: "Isn't it, therefore, dilatory..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dart."

Wennlund: "... to keep putting the Speaker's Amendment on?"

Speaker McPike: "No, that is passing Bills. This is slowing down, this is just purposely slowing down this Body, which as I said could be ruled dilatory. Representative Dart."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Not only is this dilatory but the Amendment itself is not germane to the Bill we have in front of us."

Speaker McPike: "The Chair will rule that the, the Chair will rule that the Amendment is not germane. Mr. Weaver."

Weaver: "I'm sorry..."

Speaker McPike: "The Chair will rule on Mr. Dart's point that the Amendment is not germane."

Weaver: "Well, it deals with the same subject matter as I understand it, to the underlying Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Your choice now is to accept it or to move to override the Chair."

Weaver: "I would, therefore, move to override the Chair."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves to override the Chair. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Black, to explain his vote."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Black: "I rise to a point of order, Mr. Speaker, and I know how you ruled and I appreciate the ruling on germaneness, but you know I have a great deal of respect for you and your ability. If you would play back a tape of what you said a while ago, that an Amendment isn't dilatory if it's adopted to a Bill, and we have to consider it 29 times, but it is dilatory if it isn't adopted and we ask that it be considered 29 times, now that's a stretch."

Speaker McPike: "No, it is not, I firmly believe that. We have no idea which Bill passes here will pass the Senate. And to say a Member that can pass a Bill out of here should not be allowed to pass it on more than one Bill, to make sure that it goes to the Governor's desk, you are moving Bills through the process. But if an Amendment fails over and over again and on a Roll Call Vote, which this Chair has allowed, then that is not moving a Bill through the process. It is done for one reason, and that is to bring this House to standstill, and the Chair can rule that that's dilatory, as I did the other day on the fiscal notes, on vehicle Bills, that was clearly dilatory. I have about 20 people that would like to explain their votes. Representative Churchill, to explain his vote."

Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On the point of being dilatory. You know that sometimes people think that a certain Amendment does not belong on a certain Bill. So maybe they voted 'no' on the Amendment the time it was up previously because it did not belong on that Bill. Maybe they would vote 'yes' the next time because it does belong on that Bill. There are people that sit down and say you know I'm not going to vote for this Amendment on these five Bills but when we get to that sixth Bill that's when I'm going to vote for that Amendment. So to deny a Member the

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

opportunity to have that Amendment called maybe the one you're denying them the opportunity to have that issue passed out of this legislative process and that Member has just as much right to have a shot at trying to get that Bill over to the Senate as the Member that puts 40 Amendments that are passed. So, I don't think you could call something dilatory when a Member is hurt trying to pass an issue in this Body."

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

Stephens: "For a point of order, Mr. Speaker. I would implore the Chair to consider what was just said, the fact that each Bill ought to be considered on its own, and I would hop that..."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Stephens, the Chair has ruled that the Amendment is not germane, and that is what we are voting on."

Stephens: "I understand that, I and I am addressing a...point of order and the point of order is that when you considered the Motions whether they're dilatory or not, you ought to consider...I know that we are addressing issue og germaneness, but you ought to consider the remarks of the previous speaker, because you are really insulting each and every one of us. We have an opinion about every piece of legislation and we might want to vote 28 times against the Amendment that does not belong in a particular Bill that we may favor and that 29th time we might want to vote for that Amendment, because it belongs on that particular piece of legislation. So I hope that you will reconsider your position about your understanding of the phrase, the word dilatory."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Wirsing, to explain his vote. Excuse me, Representative Wirsing, Representative Olson

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

is...."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise on a point of order on the comments on dilatory. It's possible that...."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson, just a minute. Just a minute, Representative Wirsing would like to explain his vote also, and the Chair recognized him and I'm going to get to you. So let your colleague have a chance to explain his vote, just like you want to explain yours. Representative Wirsing."

Wirsing: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On the Motion to...on the decision here for the Chair to be overruled, I think that as we moved through these Amendments it appears to me that the opportunity to give us all that time to discuss and talk about these Amendments, that the Chair has been diligent, in causing us on this side of the aisle not having that opportunity."

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

Hanrahan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In all due respect, I'm relatively new to the process here, but I came down here with the understanding that all Amendments and all Bills would have a chance to be heard. I recognize it's your discretion whether it's germane or not. But we feel that this is something that should be entertained and would hope that you would reconsider your ruling on this matter."

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

Ackerman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Apparently the Speaker decided that dilatory was a pretty big stretch of the imagination on this vote and went to the germaneness. Would you explain why you changed from your first ruling to germaneness?"

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

Brady: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to explain my vote. I

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

believe strongly that every Representative on this floor has a right to present their Bill as many times as they wish. This is certainly germane to the subject matter. It is neither dilatory nor is it non-germane to the subject matter and I think every Representative here on this floor ought to reconsider their vote. Representative Weaver represents approximately 96,000 people in the southern part of the state, and his rights should be the same as any other rights of any other Member from this Body. I think that the Members need to reconsider their vote, as they vote in opposition of a constitutional right that the people of Representative Weaver's district have, to have him have a full voice here in Springfield. And until we treat everyone here equally, Representative Weaver, as well as those on the other side of the aisle no one will be served within this state."

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

Hassert: "Mr. Speaker, I just can't imagine why this is not germane to the issue. Secondly, Speaker Madigan has attached his Amendment to just about every Bill, and we have passed that out. I think we could have debated that issue on every time but we chose not to, we chose to pass that Amendment out. Some of us might have changed our mind listening to debate the last time around and I think we should have had another chance to debate this Amendment. I wish you would reconsider your vote, to override the Chair."

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

Noland: "Mr. Speaker, yesterday we heard about a ratite that a man who raised ratites went into a persons home and actually took this dog, and the brat...this farmer actually beat this dog with a ball bat. Well, I have discovered

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

that that's not dilatory. What's dilatory is when these farmers are owning things such as the M-1 carbine or the scarab scorpion and they're shooting these dogs, instead of hitting with a base ball bat. So please consider that in your next comment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Biggins to explain his vote."

Biggins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I truly believe this Amendment is germane to Bill. I support Representative Weaver and totally agree with Representative Noland, who made, I thought, the best comments thus far on this issue."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lindner, to explain your vote."

Lindner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm reading the dictionary definition of germane. It says, 'Related to what is being discussed or considered, pertinent and relevant.' And I just don't understand with that definition why you're not finding that this Amendment complies with that definition."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Balthis, to explain your vote."

Balthis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have been noticing on the Calendar for the last several days on page 2 of government programs, I wonder if the fact that all the Republican Bills are being filed in that section, if that's dilatory. Could the Chair rule on that?"

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

Weaver: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I really think folks need to understand why I'm doing this, even though it's an election year. Every Bill I filed still resides in Rules Committee. I have no other option as do all of the other Members on the Republican side of the aisle. We cannot get our Bills out of Rules Committee so we have no other option except to add Amendments to the Bills that are here. That's the only way we can get our voices heard."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weller, to explain your vote."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Weller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. An explanation my support of overriding, overruling the Chair. I think its obvious even though I do not support the Sponsor of the Amendment by this Sponsor. I do believe that his Amendment deserves to be heard. If I look up there, it says it's a higher ed Bill, and his Amendment affects higher ed. That tells me that it's germane, and I know Representative Weaver has been working the floor, and he may have picked up more votes since the last time he offered this Amendment, so I believe he certainly deserves the opportunity to offer his Amendment in the same fashion as any of the other Representatives, the other 117 colleagues in this House."

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

Schoenberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to know if all the insipid whining that we have just heard, if it was genuinely orchestrated or merely happenstance. I say we get on with the business of the House. We operate here by the Golden Rule. I had the pleasure of sitting in the Senate in the gallery in my blue jeans last week, and all this sounded very familiar, except it was coming from my side. I got sent here for 97,000 people, too. I say let's get on with the business and get this out of here."

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

Cross: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I spent a little time last night reading over the United States Constitution, the Illinois Constitution, and we talk about. we the people, we talk about representing 97,969 people, and when I hear Representatives talking about insipid comments I'm insulted. The people I represent are insulted, and if we are going to run this Body like we are supposed to, like the Constitution suggests we should, then we need to make

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

different moves than what we have been doing. We all came down here as freshmen to represent the people of our district. Democracy is not working like it should be, and until it does we are going to continue to make Motions like we have been. They're not insipid; there intelligent Motions. They're Motions that deserve to be heard; they are Motions that have merit, and we ask the Speaker to continue to listen to every one of our Motions. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Novak."

Novak: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. To the previous speaker when he said he was reading the Constitution last night, or the Illinois Constitution I thought someone told me he was in Brooklyn, Illinois last night. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Rutherford."

Rutherford: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am appalled for someone to even suggest that whining would be going on in this chamber. To think that when the time comes we are going to have a chance to debate or explain overruling the Chair, to try to stand up for what's right, for the people we represent, is wrong. I happened to have voted last time for Representative Weaver's Amendment, but that was because the Bill was going on at that time. As far as it being dilatory, when you look at an Amendment you look at the Bill it goes on, that's what you do to decide if you're voting 'yes' or 'no'. I may want to vote against it this time, to be able to redeem myself with the Board of Regents or the Board of Governors out there, and I want to be able to have a chance to explain that to the people in my district, so I would very much strongly encourage overruling the Chair."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tenhouse."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Tenhouse: "To explain my vote. Thank you Mr. Speaker. I just...to explain my vote. One of the things I'm kind of curious about is why in fact this would be ruled dilatory when the Amendment was defeated, when in fact we continue to hear this assault weapon ban Amendment over and over and over again. It seems like we have two different sets of rules."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Edley."

Edley: "Mr. Speaker, can we close the roll call and move on?"

Speaker McPike: "Well, if people...not until people like you keep turning on their lights to explain their votes. We are ready to move. Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Mr. Speaker, I guess I'm a little confused here. I don't know if you ruled this not germane or dilatory. I'm looking at the Amendment, and it says, 'an Act relating to education', and I'm taking a look up there and it says higher education.' So obviously the Chair did make such an obvious mistake of indicating that education is not germane to education. So it must be on the dilatory part on that I understand, and I just simply cite the Majority Leader as a personal example. I've watched the Majority Leader vote against the Bill time and time again, and then in the dark hours of the night when a compromise has been made, I've watched that same Majority Leader not only change his vote, but go out and find other votes to change because the rules have changed and the instructions have changed. And to suggest that those votes were dilatory is, I believe, absolutely incorrect."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have been patient. I had a comment on dilatory. Germaneness can be a call of the Chair, and I can accept that germaneness can be a call of

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

the Chair, but I would like to address dilatory. It was brought up here that each of us represent about 97,000 people. For quick figuring round that to 100,000 people and there are 50 green votes up there. My arithmetic says that is five million people represented by those 50 votes. Five million people is almost half of the population of this state. I believe it's ll something total, half of the people of the State of Illinois and you're ruling that this is dilatory. I don't think that is being correct. I don't feel that that speaks well for the actions of this Body. It is wrong. It is wrong. It is not dilatory when half the people..."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 50 'ayes' and 66 'noes', and the Motion is defeated. Third Reading. Further Amendments? I'm sorry, further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments. A fiscal note and a state debt impact note have been requested on the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Edley. I move that all those notes are inapplicable. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries. Third Reading. Representative Currie, on House Bill 3975. Ms. Currie, do you want to call the Bill? Read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3975, a Bill for an Act in relation to free standing hospice residents. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions have been filed. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hughes."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "A point of order, Mr.. Speaker, I believe that this Amendment is out of order. Amendment #2 amends the

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

original Bill and Amendment #1 was adopted, so Amendment #2 would be out of order."

Speaker McPike: "All right the Amendment is out of order. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 4176, Representative Capparelli. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 4176, a Bill for an Act in relation to police officer training boards. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Capparelli."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Amendment #1 to 4176 changes the name of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Board to the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. That's it."

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

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 4185, Representative Hawkins. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 4185, a Bill for an Act amending the Counties Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments, but a fiscal note has been requested on the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hawkins."

Hawkins: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves that the fiscal note is inapplicable. All in favor of the Motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Third Reading. Representative Morrow, for what reason do you rise?"

Morrow: "I wanted address this Bill going to Third Reading because in committee there was a lot of discussion and the Representative had agreed to try and work out different language that would improve this Bill. The language, as far I know, has not been changed."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hawkins."

Hawkins: "I moved to take the Bill out of the record. You did not hear me."

Speaker McPike: "No, I did not. All right, the Chair erred. The Bill will return to Second Reading, and the Gentleman takes it out of the record. House Bill 4207, Representative Hawkins. Do you want to call that? 4207 is the next Bill. Do you wish to call this? No, out of the record. State Operations, Second Reading, Representative Morrow, House Bill 2729. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2729, a Bill for an Act amending the Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Morrow."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Morrow."

Morrow: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What Floor Amendment #1 does, it now becomes the Bill that changes the number of years of the Act...or to repeal the Act from ten years to five, that's in compliance with the Bill that came out of the Senate. I move to adopt Floor Amendment #1."

Speaker McPike: "And on that Motion, Representative Black."

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes he will."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Black: "I thought I heard you say the Amendment becomes the Bill."

Morrow: "Yes, the Amendment #1 does become the Bill now."

Black: "Okay, Amendment #1 would make this Bill identical to House Bill 3483, is that your understanding?"

Morrow: "Whatever House Bill 3483 is, I do not know what House Bill 3483."

Black: "Yes, well House 3483 is now this Bill. And House Bill 3483 was an administration Bill sponsored by Representative Deuchler, Turner, Currie, Moore, Frederick and 67 other Co-Sponsors. That was the administration MAFBE Bill; somehow it was taken off Consent Calendar."

Morrow: "Well, I welcome all those people that signed onto the Bill. I did not remove it from the Consent Calendar. You can look at the slip to see who signed to remove it and my name is not on it."

Black: "I did not mean to imply that you had. I wouldn't do that, but what I guess is that you know, I think that Representative Deuchler had such a good Bill and had 70 Co-Sponsors with your permission maybe could we just all be Co-Sponsors on your Bill."

Morrow: "To be honest with you, Representative Black, I think I do have about 70 Co-Sponsors on my Bill and..."

Black: "I think you're only at 40 but you put me on it, so that's 41, I resent that, he said I weigh enough to be two, that's not fair. Okay, I mean Amendment #1 simply becomes a Bill that Representative Deuchler, Turner, Currie and others, 67 others worked hard on taken off consent, and now it's the same Bill as yours, I guess it's a lower number. So I would suggest to all those who co-sponsored 3483 which was the Administration Bill, to now join Representative Morrow on 2729, and let's not fuss. Gee, it's a good Bill

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

and I'm proud to Co-Sponsor it with you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to address the previous speaker on this Bill here. I have a similar Bill that is in Second Reading; it's Bill 2569, and the history of 2729 and as it relates to 2569, I presented 2569 to Committee...."

McPike: "Representative Meyer I'm going to tell you the same thing I did earlier, if you wish to talk to Mr. Black, go talk to him, if you wish to answer the Sponsor something ask the Sponsor something..."

Meyer: "I would like to speak to this Bill. To this Amendment here."

McPike: "...go right ahead, go right ahead. We're waiting. We're waiting."

Meyer: "If I would be allowed to, I was just hoping I get some attention here. But at the time when I was presenting my Bill in committee, Representative Morrow's Bill was being heard at the very same time and those two Bills were passed out by consent of the committee, and the two of us were asked to worked together to put a Bill together that we could present to this Body and debate, and that we have done. I think I have worked a fair amount of time and in working with Representative Morrow on this Amendment in particular, but this Bill is very much needed. Our Bill did pass out previous to the Bill that the previous speaker referenced and I think we deserve to have our Bill heard on this floor today, and I would ask that this Body not be so concerned about who has maybe signed on to other Bills but the fact that Representative Morrow and myself did work together as we were asked by that committee and put together this Bill that we could be given a fair hearing on

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

it, also."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' Representative Mulligan."

Mulligan: "Some things in this Body defy description, and I do think that the change of this Bill when a lot of the women, particularly Representative Deuchler who is the co-convener of call this year, and a lot of us who have worked hard on these issues over the time could at least have allowed this Bill to come out and not change the Sponsors on it. I think that's a little much. I like to request that a lot of my Members vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "The question is... Representative Morrow, to close."

Morrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Normally I would not respond to something like that but if some of the Members on the other side of the aisle remember, if some of people who work for the Governor's Office remember, it was I who reminded the Governor's Office that this Act was about to sunset. No one else thought about this until I mentioned it. Maybe I should have kept my big mouth shut and just introduced the Bill, but I did not want egg to be thrown on the Governor's face, and June 1st come and this Act is repealed. Now we are going to BS about who's caring what, that's not the issue. The issue was this Act was going to sunset till I said something to the Governor's Office. They were not even aware that this Act was about to sunset, so for you to sit up here and say that so and so put the Bill in first or so and so did that if I had keep my mouth shut and not gone and told the Governor's people that you were about to get egg put on your face this issue would not have even been addressed. I move for passage of Amendment #1 to House

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Bill 2729."

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 Rossi: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Morrow."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Morrow."

Morrow: "I withdraw Floor Amendment #2."

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

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Morrow."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Morrow."

Morrow: "Yes, Amendment #3 where is the Amendment? Yes, Amendment #3 sets up a hotline, set up a hotline that that the citizens council for maintenance of a list which may include a 24 electronic access to the list along with a bid and application information. In Section 8 (f) it deals with the annual report that the council may file no later than March 1st of each year. I move for, that we adopt Amendment #3 to House Bill 2729."

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

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Morrow."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Morrow."

Morrow: "I wish to table Floor Amendment #4."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #4. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Morrow."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Morrow."

Morrow: "Yes, the reason why we are asking to adopt Floor Amendment #5, last fall we had hearings on bond financing. There are 14 state agencies authorized to issue bonds. Out of that hearing there was some confusion from some of these state agencies as to whether or not they were under the Act. And what Floor Amendment #5 does is to clarify that confusion, and put all state agencies under the MAFBE Act. I move for...that we adopt Floor Amendment #5."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Has the Amendment #5 been printed and distributed? We do not have a copy."

Speaker McPike: "No, Mr. Morrow, it is not printed or distributed. Is that correct? Who was telling me..."

Clerk McLennand: "It has not been printed or distributed."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Morrow."

Morrow: "Let's take it out of the record then to allow the other side of the aisle have a chance to review Floor Amendment #5. Before I sit down, Representative Black, do you have a copy of six? Number six, so we make sure that you get a copy of Floor Amendment #6 also."

Speaker McPike: "Take the Bill out of the record. Representative Flowers, House Bill 2938. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2938, a Bill for an Act in relation to transfers of real property. Second Reading of this Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Lang. I'm sorry, that was Representative Flower's Bill. Representative Deering is next, on House Bill 3051. Mr. Deering. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3051, a Bill for an Act that amends

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

the Counties Code. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Deering."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Deering"

Deering: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment becomes the Bill. It amends the Counties Code, and provides that counties that are commissioned counties that elect three commissioners shall have staggered six- year terms. That phases these terms in over a period of years and several elections. The Amendment provides that one commissioner shall be elected every two years and then also serve that six years. I will answer any questions."

Speaker McPike: "On that, Representative Hughes."

Hughes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you. This Amendment, to the Bill is a good one it improves the Bill and I am pleased to say we support this."

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

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

Speaker McPike: "Amendment #2, Representative Granberg, for what reason do you rise? Representative Black, he withdraws Amendment #2. Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Granberg, for what reason do you rise?"

Granberg: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. Is Amendment #3 germane to the underlying Bill?"

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. This is not a harassment Amendment nor a surprise. I talked to Representative Deering at some length yesterday."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Black, are you admitting that some of your Amendments are harassment Amendments?"

Black: "Oh, none of mine are."

Speaker McPike: "Yes Mr. Black, proceed. Wait a minute I have not ruled on the..."

Black: "Go ahead, I'm sorry. I think the Amendment would get some broad-based support, if it's not germane, you can so rule. I talked to Mr. Deering about this at some length."

Speaker McPike: "The Chair feels that the Amendment is germane."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #3 to Representative Deering House Bill, eliminates the compensation for county treasurers who serve as drainage districts treasurers. We did this by Act of General Assembly a year or two ago, and what happened is that the county treasure is paid a fee of \$2.00...2% for the maintenance assessment plus 1% of the funds paid out for a drainage district. Now in most of our districts drainage districts simply do not have that kind of money. If you will recall the 1970 constitution said the county treasurer could not collect a fee for collecting property taxes and disbursement of same. I think we made a mistake when we did this. We are taking money away from drainage districts that desperately need it. The recent floods have shown just how desperately. I think it's a good Amendment. It was brought to me by some drainage districts commissioners. I would urge your favorable support of Floor Amendment #3."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

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. House Bill 3057, Mr. Lang. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3057, a Bill for an Act that amends the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions filed. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Lang."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3057 deals with use of the word, 'wholesale' in advertising. In the Consumer Protection Committee, the Illinois Jewelers Association, Illinois Retail Merchant Association and the Attorney General agreed to get together to put an agreement on the board. Amendment #2 is the agreed language and there is no opposition."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Has the Amendment been printed and distributed, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, is this printed and distributed?"

Clerk McLennand: "No, it is not printed and distributed. Yes, it is, correction"

Speaker McPike: "Make up your mind, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "It is printed and distributed."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, yes it is."

Wennlund: "Maybe someone in the Clerk's office can get us a copy."

Speaker McPike: "Please give them a copy. The question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye';

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Steczko, in the Chair."

Speaker Steczko: "On the Order of State Operations. Second Reading, appears House Bill 3090, Representative Giglio. Is Giglio? Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3090, a Bill for an Act that amends the Illinois Underground Utilities Facilities Damage Prevention Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions filed. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Balthis."

Speaker Steczko: "The Chair recognizes Representative Balthis on Amendment #2."

Balthis: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Due to some ongoing negotiations with the construction industry, we want to withdraw Amendment #2."

Speaker Steczko: "To withdraw Amendment #2? Amendment #2 is withdrawn. Further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Steczko: "Third Reading. On the Order of State Operations, Second Reading, appears House Bill 3100, Representative Frederick. Representative Frederick, House Bill 3100. Out of the record. House Bill 3114, Representative Turner. Mr. Turner. Out of the record. House Bill 3274, Representative Lang, Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3274, a Bill for an Act that amends the Corporate Fiduciary Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions filed. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Lang."

Speaker Steczko: "The Chair recognizes Representative Lang, on Amendment #2."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 embodies an agreement with various parties, insurance companies, surety bond companies. They sat around the table and negotiated this. There are no known opponents, and all at the table agreed to this Amendment."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Lang has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2. On that question, is there any discussion? There being none, all those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment will signify by saying 'aye', those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Steczko: "Third Reading. House Bill 3400, Representative Phelps. Out of the record. House Bill 3629, Representative Santiago. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3629, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Capitol Access Program and to prescribe its powers and duties. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Steczko: "Third Reading. House Bill 3740, Representative Hughes. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3740, a Bill for an Act that amends the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions filed. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Steczko: "Third Reading. House Bill 3770, Representative Kaszak. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3770, a Bill for an that amends the Business Corporations Act of 1983. Second Reading of this

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Steczko: "Third Reading. House Bill 3779, Representative Currie. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3779 has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions filed. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Steczko: "Third Reading. House Bill 3808, Representative Lang. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3808, a Bill for an Act that amends the Clerks of Courts Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Kaszak."

Speaker Steczko: "The Chair recognizes Representative Kaszak on Amendment #1."

Kaszak: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment is a clarification of a problem that we have been having with the Illinois State Revenue Code. Currently the Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credit, requires that the land takes advantage of the tax credits be held by a for-profit partnership, and it is merely for the purpose of taking advantage of these credits, so you have a federal tax credit that's attempting to encourage the creation of low-income housing. Unfortunately what is happening is that land that is normally used for charitable purposes, that is always considered to be used for charitable purposes, now is determined to not be considered for charitable purposes, because it is held by a for profit partnership. This would allow the state statute to be consistent with the Federal Tax Codes, so we don't have the Federal Government encouraging the low-income housing, and then the state through its property tax system discouraging

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

the creation of this housing, and I urge your support.

Thank you."

Speaker Steczo: "The Lady has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1. On that question, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker Steczo: "Proceed."

Black: "Is Amendment #1 germane?"

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Black, in response to your question. After careful review, the Chair will rule that the Amendment is germane. Mr. Clerk, please...on the Amendment the Chair recognizes Representative Biggert."

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

Speaker Steczo: "She indicates she will."

Biggert: "Representative Kaszak, is this the same Bill as House Bill 3598?"

Kaszak: "Yes, it is."

Biggert: "Why are you amending it onto this Bill? What is the status of 3598?"

Kaszak: "I believe it is not on special order."

Biggert: "So, we are we going to have all the Bills moved over to another Bill that is on special order?"

Kaszak: "I cannot speak for anyone else other than me, and this is not my Bill. Tat was normally 3598."

Biggert: "And it's on special order. Was there a state mandate filed on that Bill?"

Kaszak: "I really don't know. I believe there was, that right there was."

Biggert: "Well, it says in the gray book that under 3598 a state mandate tax fiscal note was filed and in the opinion DCCA that it is a tax-exempt mandate for which the reimbursement

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

of the revenue loss to units of local government is required."

Kaszak: "I can tell you that it is my understanding based on the testimony given before the Revenue Committee that this would only affect possibly three sites a year that are...take advantage of the federal low-income housing tax credits, and so I believe whatever would be involved in terms of fiscal or mandates impact would be minimal. This Bill went to through committee with unanimous votes."

Biggert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair. Has a state mandate note been filed on this Amendment?"

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Biggert, we are still on the Order of Second Reading."

Biggert: "Okay. Then to the Amendment, Mr. Speaker. It seems like we have a clog here in the Bills and Amendments that are being presented, and since there are no Republican or very few Republican Bills that are even called to have another Bill amended on to another Bill just seems unfair, and if the Republicans have as many people in each of their district 97,000 people and that we should be able to be Representative and have our Bills called. So I think that I would urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, what's going on here? What is going on here is that there is an Amendment, an Amendment to the original Bill to provide tax caps for the State of Illinois and tax caps for Cook County and because the Democrats don't want to have a vote on those Amendments they decided to take the Bill, the contents of the Bill, the original Bill, and amend it to this one. That would be less embarrassing than having a roll call on tax caps. If you're in favor of tax caps then I would suggest defeating this Amendment so that

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

perhaps your Representative will call her origin Bill or perhaps her Leader will allow her to call her original Bill so that then we may have a vote on tax caps this year. I ask for a roll call under Rule 55(c) and am joined by four individuals appropriately on my side of the aisle."

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Skinner, you will get your roll call. The Chair recognizes Representative Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask the Chair to make a ruling that this Amendment is dilatory, simply because this Amendment by the Sponsor's own admission already is embodied in a Bill that is passed and ready for action on the floor. If you were here a few moments ago, I had a similar situation where my Amendment was ruled dilatory and I would ask the same ruling on this Amendment because it is already embodied in legislation before us."

Speaker Steczko: "Is there any other further discussion? Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Mr. Speaker, I stand in a point of order asking the Chair to rule consistently that this Amendment is dilatory. There can be no more of a obvious comparison than what has been already made here on the floor. You ruled the Amendment germane. I think that's a stretch, but so far your batting average is not very good, because it's very obvious if it's a Republican objection you overrule it; if it's a Democrat you say it's okay. And now we have the exact comparison and we are asking you to be consistent and rule it dilatory. The Chair just this afternoon made such a ruling. We ask that you make a consistent, a fair, an equitable ruling from the Chair."

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Ryder, in response to your question, the Chair is going to be consistent. Having heard Mr. McPike's rulings when he was in the Chair and the ruling that

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker McPike or Majority Leader McPike made in the Chair was that since an Amendment had already failed it was being ruled dilatory if it came up consistently and consistently. To the Chair's knowledge, this is the first time this Amendment is being considered. So the Chair will rule it as being not dilatory, and the point is now well-taken."

Ryder: "Mr. Speaker, it was my understanding from the debate that upon questioning, the Sponsor indicated that this Amendment has already been embodied in another Bill, is that correct?"

Speaker Steczko: "The Sponsor indicated that this Amendment contained the language that was embodied in another Bill but had not been acted on yet by the House."

Ryder: "Then what can be more dilatory, Sir?"

Speaker Steczko: "The question is...."

Ryder: "...than to take up the time of the Body on language that is already embodied in another Bill. If the Chair were to call this Bills..."

Speaker Steczko: "But has not yet Mr. Ryder been considered by this House, as the other Amendments had?"

Ryder: "I'm asking the Chair to be consistent."

Speaker Steczko: "The Chair is being extremely consistent."

Ryder: "If the Chair wishes to simply be partisan and suggest that if a Democrat offers an Amendment that's okay, but a Republican is not allowed that opportunity, what else are you going to take from us? You won't hear our Bills in Committee; you won't let our Bills out of rules; now you won't even allow our objections here. What is there left?"

Speaker Steczko: "The Chair recognizes Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. The previous speaker indicated the Chair might be making its rulings based on partisan considerations. That is obviously not the case

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

since I questioned the germaneness of Representative Black's Amendment approximately 15 minutes ago. The Chair ruled against me and I applaud Chair for making the correct decision, as it has all afternoon."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Stephens."

Stephens: "Mr. Speaker, we are normally pleased when you assume the Chair because you have a record of fairness. Your ruling in order to be consistent with the Majority Leader when he was in Chair proves consistency but it is not consistency with the truth, Mr. Speaker. We expect more of you on a personal matter in a personal vein you have proved to be fair to us in the past. I beg you to search your conscience, Sir, and rule according to the actual rule of order and not to the rule of the previous Chair."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Roskam, on the Amendment."

Roskam: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On a point of order. As long as we are going to loiter in legislative purgatory, I thought I would point out that according to Representative Lindner's Funk and Wagnalls 'germaneness' is not a word, so why don't we just dispense with the word and focus on the word, 'germane' and give our eardrums a break. Thank you."

Speaker Steczo: "Any further discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment will signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Weaver, to explain his vote. Mr. Weaver. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 62 voting 'yes', 50 voting 'no'. The Amendment adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

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

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Rotello, on Amendment #2."

Rotello: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 to this Bill would change the statutes in situations where single family residences have more than one objection. In other words when taxpayers form a coalition to protest taxes that the coalition of taxpayers can file under one filing fee. There was a situation in the City of Rockford where 2,600 taxpayers filed in protest on their taxes and each had to file, all pertaining to the same problem and issue, and each had to file individual filing fees even though the group filed objections as a organized effort. So I would appreciate a favorable consideration for this Amendment, to in single family residences where there is a group of taxpayers that want to protest taxes that the one filing fee would be sufficient."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2. On that question, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Black."

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

Speaker Steczo: "He indicates he will."

Black: "Representative, the only thing I am concerned about, you mean that we could have a 1,000 people sign the one document, file the one document or a 1,000 people sign a 1,000 different documents and only pay one filing fee?"

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Rotello."

Rotello: "It would be regardless of the number, Representative, of people that...if it's filed as group there would be one fee, one filing."

Black: "Okay, so it would be, all would not have to be on the same question. You would just then, what, I assume staple

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

the filing document to the list of people so objecting
or...?"

Rotello: "That's correct. It would have be a group in protest in
unison."

Black: "Okay, I understand, thank you."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Biggert."

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

Speaker Steczo: "He indicates he will."

Biggert: "Representative, is this also another Bill that was
filed?"

Rotello: "Is this a Bill that was filed?"

Biggert: "Is this House Bill 2496 that you filed?"

Rotello: "Yes, it is. It's an Amendment. That Bill was kept in
rules because we needed to work the language, to limit
this to single family residences."

Biggert: "Thank you. An inquiry of the Chair. Has it been asked
if this was germane? May I ask then the Chair to rule
whether this is germane?"

Speaker Steczo: "The Lady has requested a ruling on the
germaneness of the Amendment. Representative, we will be
back to you, momentarily. Representative Biggert, to
answer you question, it's the ruling of the Chair that
this Amendment is germane. Representative Lawfer, on the
Amendment."

Lawfer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a
question?"

Speaker Steczo: "He indicates he will."

Lawfer: "Representative, does this change the property appeal
board ruling that would allow then individuals to represent
other individuals and not be in an attorney status?"

Rotello: "I'm not sure I understand your questions
Representative."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Lawfer: "Okay, under current property tax appeal rules, unless the person represents themselves they have to be represented by a lawyer. Would this change that so that on this class action that individuals could represent other individuals and lawyers would not have to be employed?"

Rotello: "No, this Bill, the Bill only pertains to filing fees. It does not pertain to anything else with regards to tax protests."

Lawfer: "Thank you."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Biggins."

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

Speaker Steczo: "He indicates he will."

Biggins: "This legislation, proposed legislation, it deals with only with the Clerks of the Circuit Courts in counties of 180,000 or less?"

Rotello: "Not the 180,000 or less. Could he repeat the question?"

Biggins: "Have you checked this out with the Clerks of the Circuit Court Association of Illinois?"

Rotello: "To this date they have not expressed any opposition to my knowledge."

Biggins: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I cannot hear him."

Rotello: "The Bill which was filed several months ago originally did not generate any opposition from them, at least to my knowledge; they have not talked to me about it."

Biggins: "It involves only for filing. What kinds of legal action would be allowed that one lump sum fee charge?"

Rotello: "The Amendment states and I will read the whole thing. 'For each writing containing one or more tax objections regardless of the number of parcels involved or the number of taxpayers joining in for single family residences.' So if there is a common issue that binds a neighborhood or an

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

area or a township and that there is a unified effort to oppose or appeal the tax rate that one filing fee would be used as opposed to each individual taxpayer filing a fee. I repeat, in Rockford there 2,600 taxpayers that filed at a local problem and each was required to file a fee even though they protested as a group, and in this case when an attorney was used one filing fee, in my opinion, should have been sufficient and that's what this Bill would do, would allow for single family tax protesters that have a joint problem or a joint concern, that one filing fee would be used as opposed to 2,600 different in that case."

Biggett: "These homeowners do not have to live in the same subdivision, do they?"

Rotello: "We will check that. The Bill does not address that and the answer to that would be, 'no', but of course, if there is a common problem it would be pretty difficult to have the taxpayers spread throughout different townships and so on."

Biggett: "Why don't we just combine other fees and let everybody get in and just pay one fee for everything in each town? It seems to be this is a orderly reason for charging a fee for each filing because there is work entailed for each homeowner for the municipality or the county in this case the county in question, is this Winnebago County or Boone County?"

Rotello: "Winnebago, I don't represent Boone County."

Biggins: "Well, to the Bill, Mr. Speaker. I guess I have trouble because of the uncertainty of some of the answers that have been given, and the fact that I don't see any support from any of the organizations involved in the governmental agencies. Thank you."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Cross."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Cross: "Mr. Speaker, I have an inquiry of the Chair. There I'm still a little confused on your ruling with respect to germaneness or the issue of being germane or not. Does this Amendment, amend the same Act of the initial Bill? It does not appear to, when we read it."

Speaker Steczo: "Just a moment, Mr. Cross. In response to your question, the original Bill deals with Circuit Court clerks and the Amendment deals with Circuit Court Clerks. So the Chair has ruled that the Amendment is germane."

Cross: "Mr. Speaker, though there has been an Amendment to the initial Bill if I'm not mistaken. And could you...where and that's where the confusion lies. Can you address, with respect to the Amendment that I understand takes the place of the Bill, we are going from property taxes to circuit clerks to tax objections and to fee increases and it's very confusing for us."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Cross, the Chair has ruled on the germaneness question."

Cross: "Can we have an explanation, please?"

Speaker Steczo: "I gave you an explanation."

Cross: "I did not understand or hear the explanation."

Speaker Steczo: "On Amendment #2, I indicated to you that Amendment #2 deals with Circuit Court clerks and the original Bills deals with Circuit Court clerks, and it's part of the original Bill, both deal with Circuit Court clerks."

Cross: "We are now under this Amendment..."

Speaker Steczo: "This is Amendment #2."

Cross: "Amendment #2 deals with tax objections, how does that deal with, from a germaneness standpoint, circuit clerks?"

Speaker Steczo: "The subject matter, Mr. Cross, is Circuit Court clerks, and the Chair has ruled that germane."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Cross: "Are we now off..."

Speaker Steczo: "And the objection. Mr. Cross, is not timely."

Cross: "The germaneness issue should always be timely..."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair has already ruled on the germaneness and the time for overruling the Chair should have come right after the Chair had ruled in that manner. That time has passed."

Cross: "All I'm asking for...I've had my light on is an explanation of the germaneness issue. We still don't understand the steps from property taxes to circuit clerks and back, and then tax objections."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Cross the Chair has already ruled. Is there anybody who wishes to talk on the Amendment or to discuss the Amendment? Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I would like to thank the Sponsor for resurrecting the basic thrust of my House Bill 1619 which I could not get out of the subcommittee of Revenue last year. Certainly people who pay taxes under protest should not be charged \$50 per Bill, per parcel, \$50 for processing a suit (which is what a tax objection is) ought to be plenty of money for the circuit clerk to find room enough to put case in the file. It used to be less than this, a lot less than this. I think it used to be \$10 or \$25 for filing when I was county treasurer in the dark ages, and somewhere in the 1980's somebody decided that we ought to try to stop tax objections by individual taxpayers by making its so expensive to file the suit that they would not get enough back to even pay for the circuit court expenses, the circuit clerk court, Circuit Court clerk expenses, I'll get it eventually. Good luck on that transcribers. Anyhow I support the Amendment even though it is a real devious way to get property tax Amendment into

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

the code."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Andrea Moore."

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

Speaker Steczko: "He indicates he will."

Moore, M.: "Representative Rotello, you are proposing to consolidate tax objections so we can expect groups of people to get together and for one filing fee we are going to ask our circuit clerks to now proceed with these tax objections when they have to be processed on an individual parcel basis. Is that what I understand you to say?"

Rotello: "That is correct when there is a group that has filed jointly under one objection for a common issue that the objection can be made under one filing fee, and it does not affect the requirements for filing jointly."

Moore, A.: "And so even though each of these parcels have to be reviewed separately they won't have the individual filing fee. To the Amendment, Mr. Speaker. I think this is going to put an undue burden on our circuit clerks office that will not be additional revenues to cover all of the additional filings that would occur and because there has been no indication from the circuit clerks office, I would ask for a Roll Call Vote on this Amendment, subject to Rule 55 (c)."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Lawfer."

Lawfer: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Lawfer, have you already spoke in debate about this issue?"

Lawfer: "I have, but I understand a little more about it and I would like to ask a question of the Sponsor. When he refers to residence would that include farm land where residences are there? Often there is a group protest on the assessment of farm land. If the residence...farm land

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

included a residence could this be true?"

Rotello: "The Amendment specifically states single family residence so I think it would apply to the portion of the property that involves that single family residence."

Lawfer: "If there was a single family residence on that in the farmland protest involved they would be eligible to group together."

Rotello: "The way it's written, it would affect the residence, the single family residence and not the entire farm."

Rotello: "Thank you."

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Rotello, to close."

Rotello: "I think the bottom line is that when there are problems that result in an area of a community or a township where there is several reasons for several people to join together to protest, that the filing fee can be handled in one fee and that I think it's...would have to be considered a pro-taxpayer Amendment. So, I appreciate your support."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the Amendment #2. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting, 'no'. You are getting your Roll Call Vote. The voting is open, Representative Moore. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 71 voting 'yes' and 43 voting 'no' and one voting 'present', and the House adopts Amendment #2. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments, but a state mandates note has been requested on the Bill, as amended."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Mr. Speaker, did you indicate there was a note request filed?"

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk McLennand: "A state mandates note has been requested on the Bill as amended."

Lang: "I would move that it's inapplicable."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved that the State Mandates Act note is inapplicable. The Chair recognizes Representative Black on that Motion."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. The Gentleman is certainly is entitled to his feelings, but if the Chair would simply look, the underlying Bill even from LRB said that state mandates note and fiscal note may be applicable. The underlying Bill is still there. We filed the proper note, as amended, and I think the Members of this Body have every right to get the proper notes filed so that we can all see what the cost is. Now that isn't my ruling; it's on the underlying Bill that both the fiscal and the mandates note may be applicable as per the Legislative Reference Bureau. So in this case it's clearly not inapplicable, and I am joined by four of my colleagues pursuant to Rule to 55 (c) and would ask for a Roll Call Vote on the Gentleman's Motion and I appeal to the Members on both sides of the aisle. This Bill, as amended, has both a mandate concern and a fiscal concern; and if they want the Bill to pass, it's not too much trouble to get that note filed."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Biggert."

Biggert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On House Bill 3598, which was the same as the first Amendment to this Bill. There is a State Mandates Act fiscal note which says in the opinion of DCCA, House Bill 3598 constitutes a tax exemption mandate for which reimbursement of the revenue lost to units of local government is required. So, I think we should have

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

this checked on this Bill, also. Thank you."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As one of the speakers on the other side of the aisle I would simply say that just because LRB says a mandates note may be applicable does not make it so. And secondly, to the second speaker I would say if she has an answer to the fiscal question in front of her on some other Bill it's the same answer and I would move for a vote on this."

Speaker Steczko: "The Motion is on the applicability of the note. All those in favor will say...will vote 'aye'; all those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker. Yes, I would suggest that those of you who value any of these notes some...at some point you have to conclude that these notes mean some difference to somebody. If they don't, we might as well just repeal the law. If you want to repeal the law that's fine. Let's get rid of all these note laws and just sweep on to Third Reading. There was a reason these note Acts were passed in the past and that was that people wanted information. Now if you're confident that all the information is never needed, just continue ignoring them, but I consider it an abuse process; it's abuse of partisan power and it well, it certainly should be ended."

Speaker Steczko: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 66 'ayes'; 55 'noes', and the note Act does not apply. Third Reading. On State Operations, Second Reading, appears 3952, Representative Morrow. Mr. Morrow. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3952, a Bill for an Act concerning

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

competitive bidding of state bonds. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Morrow."

Speaker Steczko: "The Chair recognizes Representative Morrow on Amendment #1."

Morrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Table Floor Amendment #1, please."

Speaker Steczko: "The Gentleman moves to table Floor Amendment #1. Is there leave? To withdraw Amendment #1. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Morrow."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Morrow, on Amendment #2."

Morrow: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. We are also going to table Floor Amendment #2."

Speaker Steczko: "Gentleman moves to withdraw Amendment #2. Is there any objection? No objection, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No more Floor Amendments. A fiscal note has been requested on the Bill."

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Morrow."

Morrow: "Since they filed a fiscal note, it has to stay on Second Reading."

Speaker Steczko: "The Bill will stay on Second Reading until a fiscal note is filed. On State Operations, Second Reading, appears House Bill 4090, Representative Lou Jones. Representative Jones. Out of the record. House Bill...Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 4090, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Minority Investment Boards. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Parke."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker. I believe that House Amendment #1 is not germane. The underlying Bill deals with the Illinois Minority Business Investment Board. The Amendment #1 deals with product liability, does not deal with the same Act, or the same subject matter, as neither do Amendments #2 and 3. Will the Parliamentarian please review those Amendments and rule on the question?"

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Granberg, we will check and get back to you momentarily. Mr. Granberg, in response to your inquiry to Amendment #1. The Chair rules that the Amendment is not germane. Mr. Parke."

Parke: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you. Isn't this...has to do with subject matter. It is a business issue; it's a product liability Amendment, that both deals with business and subject matter is germane."

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Parke, the Chair has ruled that the Amendment is not germane. Your choice at this point is to seek to overrule the Chair."

Parke: "I would like to do that, and I would like to have a roll call under 55 (c) and would ask that we ask that we override the ruling of the Chair."

Speaker Steczko: "The Gentleman has moved that the Chair be overruled. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there was 48 voting 'yes', 66 voting 'no', and the Chair is not overruled. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

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

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Parke. For what purpose does

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Representative Granberg seek recognition?"

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A point of order. Again essentially the same Amendment #2 amends the Code of Civil Procedure of the underlying Bill..."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Granberg, for what purpose does Mr. Parke seek recognition. Mr. Parke."

Parke: "Withdraw #2, please."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman seeks to withdraw Amendment #2. Is there leave? There being no objection, leave is granted. Amendment #2 is withdrawn. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

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

Speaker Steczo: "For what purpose does Representative Granberg seek recognition?"

Granberg: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. Again the Amendment #3 deals with the Code of Civil Procedure, the underlying Bill deals with Minority Business Investment Board. Clearly not germane, I would ask that the Parliamentarian re review the Amendment."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Granberg, in response to your inquiry, the Chair rules the Amendment is not germane. Mr. Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to challenge that decision. I think, in fact, it is...deals with subject matter and that the Civil Code of Procedure does deal with the business issues and so under Rule 55 (c) I would ask that we do override the ruling...."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman moves that the Chair be overruled. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would like to

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

explain my vote. I have been in the Chair when I was Chairman of the County Board. I don't take a Motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair lightly. I don't know what recourse you give us. You won't let these Bills out of Rules; you won't give us a hearing; all we can do is to try and find an appropriate vehicle to amend the Bill that is indeed in this case worthy of a hearing. I don't understand the reluctance to give us a fair opportunity to hear these Bills in the committee process. You could always defeat a Bill in committee I suppose if that be your desire and I'm not comfortable voting in the last 20 minutes three times to appeal the ruling of the Chair. I have had the privilege of being in the Chair, and I know that it is not something you look forward to, and it is not something I look forward to either. I guess I can just appeal to the sensibilities of the Chair, that on some of these Amendments just to simply give them a carte blanche that none of them are germane and not give us an opportunity to at least have some semblance of debate on our Bills. I don't know what else to do. I don't want to be here any longer than you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to perhaps have a pleasant dinner for a change and get a good night's sleep but I appeal to your inherent sensibilities. If you would simply grant us the right to at least have some of our Bills debated maybe this isn't the best way to do it. But if you won't let us have a hearing in committee and advance them to the floor on their merits, this is all we can do. And I beseech you, rather than to stifle the debate, lock up our ideas, if these ideas are so dangerous that you won't even let us vote on them, then maybe some of these ideas aren't that bad. I'm embarrassed to be part of this constant appealing of the Chair, and it

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

goes along Party strict Party line vote, but at some point I not only appeal to the fairness of the Chair, but the inherent fairness of many of them, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. We deserve an opportunity to have some of our Bills heard. If this is the only way that you will give us, it's the only way we can advance our ideas. At least let us present them, debate them, and vote on them. But if you rule everything we have non-germane, you're not depriving me so much of my rights as a Member of this Body, but you are depriving thousands of people of the State of Illinois who send us here, the right to have their ideas advanced, debated and voted on."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Churchill."

Churchill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think Representative Black was correct, but I don't think he actually went far enough. When I first came down here as a freshman, a Motion to overrule the Chair was about the worst type of Motion that anybody could ever ask for. It was tantamount to election of the Speaker because what it meant was it was the essence of the power of who ran this chamber, and it was a Motion that was never made except under the most extreme circumstances. And as a freshmen as a person who was here for a second third, fourth, fifth, and sixth years, I remember just very brief few times that anybody ever stood and made a Motion to overrule the Chair, and yet this Body has sunk so low, that now we are making the Motion to overrule the Chair just a standard Motion like every other Motion around this place. And I guess what that means is if you look to the future and say, 'What's going to happen?' People will eventually become desensitized to the strength of this Motion to the point where some point along the line the Chair will be

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

overruled and the day that you do that then you have lost control of this chamber, and the day you loose control is the day this place goes up for grabs. So I would ask the Chair to look ahead and think about the seriousness of this Motion. Don't keep forcing the Minority side to keep making the Motion, because in the end analysis all you're doing is destroying this place and you're destroying the Chair."

Speaker Steczo: "There will be a Rules Committee meeting at 6:00 in the conference room behind the chamber. Representative Lawfer."

Lawfer: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. To explain my vote, I was sent down here to represent my district, and I feel that I do have 96,000 people looking over my shoulder, but seated down here on this side of the chamber, not only do we have 96,000 people over looking my shoulder, but if I turn around and look up, as many of you can on this side and see the picture of Abraham Lincoln, it is very, very humbling."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Leitch."

Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I too, must inquire, what's wrong with you people? How can you so callously disregard the rights of the Minority Party. Frankly, this has been one of the most depressing weeks, that I have had in the General Assembly. I'm very disappointed at this breakdown in the process. I am extremely disappointed at the partisanship that has been exhibited here. I'm very disappointed that Members on the other side, individuals and friends, wouldn't wake up, wouldn't recognize that these abuses to our rights are going to potentially, we all have the same rights just be as abusive to yours. People on the other side who were so eloquent in so many other occasions on civil rights and human rights can just stand

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

by and watch this travesty unfold. I'm sick and tired of this, and I would strongly encourage you to rethink what is going on here and to personally take some note if there are themes throughout our American experience, one of the most important three themes and one of the most important aspects of our freedom has been a constitutional means to protect the rights of the minority. And I think you should all be outraged at what has been unfolding here today."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Pursuant to Rule 80 and I'm joined by more than two Members on this side of the aisle, we want the record to reflect our dissent, and the rule provides that we can express our dissent from any action of the House that we feel is injurious not only to our Members individually but to the public and the people of Illinois. We want our dissent from all actions of this House that have indeed been injurious to the public, the people of Illinois because we've kept these...you have kept these ideas from being debated, discussed that would benefit the people of Illinois. We want that dissent entered on the record. And I'm talking from the day this Session started, not today, not yesterday, from January when this Session started. Questioning the ideas of the Members of this House, good Members that would benefit the people of Illinois, and I want that dissent entered on the record in this House forever."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think it's kind of ironic that in the week that South Africa people are receiving their rights to be a part of the process, that in this Body you have taken away our rights to be a part of the process. I think that some of the people on the other side of the

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

aisle ought to stop for a moment and think about what's happening in South Africa today and think about what's happening in this room today."

Speaker Steczo: "How all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 50 voting 'yes'; 66 voting 'no'. The Motion fails. Going back on State Operations, Second Reading, appears House Bill 3100. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Third Reading, on House Bill 4090. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments on House Bill 4090?"

Clerk Rossi: "There were no further Amendments."

Speaker Steczo: "Third Reading. On State Operations, Second Reading, appears House Bill 3100. Mr. Curran. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3100, a Bill for an Act concerning Sanitary Districts, Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Steczo: "Third Reading. On State Operations, Second Reading. Mr. Morrow, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Morrow: "A point of personal privilege. I want to remind the Members on the other side of the aisle who have been complaining about a lack of their Bills being called. I'm looking at House Bill 3100 that they moved to Third Reading and I don't see that was a Democratic sponsored Bill."

Speaker Steczo: "On State Operations, Second Reading, appears House Bill 4104, Representative Sheehy. Mr. Sheehy. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 4104, a Bill for an Act that amends the Humane Care of Animals Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Sheehy."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Sheehy, on Amendment #1."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Sheehy: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Floor Amendment #1 becomes the Bill. In addition, there are some clean-up language requested by the Department of Agriculture regarding licensing of kennel and catery operators. The Amendment adds new regulatory requirements for guard dog service. I will answer any questions you have."

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Sheehy, have you completed your remark?"

Sheehy: "Yes I have, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Steczko: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1. On that question, is there any discussion? Chair recognizes Representative Cross."

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

Speaker Steczko: "He indicates he will."

Cross: "Representative, can you tell us what a catery operator is, that is referred to in this Bill?"

Sheehy: "Little kittens."

Cross: "A catery operator is a little kitten?"

Sheehy: "Yes, cats."

Cross: "What do you mean, what does a catery operator do with the little cats?"

Sheehy: "They produce other little cats."

Cross: "Well, can anyone be a catery operator?"

Sheehy: "Most definitely. Usually Republicans are cateries."

Cross: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear that Representative."

Sheehy: "Usually Republicans own cateries."

Cross: "Do you want one of the Republicans on this side of the aisle to sponsor it then?"

Sheehy: "Yes, I do, definitely."

Cross: "Representative, I have a couple other questions. There is a section in your Amendment on page 4 that prohibits the transfer of puppies or kittens before they reach age 8 or 8

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

weeks old. What is the purpose of that?"

Sheehy: "I really guess it is for to keep them with their moms."

Cross: "Aren't there some situations...is that the Department of Agriculture their recommendation?"

Sheehy: "This is their language, Representative."

Cross: "Okay. There is also reference to a sentry dog and guard dog, can you tell us the difference between the two?"

Sheehy: "Yes, I can, give me a moment here. Ratite. Well, a guard dog means those...a guard dog means any type of dog used primarily for the purpose of defending or patrolling or protecting property. A sentry dog is a dog trained to work without supervision in a fenced facility."

Cross: "Okay, on page 8 of your Bill there is reference to the maintenance of a guard dog and sentry dog and the reference is that you have to feed them on a daily basis, fresh commercially prepared dog food. Is there any prohibition against feeding them people food?"

Sheehy: "Not that I'm aware of."

Cross: "Is there...would you be in violation of this Act. I see it is a Class C misdemeanor, would you be in violation if you fed them people food?"

Sheehy: "I don't think so."

Cross: "I don't see that anywhere in the Bill. I'm also concerned about some local mandates, your requiring under this Bill that each guard dog service shall notify by mail the fire station and police station closest to the premises. Are the police departments and fire departments aware of this?"

Sheehy: "The Chicago Police Department is. Yes, they are."

Cross: "How about the police departments throughout the rest of the state?"

Sheehy: "I'm sure they're for it."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Cross: "One other question on page 11. Apparently if any violation of this Act is a Class C misdemeanor, everyday a violation continues, constitutes a separate offense. Are we going to be charging people with Class C misdemeanors, 20 Class C misdemeanors for each...could it be 20, 30, 450? Isn't that a bit excessive?"

Sheehy: "Yes they can, Representative."

Cross: "All right, are the states attorneys aware of the potential abuse they may have under this Act?"

Sheehy: "No, I'm not aware of that."

Cross: "Thank you very much. I don't have any other questions."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Black."

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

Speaker Steczko: "He indicates he will."

Black: "Representative, was this Bill drafted in complete harmonious concert with the Illinois Department of Agriculture?"

Sheehy: "The department knew about it and they are neutral on the Bill."

Black: "Well. Representative, you're sure they're neutral on this Bill?"

Sheehy: "Yes I am, Representative. Absolutely."

Black: "All right. As far as you know...would it be fair to say that the language in this Bill goes somewhat beyond what the Department of Agriculture was thinking of when they said they might be able to go along with this idea."

Sheehy: "The department knew about this all along. We worked with them together, so far we have had no complaint from them."

Black: "Well, all right. Thank you very much, Representative. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I am

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

hoping that the Sponsor of this Amendment will withdraw it, not because it isn't a good idea, but it goes far beyond what the Department of Agriculture is able to do at this time. If you would look at the Amendment Representative, and all of you on both sides of the floor on page 5 the reason the Amendment is not drafted properly, it does not make the distinction between the guard dogs and sentry dogs services and guard dog and sentry dogs period. It says on page 5, for example, no person shall keep, use or maintain a guard dog or sentry dog on any premises unless the dog has been vaccinated against rabies. And it goes on and on and on and on. I own a guard dog. He's my dog. He doesn't belong to any service, she lives in my home. This is asinine. I am not going to comply. I cannot comply with this Amendment, as drafted. It is drafted incorrectly. If you think dogs are in trouble, if they go after a ratite, your own dog is at risk under this. It is not drafted properly. I am hoping that the Gentleman will withdraw the Amendment, get it drafted properly, and quit harassing my dog. You're supposed to go after guard dog services; you go and I'm dead serious, I'm dead serious, that when it comes to my dog, I am dead serious on my dog. You don't go after dog sentry and guard dog owners in here, you go after anybody that owns a dog. Now, Representative, I say to you, in all due respect, this Amendment is not drafted properly and you had better withdraw it or every dog owner in the State of Illinois is going to be barking up your tree."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Biggins."

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

Speaker Steczko: "Proceed Representative Biggins."

Biggins: "Representative, these cateries, can I ask you a couple

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

questions about the cateries?"

Sheehy: "Once again."

Biggins: "What kind of structures are they, that would be a catery? Are they mandated to be a certain kind of building?"

Sheehy: "Well, they're facilities. It could be buildings."

Biggins: "Could they be a person's home?"

Sheehy: "I doubt it."

Biggins: "Do you have any idea how many catery houses you have in your district?"

Sheehy: "We don't have any as of yet, but after this Bill goes into law we will probably have a few of them."

Biggins: "Do you have any funeral homes in your district?"

Sheehy: "I have a catery in back of the funeral home."

Biggins: "Well, that is my concern, the appearance of conflict of interest. I believe it might be possible to misconstrue the fact that if a person owned a funeral home and had a catery behind the funeral home and those cats accidentally met up with the guard dogs and the guard dogs won and the cats would be laid up. Is there an Amendment so that the cats cannot be laid out in the funeral home of a person sponsoring this legislation?"

Sheehy: "I think some people on the other side need their rabies shots."

Biggins: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Cowlshaw."

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

Speaker Steczko: "He indicates he will."

Cowlshaw: "Representative, I have been a member of the Naperville Humane Society for years and years and I really feel very strongly about the humane treatment of animals, particularly the smaller ones, the ones that are

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

comparatively defenseless. Do you believe that this Amendment, despite the fact there may be a flaw here or there, does this Amendment really promote more humane treatment of defenseless animals?"

Sheehy: "I certainly think so and the Humane Society thinks the same, Representative."

Cowlshaw: "Well, I'm pleased to hear you say that, Sir. Because it would seem to me that maybe we should...if this Amendment, if we are able to get this Amendment adopted, then perhaps we should consider a subsequent Amendment for humane treatment of minorities. Thank you."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Steczo: "He indicates he will, Representative Levin."

Levin: "Unlike Representative McPike, my dog is a little bigger than his puppy, it is about an 85-pound Samoyed. And, there's language in your Amendment that concerns me, where it talks about requiring the use of commercially prepared dog food. Now we frequently...we're the member of a co-op and we don't always go to the store to buy the dog food. We frequently buy it from a co-op where we are able to save money. And my concern is that my dog will be denied the opportunity to save some money under your Amendment."

Sheehy: "I really don't think this applies to your dog, Representative. We're talking about dogs that patrol commercial property."

Levin: "Okay. Well, mine is a pretty big dog and scares an awful lot of people. You know, it's bigger than a lot of kids are. It is almost 100 pounds, three years old. But what is the rationale for requiring commercially prepared dog food other than to make the commercial dog food people happy?"

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Sheehy: "I don't think I can answer that, Representative, proper nutrition?"

Levin: "I would hope that if you end up redrafting this that you would take that requirement out."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Lawfer."

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

Speaker Steczo: "He indicates he will."

Lawfer: "You mentioned commercial property. I have a guard dog on the farm and sometimes when I'm in Springfield I don't get back to feed him every day, would I be in violation of this law, because that dog does guard commercial premises, my farm and I feed him when I get back, but I do not feed him a commercial dog food everyday because he lives on rats and mice. Would I be in violation of this law?"

Sheehy: "No, you are exempt from that, Representative."

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, the Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Burke."

Speaker Steczo: "Chair recognizes Representative Burke on Amendment #2."

Burke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 to House Bill 4104 would ask for the licensure and regulation of dog groomers in the State of Illinois. Currently there is no regulation nor a license that would accommodate that particular activity. And I would be happy to answer any question."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2. On that question, is there any discussion? Chair recognizes Representative Black."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I still think Amendment #1 was withdrawn. But to Amendment #2, is there no end to the creativity of government as to what we can license and will license. I have the utmost respect for the Sponsor of this and I know a little bit of the genesis of the Amendment, and my dog goes to a grooming kennel and my dog gets a ribbon put in her ears and in her tail and she doesn't like that but I just tell the operator not to put those ribbons in there anymore. But, do you realize what this Amendment is doing? Do you want to go back home and explain to your constituents that we can't pay our Medicaid bills, that we can't pass a supplemental appropriation Bill to take care of flood losses last year but by golly we can pass an Amendment to license dog groomers? What's a dog groomer going to be? The next thing will be you have to get a license from DPR. What are they going to be, a canine temologist? Is this the priority of this chamber, less than 24 hours before deadline, that we're going to license dog groomers? Is this the policy, that the Democratic Party of Illinois wants to be known as in this General Assembly? That the state can crumble but by god we can license dog groomers. For heaven sakes, I am telling you, what is going on here? You talk about Nero barking while the State of Illinois burns, things are crumbling around our very feet and we're here arguing about licensing dog groomers. Listen to those dogs whine, they don't like it any better than I do. I beseech the Sponsor of this Amendment at this late hour, let's talk about Medicaid, let's talk about the budget, let's talk about some of the items you won't even let out of rules and we're here arguing about whether we're going to license dog groomers.

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Rule 55 (c) I am joined by four of my colleagues and I demand a Roll Call Vote. I want to know where the priorities are. Dog groomers, holy toledo, what a great idea. Let's vote on it."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this State Government licenses more individuals than any other state in the country. There are precious...usually licensing Bills are intended as a impediment to competition. Now, I would assume that grooming dogs and perhaps cats is a...is something that someone can learn without a high school education. They would merely...if they had a good feel for small animals they would be able to groom..."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Skinner, are you through? I'm sorry. Proceed, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "The point I'm trying to make is this, if you represent a district where there is a lot of unemployment, this is a job an entry level person could take, could get. And there is no reason, that I can think of, that we ought to license it. If I am in the minority here perhaps we ought to license Legislators. I mean that would keep other people from running against us because they wouldn't get the license. I'm sure Representative Lang would oppose that because he doesn't want qualifications for assessors but let me not mix my arguments."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wanted to...I put my light on so that I could relieve Representative Black, while he gets his voice back. But would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Steczo: "He indicates he will."

Olson: "Representative Burke, what would be some of the qualifications to be a licensed...is there college courses

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

you must pursue and graduate in or do you work with a veterinarian, what are the some specifics?"

Burke: "Yes, Representative, that is exactly why we have introduced this legislation, because currently there is no requirement or qualification for one who would hold themselves out to groom your dog. In fact with all the facetious reference made to this legislation, I might want to let my colleagues on the other side understand that this was a matter that was brought to my attention by a member of the Governor's Office, who unfortunately had a very unfortunate experience with a groomer in the City of Chicago. As a result of the improper grooming of her animal, the dog's ear had to be amputated, at great expense to her. Now a \$20 trip to the dog groomers turned into a \$250 visit to the veterinarian. This is something that is very important to people who own dogs and any pet in this society. That the individual who is taking their dollars to treat or to groom that animal be qualified and expert enough to do so and some agency either of city or State Government should be regulating this activity. This is not a joke..."

Olson: "I understand your concern. I understand your concerns for your constituent's dog, I really do, but what in your Bill makes...improves this? Will you read me the list of criteria that's in your Bill that specifies what one has to do to qualify?"

Burke: "It's the Department of Agriculture that is going to set up the standards that these individuals..."

Olson: "And has the Department of Agriculture endorsed your Bill?"

Burke: "Yes, they have."

Olson: "I am not so advised."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Burke: "Well, they certainly...there is no fee..."

Olson: "To the Bill, to the Bill. This is another attempt to set up an unnecessary licensing agency for another group of people in this state. I suspect that there is none...no one in this industry that has requested this. I am told the Department of Agriculture is not in favor of it. It must go back to one individual in the Representatives district. And I would say that if...if a dog groomer has now known but not licensed puts out that kind of service the word of mouth in that area will certainly put that person out of business very quickly. This is unneeded legislation. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Steczo: "Chair recognizes Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Please, I move the previous question."

Speaker Steczo: "Gentleman moves the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' All in favor will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The previous question has been moved. The Chair recognizes Representative Burke, to close."

Burke: "Thank you, Speaker. Again, the facetious reference that has been made to this particular activity is certainly not funny to individuals who have suffered as a result of improper treatment of their animals in a facility that should be properly regulated. And when the previous speaker talked about one of my constituents having a problem, it is certainly not one of my constituents that had this difficulty but, in fact, a high ranking member of the Governor's staff who asked me as being a new Chairman of Consumer Protection to find an avenue, to find a vehicle to control this activity. It is not a joke; it is not

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

funny; I certainly as a consumer would not want to pay my dollars to an individual who had no supervision, who was not regulated, and could in fact do very serious damage to a pet that I would cherish. And I would ask for everyone's favorable consideration of this Amendment."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2. Question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Chair recognizes Representative Blagojevich to explain his vote."

Blagojevich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This world is going to the..."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Blagojevich, so is the microphone system. Please proceed."

Blagojevich: "Evidently. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This world is going to the dogs. All it takes is for us to read the newspapers, to listen to the news to recognize the problems that we are daily confronted with in State Government. The fact of the matter is maybe it is time for us to recognize that and start looking at protecting some of these dogs. We have presently regulations that protect those of us who seek to have our hair done, women who go to beauticians are regulated, they're licensed and it is done because we seek to protect people who are recipients of services rendered by those people who do that sort of thing. There is nothing unusual about Representative Burke's Bill. I mean, dogs are protected under the law. If I were to, for example, kill his dog I would be charged with inhumane treatment to an animal. So, let's extend privileges that are available to those of us to protect those pets that are important to us. I urge all of us to recognize..."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Burke."

Burke: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. To explain my vote. Obviously that it appears that this is not going anywhere, but...yes it is, right down the toilet...for my very considerate colleagues on the other side of the aisle, I just want advise you that I am going to provide...be providing this roll call to Ms. Sue Leonis after this roll is taken."

Speaker Steczo: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 41 voting 'yes', 71 voting 'no'. The Amendment fails. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Steczo: "Third Reading. Committee Reports."

Clerk McLennand: "Committee Reports. Rules Committee has met for pursuant to Rule 1486. Rule referred pursuant to Rule 27 and 37. Recommends consideration, and the Bills will be placed on the Order of Second Reading. House Bills 3885, 3890, 3950, and Senate Bill 1083. Pursuant to Rule 1484, Conference Committee House Members appointed. Rules recommends consideration and Bills will be placed on the Order of Conference. Senate Bill 405, pursuant to Rule 29 (c) 3, the following Bills ruled exempt: House Bill 3266, offered by Chairman Frank Giglio."

Speaker Steczo: "On the Order of Human Services, Third Reading, appears House Bill 2628, Representative Phelps. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2628, a Bill for an Act concerning health care. Third Reading of this Bill."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I desire to return the Bill to Second Reading for purposes of Amendment, please."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman asks leave to bring House Bill

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

2628 back to the Order of Second Reading for the purposes of Amendment. Are there any objections? The Gentleman moves that House Bill 2628 be brought back to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of Amendment. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is open. Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To explain my vote. It's my understanding that, and certainly Representative Phelps is an honorable Gentleman, that he agreed that he would not proceed with this Bill if he determined that it was already existing law and it is our understanding that it is indeed already existing law and we ask that commitment be carried forward."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Wennlund is correct. This language already exists and yet I had a...disclosed with Representative Krause and others that the area health education center program in which we want to make this language appear on the Bill is my intent that is why I went ahead and moved it to Third. I didn't know if we would have the Amendment ready. Now we do and it's in the language which I want. But the original language that you're looking at did become law last year and it was not apparent to me until we passed it out of the committee. So I do...I don't want anything to do with the existing law that this Bill reflects presently. But, this Amendment does make it different intent which I did not give permission for?"

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any further discussion? There being none. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 65 voting 'yes'; 50 voting 'no'. The Motion carries. The Bill is now on the

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Order of Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Phelps."

Speaker Steczko: "The Chair recognizes Representative Phelps on Amendment #1."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just real quickly, I know the hour is late, but this establishes authorization for area health education centers to cooperate with the federal project already in place at the osteopathic group from the Chicago benefits from, we want to extend this possibly to rural areas in the state and this makes it possible."

Speaker Steczko: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1. On that question, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Krause."

Krause: "Based on the Amendment, Mr. Speaker. I think although there is no objection to it, we should be clear that the Department of Public Health is not opposing it but at this point there is no funding available for this program and we should put this in the record as well that there is no additional federal funding available at this time."

Speaker Steczko: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All those in favor will signify by voting...by saying 'aye'; all those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Is it the intention of the Sponsor to attempt to move the Bill to Third?"

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Phelps. Yes, Mr. Ryder, it is."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Ryder: "Then I object. I believe the Chair would rule that it takes 71 votes after it's been brought back from Third to Second to move it to Third the same day."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Phelps, is it your intention to seek to have this Bill put on Third Reading and vote on it this evening?"

Phelps: "It really was not my intent. So, I have no objection to leaving it on Second."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Ryder, the prohibition in the rules that requires 71 votes is if a Bill is brought back to the Order of Second Reading and voted on Third Reading the same day. That is not the Gentleman's intention. Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "Since we have already had questions about the Gentleman's intention, given a promise that he made in committee, now the fact that he has changed that because of a different Amendment and different intentions. I'm simply trying to protect the interest of people that I represent. I haven't had time to study his Amendment. I haven't had an opportunity to study the Bill as amended and I was simply trying to protect our options so that in the event that he had attempted a vote on Third Reading today, that we would be certain that he abided by the rules. If the Chair is willing to support that, the Sponsor is willing to support that. So, I am attempting to see that the rules are carried out."

Speaker Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Ryder. Mr. Black."

Black: "An inquiry of the Chair. Pursuant to Rule 37 (d) the Bill was taken back and amended. I don't believe he has the ability to put the Bill back on Third Reading today. Is that correct, pursuant to Rule 37 (d)?"

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Black, when a Bill is heard on Second Reading and there are no further Amendments the Bill is

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

automatically moved to Third Reading. The Chair always moves the Bill to Third Reading. The only prohibition in the rules is it requires 71 votes to have that Bill then heard on Third Reading on that day, on that very same day."

Black: "You're right, I'm sorry."

Speaker Steczo: "Third Reading. Mr. Phelps, we have just been informed that there has been a fiscal note filed on that Bill, so it is going to have to remain on the Order of Second Reading. So, it is not moved to Third. Mr. Stephens, for what reason purpose do you seek recognition?"

Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since you are speaking of Third Readings, I wonder if we could move to the Order of Government Programs, Third Reading, on the first page of our Calendar?"

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Stephens, we will check to see if we can do that sometime."

Stephens: "You got the man right with you, go ahead."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Mapes is up here? On the Order of State Operations, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3322, Representative Jones. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3322, a Bill for an Act amending the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Third Reading of this Bill."

Speaker Steczo: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Logan, Representative Olson, seek recognition?"

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair. We just visited the Order of Human Services, Third Reading and on the Calendar for yesterday, Human Services, Third Reading was House Bill 3110. It had been in Human Services category on Second Reading prior to that. Today's Calendar it no longer appears in Human Services, the section that we just visited for 2628. My inquiry is why is that Bill no longer on Third Reading, Human Services and today is on

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Government Programs, Third Reading? Why the transition? I would like a serious answer, please."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Olson, let us look into that inquiry for you, please. And we will get back..."

Olson: "When will you get back to me, Sir?"

Speaker Steczo: "Soon as I can."

Olson: "Please."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative (Lou) Jones, House Bill 3322."

Jones, L.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 3322 amends the Illinois Liquor Control Act in reference to the issuance of state liquor licenses. The current law provides that a liquor license or renewal for a liquor license may not be denied...may be denied, if the applicant has been found guilty of a felony. The amendatory language will allow a corporation to be granted a license or renewal if the corporation has terminated the relationship of the employer, employees who was responsible for the felony conviction. This legislation has been introduced by the request of Anheuser-Busch and there was, in committee there was no known opponents. And I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Steczo: "Lady has moved for the passage of House Bill 3322. On that the question is, there any discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Cross."

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

Speaker Steczo: "She indicates she will."

Cross: "Representative, could you explain the felony provision again, the criminal activity?"

Jones, L. "You mean with my Bill...or the current or what this Bill does?"

Cross: "Both, both parts of it I'm just curious."

Jones, L.: "Well, I'm...what I was told that if a felony

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

occurred, then the license could be not renewed or revoked. What this Bill says that if it was an employee if it was an employee, of the corporation, the corporation terminates the employee but that would not stop them from getting the renewal of the license."

Cross: "Are we talking about a felony of the officer of the corporation, then they would lose their license?"

Jones, L.: "All I was told was that it was an employee or employees."

Cross: "There aren't any dram shop provisions or no discussion of Dram Shop Act passage of this Bill, is there? Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting 'yes', 2 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. House Bill 3322, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of State Operations, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3427, Representative Davis. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3427, a Bill for an Act in relation to work performed under certain state contracts. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Steczo: "Chair recognizes Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to thank the 63 House Sponsors who have joined me on this legislation. This is a Bill that is unique and innovative in its approach to moving people from welfare dependents to taxpaying workers. It is based on the idea that the state

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

cannot afford the old style make work jobs, because those jobs were costing the state more money than just paying for welfare. Instead what the state can do is target jobs for welfare recipients that the state is erecting for...creating for other purposes. You get a lot more bang for the buck this way. When a welfare recipients...recipients...recipient gets one of these jobs he or she leaves the welfare rolls, leaves behind them that kind of check, and they begin to earn their living. They use these jobs for assistance in gaining cash. They can also help save the state money in reference to Medicaid, child care, transportation, and all of those things that go with being on the welfare rolls. This Bill targets just 5% of newly created jobs under the state public works contract. With approximately 45,000 jobs being created under the Governor's budget, this Bill would mean over 2,000 people would walk out of poverty and begin saving the State of Illinois over \$15 million. We urge you to support this and I again thank our 63 House Sponsors."

Speaker Steczo: "The Lady has moved the passage of House Bill 3427. On that question, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question, there are 91 voting 'yes', 19 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present'. House Bill 3427, having received the required Constitutional Majority...Representative Jay Hoffman wishes to be voted 'aye'. 92 voting 'yes', 19 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present'. Who else? Mr. Representative Ackerman."

Ackerman: "Let the record show that I intended to vote 'aye' on

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

this."

Speaker Steczo: "We can put you on the roll call on this Bill,
Mr. Ackerman.

Ackerman: "Thank you."

Speaker Steczo: "Please vote Representative Ackerman 'yes'.
Anybody else? Representative Ryder votes 'aye'.
Representative DeJaegher votes 'aye'. Representative
Hughes votes 'aye'. Representative Woolard votes 'no'.
Representative Phelps votes 'no'. Any more changes?
Representative Novak wishes to be voted 'no'.
Representative Hartke wishes to be voted 'no'.
Representative Dunn, 'no'. On this question, there are 91
voting 'yes', 21 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present'. House
Bill 3427, having received the required Constitutional
Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Lou
Jones, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Jones, L.: "I move to reconsider the vote."

Speaker Steczo: "The Lady moves to reconsider the vote on House
Bill 3427. Representative Eugene Moore."

Moore, E.: "Lie on the table."

Speaker Steczo: "Gentleman moves that the Motion lie on the
table. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye';
those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The
Motion carries. On the Order of Environment and Natural
Resources, Second Reading, appears House Bill 2349. Mr.
Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2349, a Bill for an Act in relation to
mining and explosives. Second Reading of the Bill.
Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions filed.
Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Deering."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Deering on
Amendment #2."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Deering: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment becomes the Bill that deals with some language that is for the Department of Mines and Minerals relating to explosives and storage certificates for blasting. It addresses the Explosive Regulatory Fund, Coal Mining and Land Conservation Reclamation Act, dealing with some language we passed in this chamber last year. I would try to answer any questions that any Member of the Body may have."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2. On that question, is there any discussion? There being none, all those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Steczo: "Third Reading. On the Order of Environment and Natural Resources, Second Reading, appears House Bill 2714, Representative Brunsvold. Out of the record. House Bill 2787. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2787, a Bill for an Act in relation to solid waste. Second Reading of the Bill. Floor Amendment #1 has been adopted to the Bill. No Motions filed. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Novak."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Novak on Amendment #2."

Novak: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 simply changes an effective date concerning compost quality standards. Two years ago we passed some legislation that would require the EPA along with the industry groups and also the pollution control board to promulgate rules and regulations concerning

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

compost quality standards and all the other ancillary information and regulations that deal with composting facilities in Illinois. Since we now have outlawed landscape waste in the landfills back in July of 1990, meetings have been held, to this date, the deadline date for the new rules currently under the current law is December 1994. Meetings have been held. The rules haven't even been put together yet; they haven't even gone to JCAR. We need more time. The industry representatives, those people in the business and the agency and in speaking with the Pollution Control Board, we believe we need more time. So this Amendment simply extends the deadline from December 1, 1994 to December 1, 1997, to allow more time to promulgate these rules and regulations, so, all the interested parties can come together and put reasonable rules together for the operations of these businesses. For purposes of legislative intent, it is the intent with this Bill, should this Bill be signed into law by the governor, the Pollution Control Board shall halt its current composting rule making, docket number R93-29, in order to receive more extensive information and input from both the industry and the general public in developing such standards. I will be more than happy to entertain any questions."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2. On that, is there any discussion? There being none, all those in favor of the Amendment will signify by saying 'aye', those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Steczo: "Third Reading. Supplemental Calendar

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

announcement."

Clerk Rossi: "Supplemental Calendar 1 and 2 are being distributed."

Speaker Steczo: "On the Order of Environment and Natural Resources, Second Reading, appears House Bill 2714, Representative Brunsvold. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2714, a Bill for an Act regarding governmental employees. Second Reading of the Bill. Committee Amendment #1 has been adopted to the Bill. No Motions are filed. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Weller."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Wennlund, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Wennlund: "Representative Weller wishes to withdraw that Amendment."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman wishes to withdraw the Amendment. Is there any objection? There being no objection, the Amendment is withdrawn. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Brunsvold."

Speaker Steczo: "Chair recognizes Representative Brunsvold on Amendment #3."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment removes all the pension language on this Bill. That is what it does. I ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Steczo: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #3. On that question, is there any discussion? There being none, all those in favor of the adoption will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes'

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Granberg."

Speaker Steczko: "Chair recognizes Representative Granberg on Amendment #4."

Granberg: "Withdraw Amendment 4."

Speaker Steczko: "Gentleman moves to withdraw Amendment #4. Mr. Granberg."

Granberg: "Mr. Speaker, just hold on... Mr. Speaker, I believe Representative Brunsvold would like to go back to Amendment #3."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Brunsvold. Back to Amendment #3. Mr. Clerk, please put Amendment #3 back on the board."

Brunsvold: "Mr. Speaker, I have discussed Amendment #4 with Mr. Granberg. He indicates that Amendment is in better order than #3, and so I would move to table Amendment #3."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Brunsvold asks leave to table Amendment #3. Is there any objection? There being no objection, leave is granted. Amendment #3 is tabled. Amendment #4, Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #4 essentially does the same thing as Representative Brunsvold indicated. It is just more complete in the technical nature of the Amendment. It removes all the personnel pension language, and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Steczko: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #4. Is there any discussion? There being none, all those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment will signify by saying voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Steczko: "Third Reading. On the Order of Environment and Natural Resources, Second Reading, appears House Bill 2788, Representative Novak. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2788, a Bill for an Act in relation to air pollution. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Steczko: "For what purpose does Representative Black seek recognition?"

Black: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair. In the juggling of Amendments on House Bill 2714, I need to know if Amendment #2 is on the Bill or whether it was...was withdrawn."

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Black, at Representative Wennlund's request #2 is withdrawn."

Black: "So, there is a Committee Amendment on the Bill. Is that correct?"

Speaker Steczko: "That is correct. I believe #1 and #4."

Black: "Okay, we just wanted to make sure. Thank you."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Novak. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of this Bill?"

Clerk Rossi: "The Bill is on the Order, Calendar Order, Second Reading. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Persico."

Speaker Steczko: "The Chair recognizes Representative Persico on Amendment 1."

Persico: "I believe that Amendment was withdrawn yesterday, but if not, I withdraw it."

Speaker Steczko: "The Gentleman wishes to withdraw Amendment #1. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Novak."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker Steczo: "Chair recognizes Representative Novak on Amendment #2."

Novak: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Floor Amendment #2 simply is the volume-based garbage fees. It has been in a number of pieces of legislation. Two years ago it was on the Governor's desk and passed both chambers overwhelmingly. It is a very good environmental conscious initiative. Simply it all...simply the Bill just asked municipalities to consider volume-based garbage fees as a plan to reduce solid waste within their communities. If, and I would like to underscore the proposition, if it is economically feasible for that particular community to do it. Many communities are voluntarily going to the system such as this and it is being considered in other parts of the country as a good way, as a good carrot and stick approach to reduce solid waste from getting into the waste stream. The fundamental principle is simple: The more garbage you put out the more you pay; the less waste you put out the less you pay. So, that's why it is called volume-based fees. And I would ask my colleagues to support this measure."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2. On that, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Persico."

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

Speaker Steczo: "He indicates he will."

Persico: "Representative, how many...what counties will this affect in terms of population?"

Novak: "I believe it's statewide. I don't have the analysis with me right here, but I believe it is statewide, isn't it?"

Persico: "...municipalities, with a population of more than 5,000 and counties with a population of over 100,000."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Novak: "Correct."

Persico: "So it would..."

Novak: "This is the exact same language of House Bill 839 and a number of other Bills."

Persico: "This seems like a pretty good idea. Where did you come up with this concept?"

Novak: "Where did I come up with this concept? The Illinois Environmental Council and talking to other environmentally conscious Legislators, such as yourself."

Persico: "It seems to a...very much like a Bill that we discussed last year that was part of the Republican package, House Bill 44, carried by Representative Wennlund. It almost seems word for word. Is that where you probably got the idea?"

Novak: "Well, I understand Representative Wennlund had a Bill, I had a similar Bill that didn't get out of Rules Committee either last year. So, sometimes we all get put in the same boat, so I have an opportunity here to advance a good idea."

Novak: "I understand that and I'm glad that you found a good idea on this side of the aisle, and I stand in support of this concept."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Andrea Moore."

Moore, A.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Steczko: "He will yield."

Moore, A.: "This Bill, as I recollect, is supported by the Northwest Municipalities Conference and the Municipal League?"

Novak: "No, I don't think so."

Moore, A.: "Did they oppose it?"

Novak: "Not actively oppose it. They may of said a few words about the Bill. You know...they raised the spector of a

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

mandate. It is again to reemphasize, the Bill...

Moore, A.: "It isn't a mandate; it is permissive it is not a mandate."

Novak: "Yes. They spun it to make it sound like a mandate."

Moore, A.: "Thank you."

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Amendment be adopted?' 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Novak."

Speaker Steczo: "Chair recognizes Representative Novak on Amendment #3."

Novak: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #3 to House Bill 2788 is House Bill 3604. House Bill 3604 is sponsored by Representative Tom Walsh, and Tom and I spoke about this issue and we think it is important enough that we bring this issue to the floor to be deliberated upon. This Amendment would accomplish two purposes: First, this legislation would ensure that facilities that use sludge or methane gas from a publicly owned waste water treatment plant that generates electricity (what we call co-generation), will qualify for the existing preferential electric rate for independent power plants which generate electricity by using 95% waste as a fuel. The existing law already allows some of these facilities to qualify for that rate. This Bill would simply clarify that all facilities use sludge or methane gas from a publicly owned waste water treatment facility, are included in the definition of a qualified solid waste

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

energy facility. Now, with the Illinois Commerce Commission the current law requires that contracts last for a period of 20 years. This law would extend the period of the contracts from 10 years to 20 years, to make it more economically feasible and viable for individuals that do business to set up the contracts that create the co-generation facilities, at those individual waste facilities that qualify for the preferential rate, that generate electricity by the burning of methane gas. I'll be more than happy to entertain any questions."

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Inquiry of the Chair. Has the Amendment been printed and distributed? We don't have a copy. Not an opportunity for our staff to review it or for us to review it."

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "The Amendment has not been printed and distributed."

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Novak."

Novak: "Sorry, Mr. Speaker, the Amendment has not be distributed?"

Speaker Steczko: "The Clerk has indicated that it has not been printed or distributed."

Wennlund: "Well, it has been printed because I filed it in the well about an hour and a half ago, both of them. Well, we're trying to use your rules."

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Wennlund, what is your pleasure?"

Wennlund: "Take it out of the record. Just move the Bill to Third Reading, please."

Speaker Steczko: "Do you withdraw the Amendment?"

Wennlund: "Withdraw the Amendment right now."

Speaker Steczko: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #3. I'm

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

sorry, Amendment #4. So the Gentleman was withdrawn Amendment #3. Mr. Novak."

Novak: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker. I wish whenever the Amendment is printed and distributed, I would like to call and I realize, I don't know if we're going to be here all night, but tomorrow I guess we'll get to this."

Speaker Steczo: "Then you will have to take the Bill out of the record."

Novak: "Right, take it out of the record."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman wishes the Bill to be taken from the record. On the Order of Professional Regulation, appears House Bill 3687, Representative Bugielski. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3687, a Bill for an Act in relation to the practice of locksmithing. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions have been filed. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Bugielski."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Bugielski on Amendment #2."

Bugielski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 is an agreed Amendment with IRMA, the Illinois Retail Merchants Association."

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any discussion on the Amendment? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Bugielski."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Bugielski, on Amendment #3."

Bugielski: "Withdraw Amendment #3."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #3. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Bugielski."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Bugielski, on Amendment #4."

Bugielski: "Withdraw Amendment #4."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #4."

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative Bugielski."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Bugielski on Amendment #5."

Bugielski: "Withdraw #5."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #5."

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative Bugielski."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Bugielski, on Amendment #6."

Bugielski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Amendment #6 is the agreed language that was reached between the electronic alarm people and the Locksmiths Association."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #6. On that, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Dart."

Dart: "Will the Sponsor yield, please?"

Speaker Steczo: "He indicates he will."

Dart: "What was the problem with #5, Representative that you needed..."

Bugielski: "The problem with between #5 and #6, there was...they left out in LRB, there was one of year change ...there was...if I remember right, it was I believe on line 22 they had 1983 instead of 1993 and on page 3, line 2 they forgot to put Private Security Act, they just had private security. It was technical corrections from LRB."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Dart: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Steczo: "Third Reading. Supplemental Calendar #2, appears on the Order of Conference Committee Reports, appears Senate Bill 405. The Chair recognizes Representative Deering."

Deering: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Second Conference of Committee Report on Senate Bill 405 simply extends the deadline for solid waste landfills, including municipal landfills, to meet strict federal regulations for a period of 6 months from this past April of 1984 to October of 1994, if they accept flood-related and municipal waste. I would be pleased to answer any questions."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved that the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 405. On that, is there any discussion? Chair recognizes Representative Persico."

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

Speaker Steczo: "He indicates he will."

Persico: "Representative, is this the same conference that we had a little misunderstanding with yesterday?"

Deering: "It's the same conference, it's the same Bill. It's the Second Conference Committee Report. It has nothing to do with the emissions testing. It simply extends the landfill deadline for another 6 months, according to the federal law."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Persico: "It is my understanding that you worked with a lot of waste companies and tried to come up with an agreed Bill. All right, is there anybody still in opposition to your conference report?"

Deering: "Yes, Representative, of the waste industry is still opposed to this Bill."

Persico: "And do you recall why they may be opposed to it?"

Deering: "They're opposed to it for the fact that it does not pertain strictly to flood-related waste; it will take municipal waste also and it affects 5 other landfills throughout the state."

Persico: "I understand that this is...your original intention was just to accept flood debris but it has included municipal waste as well, right now?"

Deering: "That's right, Representative. That was my initial intention and I'm working with the representatives from the industry. After I found out that the federal regulations would allow the landfills to stay open 6 months and take all waste, the EPA told me that they could not be opposed to it because it is according to federal law. I then went to those representatives and told them of my intent."

Persico: "So it is not your intention to seek another extension after this one ends in October?"

Deering: "No, Representative, its not my intention. In fact, the federal law right now will not let it happen and those cities certified that they would not seek another extension."

Persico: "Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes. Mr. Speaker. I have a Star Trek question. I would like to know how all these Senators got to

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Springfield to sign this today?"

Speaker Steczko: "Representative Deering, can you answer Representative Skinner's inquiry?"

Deering: "Maybe if I could hear it I could."

Skinner: "My question is, this is dated 04/28/94 and it has 4 Senators signing it, Jim Rea, Ralph Dunn, Bill Peterson, and Bill Mahar, and to the best of my knowledge they are not in town today. How did they sign this?"

Deering: "Mr. Skinner, either they signed it before they left or there has been a bevy of Senators in town this week, if you haven't noticed."

Speaker Steczko: "They want to see where the real action is. Mr. Black, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Black: "I'm sure the Gentleman..."

Speaker Steczko: "Mr. Skinner, are you through? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm sure the Gentleman who just walked out and kiddingly suggested they're forged is incorrect. I'm sure they were either signed earlier and dated later or something like that."

Speaker Steczko: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Conference Committee Report was circulated last week and they signed it in good faith. It was submitted today. That is why the date is on it, and you will recall yesterday we had the wrong Conference Committee Report in the file. So I don't think there is any subterfuge. Representative Deering has done what he has supposed to do and it was signed, the Conference Committee Report was in fact signed last week; unfortunately, the wrong conference committee got in the file yesterday and

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

that is where the confusion might rest. I certainly stand in support of the Gentleman's Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Steczko: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Deering has moved for the adoption of the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 405. I'm sorry, the Second Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 405. All right, all those in favor of the adoption of the report will signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is open. Representative Ackerman, to explain his vote. Mr. Ackerman. He does not wish to speak. Representative Stephens."

Stephens: "Could you check with Mr. Mapes about my earlier request? Am I going to Government Program, Third Reading, before we leave today?"

Speaker Steczko: "As soon as this roll call is over, we'll take it under advisement, Mr. Stephens. Representative Tom Johnson."

Johnson, Tom: "About the...declare a possible conflict on this."

Speaker Steczko: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, please take the record. On this question there are 75 voting 'yes' and 31 voting 'no', 7 voting 'present', and the House does adopt a Second Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 405. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of State and Local Government, Second Reading, appears House Bill 2521. Chair recognizes Representative Granberg. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill. Representative Schoenberg."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2521, a Bill for an Act amending the Criminal Code of 1961. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Roskam."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Roskam on Amendment #1."

Roskam: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Floor Amendment #1 is an attempt to clarify the language of House Bill 2521. As you recall, we had some procedural moves last time around that prevented us from getting a roll call, and so pursuant to Rule 55 (c) I am joined by the requisite number of folks on my side of the aisle and I ask for a roll call. Amendment #1 says that if you are going to or from an abortion clinic, you shouldn't be subject to harassment, you shouldn't be subjected to shoving or detention or any of those types of things. I think we are like minded of the pro-life side that I would align myself with in the pro choice side. No one is interested in seeing violence outside of abortion clinics. What this Amendment does it makes it perfectly clear that informational picketing and distribution of literature is allowed in this state. And I would submit to you that this is an opportunity for us to send a clear signal. A signal that says that the First Amendment is precious. And the First Amendment is to be guarded, regardless of the content of speech. Here we have an opportunity to say that people have the ability to speak freely, to protest in a peaceful manner, to let their perspective be known, and I ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1. On that question, Representative Schoenberg."

Schoenberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is identical...the Bill is identical to House Bill 57 which we considered last year. Those of you who remember this, specifically recall, and if you look at the

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

text of Bill this year that what is exempted is all conduct, protected by the First Amendment to the U. S. Constitution. I was moved to tears almost and I certainly heard John Philip Sousa in my ears; but I, as a matter of good faith, will accept Amendment #1."

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, all those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Roskam."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Roskam on Amendment #2."

Roskam: "I withdraw Amendment #2."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentlemen withdraws Amendment #2. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Schoenberg."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Schoenberg on Amendment #3."

Schoenberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Floor Amendment #3 provides the essence of the Bill as we voted on it, 79 to 29 to 7 last year. It restores it to its original version. Over the past year I've had a number of one on one discussions with Members of this chamber. Members who both support a woman's right to choice and those who oppose that. But we all share a common concern that the violence which is escalating at medical facilities, whether they are clinics, whether they are hospitals, public or private, that nonetheless, that a constitutional right exists and this is no longer a

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

question of whether or not one favors abortion rights or not but rather whether a person who has constitutional rights granted to them is able to exercise them without threat of physical harm or intimidation. I would urge your favorable support. As I indicated earlier, this had support from Members of both sides on this issue, 79 to 29 to 7, many of us have spoken about the subsequent to that and you have indicated that you could be supportive of it this time. I think it is time that we put the posturing aside and vote 'aye'."

Speaker Steczko: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #3. On that question, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Black. Mr. Black."

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I had an inquiry of the Chair as to printing and distribution. But, it's still warm, but I do have it. I just wish we could get it a little quicker. I noticed the lights flickered a while ago and the presses kicked in but perhaps if we could get these a little quicker so that we could at least have staff and those of us who are interested take a look at it, we would be most appreciative of the Chair's help in that matter, so we really would appreciate it."

Speaker Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Black. The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #3. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Steczko: "Third Reading. The Chair recognizes Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. I regret to announce that former Representative Nelson Rice passed away

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

today and Senator Jones called me during the afternoon and asked that we announce that Nelson had passed and I'm sure that we will do a Memorial Resolution tomorrow and I thought that everyone would want to know that. Mr. Speaker, I have a question of the Clerk. On page 30 of the Calendar on the Order of House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill 3676. This is the Bill where I sponsored Edgar II on assault weapons yesterday and the Bill was on the Order of Second Reading and would the Clerk advise me if any Amendments have been filed to that?"

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Rossi: "(House Bill) 3676, has two Floor Amendments filed to it by Representative Brady."

Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, what's the Bill number?"

Clerk Rossi: "On 3676 there are two Floor Amendments on 3675, I'm sorry 3675. No Floor Amendments have been filed."

Madigan: "No Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No Floor Amendments."

Madigan: "No one has filed any changes in that Bill?"

Clerk Rossi: "No Sir."

Madigan: "Okay. But the Bill is still on Second Reading?"

Clerk Rossi: "Yes, Sir."

Madigan: "Is that correct?"

Clerk Rossi: "Yes, Sir."

Madigan: "And Amendments could be filed?"

Clerk Rossi: "At any time."

Madigan: "Okay, thank you very much. Mr. Speaker. We are prepared to adjourn and to return at 9:00 a.m. in the morning."

Speaker Steczo: "Speaker Madigan has moved that the House adjourn until the hour of 9:00 tomorrow morning with the adequate perfunctory time by the Clerk. The Speaker..."

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have just been advised that the Speaker is being sworn by the technical review staff, the ones that hang out in the dungeon in the dark and it is nice to see them in the light of night, so it is good to see you guys and maybe you want to join and make sure that the Speaker has the right number on his Bill so he can file the Amendments."

Speaker Steczo: "Chair recognizes Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Just for a point of information, Lee. They meet right here, right here, you could send your people up into the gallery and observe all of their work. Thank you."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Clerk, any Agreed Resolutions before we adjourn? We haven't adjourned quite yet. But we will be adjourning very momentarily. Mr. Clerk, Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Rossi: "House Resolution 2405, offered by Representative Curran; House Resolution 2407, offered by Representative Frias. House Resolution 2409, offered by Representative Zickus; House Resolution 2410, offered by Representative Pedersen; House Resolution 2411, offered by Representative Andrea Moore; House Resolution 2412, offered by Representative Andrea Moore." Clerk Rossi: "House Resolution 2413, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2414, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2415, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2416, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2416, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2416, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2417, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2415, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2416, offered by Andrea Moore

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Representative ; House Resolution 2417, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2418, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2419, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2420, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2421, offered by Andrea Moore Representative ; House Resolution 2422, offered by Representative Andrea Moore; House Resolution 2424, offered by Representative Capparelli; House Resolution 2425, offered by Representative Tim Johnson; House Resolution 2427, offered by Representative Leitch; House Resolution 2428, offered by Representative Kubik; House Resolution 2429, offered by Representative Lawfer; House Resolution 2430, offered by Representative Zickus; House Resolution 2431, offered by Representative Saviano; House Resolution 2432, offered by Representative Brunsvold; House Resolution 2433, offered by Representative Hassert; House Resolution 2434, offered by Representative Hoeft; House Resolution 2436, offered by Representative Parke; House Resolution 2438, offered by Representative Flowers; House Resolution 2441, offered by Representative Novak."

Clerk Rossi: "House Joint Resolution 146, offered Representative Mautino; House Resolution 2443, offered by Representative Biggins; House Resolution 2444, offered by Speaker Madigan; House Resolution 2445, offered by Representative Novak; House Resolution 2446, offered by Representative Tom Johnson; House Resolution 2447, offered by Representative Saltsman; House Resolution 2448, offered by Representative McAfee; House Resolution 2449, offered by Representative Leitch; House Resolution 2450, offered by Representative Schakowsky; House Resolution 2451, offered by Representative von Bergen-Wessels; House Resolution 2452,

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

offered by Representative von Bergen-Wessels; House Resolution 2453, offered by Representative Hassert; House Resolution 2454, offered by Representative Edley."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Currie moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Resolution 2440, offered by Representative Giglio; House Resolution 2437, offered by Representative Hartke."

Speaker Steczo: "Committee on Assignment. Death Resolutions."

Clerk Rossi: "House Resolution 2406, offered by Representative Morrow, with respect to the memory of Leonard Richard. House Resolution 2408, offered by Representative Morrow, with respect to the memory of Inez Judice. House Resolution 2423, offered by Representative Ryder, with respect to the memory of Craig A. Dorwart. House Resolution 2426, offered by Representative Ryder, with respect to the memory of Sargent Michael Robinson. House Resolution 2435, offered by Representative Dart, with respect to the memory of Gilbert Robinson, Jr.. House Resolution 2442, offered by Representative Speaker Madigan, with respect to the memory of Miles Meyerson."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Currie moves for the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Death Resolutions are adopted. Now allowing for perfunctory time for the Clerk and allowing for time to read all Bills on the Calendar on Second Reading a second time to be held on the Order of Second Reading, Speaker Madigan now moves that the House adjourn until the hour of

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

9:00 tomorrow morning. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion is adopted, and the House now stands adjourned."

Clerk McLennand: "House Perfunctory Session will be in order. Introduction - First Reading of Bills. Senate Bill 1311, offered by Representative Kotlarz, a Bill for an Act concerning the dissemination of credit information. Senate Bill 1318, offered by Representative Kotlarz, a Bill for an Act to amend the Home Equity Assurance Act. First Reading of these Senate Bills."

Clerk McLennand: "Introduction - First Reading of Bills. House Bill 2447, offered by Representative Curran, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of this House Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "Second Reading of House Bills, in order to hold them on the Order of Second Reading. Senate Bill 1, a Bill for an Act concerning Health Care. Senate Bill 259, a Bill for an Act to amend the Abused and Neglected Long Term Care Facility Residence Reporting Act. Senate Bill 1006, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Senate Bill 1035, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Senate Bill 1269, a Bill for an Act in relation to recreational trials. Senate Bill 1407, a Bill for an Act concerning transmitters of money. Senate Bill 2135, Bill for..."

Clerk McLennand: "Those were House Bills. House Bills 1, 259, 1006, 1035, 1269. Introduction - First Reading of Bills. House Bill 1407, a Bill for an Act concerning transmitters of money. House Bill 2135, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 2142, a Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Authorities Act. House Bill 2144, a Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Business Practices Act. House Bill 2285, a Bill for an Act concerning the grain industry. House Bill 2327, a Bill for an Act in relation to a demonstration enterprise zone in East St. Louis, House Bill 2345, a Bill for an Act in relation to benefit studies. House Bill 2346, a Bill for an Act in relation to State welfare spending. House Bill 2450, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 2451, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act. House Bill 2459, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. House Bill 2460, a Bill for an Act in relation to a demonstration enterprise zone in the East St. Louis area, House Bill 2462, a Bill for an Act in relation to real property. House Bill 2467, a Bill for an Act to amend the Animal Control Act. House Bill 2047, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 2491, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 2518, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2528, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2534, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 2541, a Bill for an Act in relation to firearms. House Bill 2542, a Bill for an Act in relation to firearms. House Bill 2547, a Bill for an Act concerning local regulation of firearms. House Bill 2557, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 2560, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 2561, a Bill for an Act to amend the County Jail Act. House Bill 2568, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 2569, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act. House Bill 2574, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2575, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2578, a Bill for an Act making

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

appropriations. House Bill 2579, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2580, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities. House Bill 2591, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2593, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Corrections. House Bill 2603, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Revenue. House Bill 2605, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Universities Retirement System. House Bill 2607, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Central Management Services. House Bill 2617, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Grant Assistance Act. House Bill 2620, a Bill for an Act concerning Lloyds plans of operation. House Bill 2623, a Bill for an Act relating to the office of regional superintendent of schools. House Bill 2629, a Bill for an Act to amend the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. House Bill 2634, a Bill for an Act to amend the Charitable Games Act. House Bill 2636, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 2640, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2644, a Bill for an Act in relation to domestic violence. House Bill 2649, a Bill for an Act to amend the Toll Highway Act. House Bill 2654, a Bill for an Act in relation to mental health. House Bill 2656, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 2680, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2683, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2684, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 2689, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 2702, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. House Bill 2703, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Code of Criminal Procedure. House Bill 2710, a Bill for an Act to amend the Communicable Disease Prevention Act. House Bill 2721, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 2722, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 2723, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 2726, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority. House Bill 2729, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act. House Bill 2732, a Bill for an Act concerning collegiate license plates. House Bill 2735, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. House Bill 2753, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2758, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code and the State Mandates Act. House Bill 2774, a Bill for an Act concerning the State budget. House Bill 2777, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 2778, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 2779, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 2781, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 2788, a Bill for an Act in relation to air pollution. House Bill 2789, a Bill for an Act in relation to nuclear safety. House Bill 2790, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metro East Solid Waste Disposal and Energy Producing Service Act. House Bill 2792, a Bill for an Act to provide for the Effingham Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium, and Office Building Authority and to define its powers and duties. House Bill 2796, a Bill for an Act to amend the Animal Control Act. House Bill 2798, a Bill for an Act to amend the High Blood Pressure Control Act. House Bill 2799, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Grain Insurance Act. House Bill 2800, a Bill for an Act to amend

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2804, a Bill for an Act to amend the Crime Victims Compensation Act. House Bill 2807, a Bill for an Act to amend Acts dealing with the Criminal Identification Act. House Bill 2808, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 2811, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Revenue Sharing Act. House Bill 2813, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. House Bill 2814, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. House Bill 2815, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 2816, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. House Bill 2817, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 2818, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 2819, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 2821, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2822, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 2823, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 2824, a Bill for an Act concerning public building commissions. House Bill 2826, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Health Finance Reform Act. House Bill 2828, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Health Security Act. House Bill 2836, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 2845, a Bill for an Act relating to persons with disabilities. House Bill 2850, a Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. House Bill 2855, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 2857, a Bill for an Act in relation to a referendum on bonds for correctional institutions. House Bill 2860, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 2862, a Bill for an Act to

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

amend the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 2871, a Bill for an Act relating to children. House Bill 2872, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 2901, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 2925, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act. House Bill 2928, a Bill for an Act to amend the Professional Boxing and Wrestling Act. House Bill 2929, a Bill for an Act to amend the Natural Resources Act. House Bill 2930, a Bill for an Act in relation to the adoption of Parks and Parklands. House Bill 2930, a Bill for an Act in relation to the adoption of Parks and Parklands. House Bill 2937, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2950, a Bill for an Act to authorize the creation of county impact incarceration programs in counties of 3,000,000 or fewer inhabitants. House Bill 2655, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 2975, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2976, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 2980, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2981, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2982, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2983, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2984, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2991, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2992, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2993, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2994, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2997, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2998, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2999, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 3000, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

3001, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill
3002, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill
3005, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill
3006, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill
3007, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill
3008, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill
3012, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the
Supreme Court. House Bill 3015, a Bill for an Act in
relation to the registration of persons convicted of
offenses against children. House Bill 3021, a Bill for an
Act amending the Property Tax Code. House Bill 3023, a Bill
for an Act in relation to truth in taxation. House Bill
3025, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal
Code. Second Reading of these House Bills."

Clerk McLennand: "Second Reading of House Bills in order to hold
them on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 3026, a
Bill for an Act in relation to the taxation of leasehold
estates. House Bill 3028, a Bill for an Act relating to
partial tuition waivers for children of employees of public
colleges and universities. House Bill 3040, a Bill for an
Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3042, a Bill for
an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 3043, a Bill
for an Act to amend the Military Veterans Assistance Act.
House Bill 3046, a Bill for an Act to amend the Department
of Veterans Affairs. House Bill 3049, a Bill for an Act to
amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3050, a Bill
for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3052, a
Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill
3054, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. House
Bill 3055, a Bill for an Act to amend the Business
Corporation Act. House Bill 3056, a Bill for an Act to
amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 3060, a

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Bill for an Act to amend the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. House Bill 3064, a Bill for an Act to amend the Collection Agency Act. House Bill 3067, a Bill for an Act relating to powers of appointment. House Bill 3068, a Bill for an Act to amend of the Probate Act. House Bill 3070, a Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. House Bill 3074, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act. House Bill 3077, a Bill for an Act to amend the Lobbyist Registration Act. House Bill 3084, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Downstate Health Act. House Bill 3085, a Bill for an Act the amend the School Code. House Bill 3086, a Bill for an Act relating to performance review of State spending and programs. House Bill 3087, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3088, a Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. House Bill 3089, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3091, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. House Bill 3095, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. House Bill 3096, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 3101, a Bill for an Act to amend the Humane Care for Animals Act. House Bill 3104, a Bill for an Act concerning the responsibilities of the State Treasurer. House Bill 3111, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of the State Treasurer. House Bill 3116, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 3117, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3121, a Bill for an Act in relation to bilingual programs and materials. House Bill 3127, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 3132, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Administrative Procedure Act. House Bill 3135, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. House Bill 3140, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act. House Bill 3141, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 3150, a Bill for an Act to amend the Cemetery Care Act. House Bill 3151, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3152, a Bill for an Act regarding scholarships. House Bill 3155, a Bill for an Act to amend the Professional Engineering Practice Act. House Bill 3164, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3165, a Bill for an Act to amend the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act. House Bill 3170, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3172, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. House Bill 3173, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. House Bill 3174, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3175, a Bill for an Act in relation to consumer protection. House Bill 3176, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. House Bill 3180, a Bill for an Act to create the Citizen Participation Act. House Bill 3182, a Bill for an Act concerning infectious and communicable diseases. House Bill 3187, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. House Bill 3188, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. House Bill 3189, a Bill for an Act to amend the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. House Bill 3191, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3199, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging. House Bill 3203, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. House Bill 3206, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 3209, a Bill for an Act to amend

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

the Election Code. House Bill 3210, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor. House Bill 3219, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. House Bill 3220, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3221, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 3223, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act. House Bill 3236, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. House Bill 3240, a Bill for an Act to amend the Early Intervention Services System Act. House Bill 3241, a Bill for an Act to amend the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act. House Bill 3242, a Bill for an Act relating to tuition waivers at public universities. House Bill 3259, a Bill for an Act making appropriations and reappropriations to various environmental agencies. House Bill 3260, a Bill for an Act making appropriations and reappropriations to various regulatory agencies. House Bill 3261, a Bill for an Act making appropriations and reappropriations to various public safety agencies. House Bill 3262, a Bill for an Act making appropriations and reappropriations to various government services agencies. House Bill 3263, a Bill for an Act making appropriations and reappropriations to the Department of Transportation. House Bill 3264, a Bill for an Act to amend the Lead Poisoning Prevention Act. House Bill 3271, a Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate License Act. House Bill 3276, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3289, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3294, a Bill for an Act in relation to a person with disabilities. House Bill 3295, a Bill for an Act concerning the duties of the Secretary of State. House Bill 3296, a Bill for an Act providing for the

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

ordinary, contingent and distributive expenses of the Office of the Secretary of State. House Bill 3297, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3298, a Bill for an Act the School Code. House Bill 3300, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3301, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3302, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the Office of the State Appellate Defender. House Bill 3303, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3305, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3306, a Bill for an Act to prohibit the possession of firearms by persons subject to orders of protection. House Bill 3307, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3308, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3309, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3313, a Bill for an Act concerning children. House Bill 3314, a Bill for an Act concerning children. House Bill 3317, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. House Bill 3318, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3319, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Identification Act. House Bill 3330, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 3331, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 3332, a Bill for an Act concerning the service of process. House Bill 3333, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 3341, a Bill for an Act to amend the Experimental Cancer Treatment Act. House Bill 3343, a Bill for an Act in relation to debt issuance. House Bill 3344, a Bill for an Act concerning school bus drivers. House Bill 3357, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. House Bill 3372, a

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Bill for an Act to amend the Riverboat Gambling Act. House Bill 3373, a Bill for an Act concerning disclosure of information in real property transfers. House Bill 3381, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. House Bill 3385, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 3386, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 3393, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3394, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3399, a Bill for an Act in relation to compensation for veterans who have been held prisoner by hostile forces. House Bill 3400, a Bill for an Act concerning health care. House Bill 3402, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Mandates Act. House Bill 3403, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Comptroller Act. House Bill 3405, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3414, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of these House Bills. They will be held on the order of Second Reading."

CLerk McLennand: "Continued Second Reading of House Bills. House Bill 3416, offered by Representative a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 3417, offered by Representative a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. House Bill 3420, offered by Representative a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3422, offered by Representative a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3423, offered by Representative a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. House Bill 3424, offered by Representative a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. House Bill 3432, offered by Representative a Bill for an Act making appropriations.

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

House Bill 3433, offered by Representative a Bill for an Act making appropriations. First Reading of these House Bills."

Clerk Rossi: "Introduction - First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 3434, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 3438, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Auditor General. House Bill 3448, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3449, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vocational Education Act. House Bill 3450, a Bill for an Act to amend the Private Business and Vocational Schools Act. House Bill 3452, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3455, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3456, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3459, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3460, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3461, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary, contingent and distributive expenses of the State Comptroller."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3462, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Comptroller. House Bill 3463, a Bill for an Act concerning the Comptroller's Uniform Statewide Accounting System. House Bill 3464, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to certain State agencies. House Bill 3470, a Bill for an Act relating to payroll deduction. House Bill 3471, a Bill for an Act amending the Local Government Debt Reform Act. House Bill 3472, a Bill for an Act amending the Voluntary Payroll Deduction Act. House Bill 3477, a Bill for an Act amending the State Finance Act. House Bill 3042, a Bill for an Act amending the Charitable Games Act. House Bill 3483, a Bill for an Act amending the Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act. House Bill 3488, a Bill for an Act relating to day care

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

centers in high schools. House Bill 3491, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3493, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 3494, a Bill for an Act in relation to Public Employee Pensions and amending the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 3510, a Bill for an Act amending the School Code. House Bill 3520, a Bill for an Act to require the use of certain safety equipment by children when they are bicycle operators or passengers. House Bill 3521, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 3527, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 3528, a Bill for an Act amending the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act. House Bill 3536, a Bill for an Act concerning the regulation of the practice of professional geology. House Bill 3537, a Bill for an Act amending the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 3539, a Bill for an Act concerning executor's and administrator's bonds. House Bill 3540, a Bill for an Act amending the Township Code. House Bill 3543, a Bill for an Act amending the Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act. House Bill 3547, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3550, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 3553, a Bill for an Act amending the School Code. House Bill 3560, a Bill for an Act amending the Gasohol Fuels Tax Abatement Act. House Bill 3562, a Bill for an Act amending the Regional Council Act. House Bill 3563, a Bill for an Act amending the Public Building Commission Act.

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3564, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 3565, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 3566, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 3567, a Bill for an Act to amend the Airport

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Authorities Act. House Bill 3568, a Bill for an Act to amend the Airport Authorities Act. House Bill 3575, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 3580, a Bill for an Act to create the Mental Health Treatment Preference Declaration Act. House Bill 3591, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 3594, a Bill for an Act concerning Individual Development Accounts. House Bill 3596, a Bill for an Act in relation to tax information. House Bill 3598, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 3599, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 3604, a Bill for an Act in relation to waste and energy. House Bill 3610, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. House Bill 3613, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. House Bill 3614, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3615, a Bill for an Act in relation to sexual offenses committed against children. House Bill 3621, a Bill for an Act to amend the Airport Authorities Act. House Bill 3622, a Bill for an Act to amend the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act. House Bill 3623, a Bill for an Act in relation to radioactive waste. House Bill 3625, a Bill for an Act in relation to professional regulation. House Bill 3626, a Bill for an Act to amend the Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Act. House Bill 3631, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. House Bill 3632, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3636, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Mandates Act. House Bill 3639, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Development Finance Authority Act. House Bill 3642, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. House Bill 3644, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 3647, a Bill

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. House Bill 3649, a Bill for an Act in relation to organized gang activities. House Bill 3664, a Bill for an Act in relation to offenses committed by persons using deadly weapons. House Bill 3671, a Bill for an Act to amend the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Act. House Bill 3672, a Bill for an Act to amend the Water Authorities Act. House Bill 3673, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3674, a Bill for an Act to amend the Non-support of Spouse and Children Act. House Bill 3675, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3676, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 3683, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. House Bill 3684, a Bill for an Act to amend the Clerks of Courts Act. House Bill 3685, a Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate License Act. House Bill 3686, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 3693, a Bill for an Act to amend the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act. House Bill 3696, a Bill for an Act concerning police protection districts. House Bill 3697, a Bill for an Act in relation to the licensing of firearms dealers. House Bill 3713, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 3718, a Bill for an Act to amend the Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Act. House Bill 3720, a Bill for an Act in relation to revenue. House Bill 3728, a Bill for an Act to amend the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. House Bill 3730, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to amateur radio antennas. House Bill 3731, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3732, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Officer Simultaneous Tenure Act. House Bill 3735, a Bill for an Act in relation to firearms. House Bill 3738, a Bill

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3747, a Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Authorities Act. House Bill 3750, a Bill for an Act concerning child support. House Bill 3752, a Bill for an Act concerning the issuance of licenses. House Bill 3753, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3754, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to fiscal matters. House Bill 3763, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 3768, a Bill for an Act to amend the Prevailing Wage Act. House Bill 3771, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3777, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 3780, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code by. House Bill 3781, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 3782, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 3786, a Bill for an Act amending the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 3787, a Bill for an Act in relation to environmental protection. House Bill 3788, a Bill for an Act in relation to a tax on firearm sales. House Bill 3789, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 3790, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. House Bill 3793, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 3795, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 3796, a Bill for an Act to amend the Joint Tenancy Act. House Bill 3798, a Bill for an Act concerning electronic direct deposit of State funds. House Bill 3801, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. House Bill 3805, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act. House Bill 3806, a Bill for an Act concerning domestic violence advocacy. House Bill 3809, a Bill for an Act to

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

amend the Counties Code. House Bill 3810, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3814, a Bill for an Act concerning bicycle routes. House Bill 3820, a Bill for an Act concerning workplace safety. House Bill 3825, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3832, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3833, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3834, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 3837, a Bill for an Act relating to proprietary institutions of education. House Bill 3840, a Bill for an Act to create a State-school district matching technology improvement grant program. House Bill 3845, a Bill for an Act to amend the Longtime Owner-Occupant Property Tax Relief Act House Bill 3851, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 3856, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3857, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 3861, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act House Bill 3869, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. House Bill 3873, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. House Bill 3875, a Bill for an Act in relation to mental health. House Bill 3877, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities Law House Bill 3878, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. House Bill 3879, a Bill for an Act concerning nursing and other health care facilities. House Bill 3887, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Education Scholarship Law. Second Reading of these House Bills."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3888, a Bill for an Act amending the Property Tax Code. House Bill 3891, a Bill for an Act to create the Education for Homeless Children Act. House Bill

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

3892, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Lottery Law. House Bill 3894, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. House Bill 3897, a Bill for an Act amending the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 3898, a Bill for an Act amending the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 3899, a Bill for an Act amending the State Mandates Act. House Bill 3900, a Bill for an Act amending the Revised Cities and Villages Act House Bill 3901, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 3904, a Bill for an Act amending the School Code. House Bill 3911, a Bill for an Act to create the Tattoo Artist License Act. House Bill 3914, a Bill for an Act amending the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 3917, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Purchasing Act. House Bill 3920, a Bill for an Act amending the State Mandates Act. House Bill 3922, a Bill for an Act amending the Criminal Code of 1961 House Bill 3925, a Bill for an Act amending the Counties Code. House Bill 3927, a Bill for an Act amending the Criminal Code. House Bill 3930, a Bill for an Act to prohibit the possession of firearms by persons subject to orders of protection and persons convicted of stalking, aggravated stalking, and domestic battery. House Bill 3931, a Bill for an Act concerning municipalities. House Bill 3932, a Bill for an Act concerning the Chicago Area Circulator System. House Bill 3934, a Bill for an Act concerning police. House Bill 3935, a Bill for an Act amending the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 3936, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 3938, a Bill for an Act concerning national and community service. House Bill 3939, a Bill for an Act amending the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 3941, a Bill for an Act amending the Telephone Solicitations Act House Bill 3942, a Bill for an Act to create the Uniform

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Security Registration Act. House Bill 3945, a Bill for an Act amending the Regional Transportation Authority Act House Bill 3948, a Bill for an Act in relation to the temporary appointment of firefighters House Bill 3952, a Bill for an Act concerning competitive bidding of State bonds. House Bill 3956, a Bill for an Act in relation to veterans organizations. House Bill 3958, a Bill for an Act amending the Children and Family Services Act. House Bill 3961, a Bill for an Act amending the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act House Bill 3962, a Bill for an Act amending the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 3964, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 3965, a Bill for an Act in relation to motor fuel taxes. House Bill 3968, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 3969, a Bill for an Act amending the Property Tax Code. House Bill 3970, a Bill for an Act in relation to revenue. House Bill 3971, a Bill for an Act in relation to use and occupation taxes. House Bill 3972, a Bill for an Act in relation to property taxes. House Bill 3973, a Bill for an Act in relation to taxes. House Bill 3974, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 3975, a Bill for an Act in relation to freestanding hospice residences. House Bill 3977, a Bill for an Act amending the Property Tax Code. House Bill 3978, a Bill for an Act concerning title insurance regulation. House Bill 3987, a Bill for an Act amending the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. House Bill 3988, a Bill for an Act amending the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 3995, a Bill for an Act amending the Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act. House Bill 3999, a Bill for an Act amending the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 4001, a Bill for an Act

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

amending the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 4002, a Bill for an Act amending the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 4009, a Bill for an Act amending the Privacy of Child Victims of Criminal Sexual Offenses Act House Bill 4010, a Bill for an Act in relation to notification of the release of felons from custody. House Bill 4011, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Vehicle Code House Bill 4013, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 4018, a Bill for an Act amending the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 4019, a Bill for an Act amending the Criminal Code. House Bill 4021, a Bill for an Act in relation to weights and measures. House Bill 4025, a Bill for an Act amending the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 4028, a Bill for an Act amending certain Acts in relation to educational programs. House Bill 4030, a Bill for an Act amending the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. House Bill 4036, a Bill for an Act amending the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois House Bill 4041, a Bill for an Act amending the Nursing Home Care Act. House Bill 4042, a Bill for an Act concerning rental property. House Bill 4043, a Bill for an Act amending the Security Deposit Interest Act. House Bill 4050, a Bill for an Act to create the Patient Protection in Utilization Review Act. House Bill 4055, a Bill for an Act amending the Breach of Promise Act. House Bill 4056, a Bill for an Act concerning libraries. House Bill 4057, a Bill for an Act amending the University of Illinois Act. House Bill 4060, a Bill for an Act amending the Solicitation for Charity Act. House Bill 4063, a Bill for an Act relating to juvenile detention centers. House Bill 4066, a Bill for an Act in relation to political signs. House Bill 4069, a Bill for an Act in relation to the unlawful use of weapons by minors. House

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Bill 4070, a Bill for an Act in relation to special license plates. House Bill 4074, a Bill for an Act amending the School Code. House Bill 4082, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 4084, a Bill for an Act in relation to organ donors. House Bill 4085, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 4086, a Bill for an Act concerning medical care. House Bill 4088, a Bill for an Act in relation to taxation of machinery and equipment. House Bill 4090, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Minority Business Investment Board. House Bill 4091, a Bill for an Act amending the Deposit of State Moneys Act House Bill 4092, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Vehicle Code by. House Bill 4093, a Bill for an Act amending the State Treasurer Act. House Bill 4094, a Bill for an Act amending the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 4098, a Bill for an Act concerning nondiscrimination in health facilities. House Bill 4099, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Insurance Code House Bill 4104, a Bill for an Act amending the Humane Care for Animals Act. House Bill 4106, a Bill for an Act relating to education funding. House Bill 4107, a Bill for an Act concerning the Research Park Authority. House Bill 4108, a Bill for an Act amending the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act House Bill 4109, a Bill for an Act concerning children. House Bill 4118, a Bill for an Act in relation to administrative decisions of the Department of Revenue. House Bill 4121, a Bill for an Act amending the Counties Code. House Bill 4122, a Bill for an Act amending the Township Code. House Bill 4134, a Bill for an Act amending the Environmental Barriers Act. House Bill 4137, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 4139, a Bill for an Act amending the Juvenile Court

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Act. House Bill 4140, a Bill for an Act amending the Juvenile Court Act. House Bill 4144, a Bill for an Act amending the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act. House Bill 4147, a Bill for an Act amending the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 4148, a Bill for an Act amending the Liquor Control Act. House Bill 4152, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. House Bill 4159, a Bill for an Act amending the Counties Code. House Bill 4161, a Bill for an Act to amend the Real Property Conservation Rights Act. House Bill 4162, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 4163, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 4164, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 4172, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 4175, a Bill for an Act concerning driving instruction. House Bill 4178, a Bill for an Act to amend the Board of Higher Education Act. House Bill 4180, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 4181, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 4182, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 4185, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 4192, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act of 1975 by adding Section 11-13.3. House Bill 4203, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code by changing Section 5-4. House Bill 4204, a Bill for an Act in relation to enforcement of the State Employment Records Act, amending named Acts. House Bill 4205, a Bill for an Act to amend the Township Code by changing Sections 115-5 and 115-55 and adding Section 115-115. House Bill 4206, a Bill for an Act concerning automotive repair. House Bill 4207, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health and Developmental

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

122nd Legislative Day

April 28, 1994

Disabilities Code. House Bill 4210, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 4213, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. House Bill 4214, a Bill for an Act in relation to health care workers and certain communicable diseases. House Bill 4215, a Bill for an Act concerning injuries. House Bill 4222, a Bill for an Act to create Helping Schools License Plates. Second Reading of these House Bills."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3885, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 3890, a Bill for an Act concerning public health. House Bill 3950, a Bill for an Act amending the Attorney General Act. Senate Bill 1083, a Bill for an Act amending the Fire Protection Districts Act.

Clerk Rossi: "No further business, the House Perfunctory Session will stand adjourned until April 29th at the hour of 9:00 a.m."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
80TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

APRIL 28, 1994

HJ-0001	SECOND READING	PAGE	171
HJ-0259	SECOND READING	PAGE	29
HB-0259	SECOND READING	PAGE	171
HJ-0259	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	27
HB-0504	THIRD READING	PAGE	17
HB-1006	SECOND READING	PAGE	171
HJ-1035	SECOND READING	PAGE	171
HJ-1269	SECOND READING	PAGE	171
HB-1407	SECOND READING	PAGE	171
HJ-2047	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2135	SECOND READING	PAGE	171
HB-2142	SECOND READING	PAGE	171
HL-2144	SECOND READING	PAGE	171
HJ-2235	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2327	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HB-2345	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HB-2346	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2349	SECOND READING	PAGE	148
HB-2447	FIRST READING	PAGE	171
HB-2450	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2451	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2459	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HB-2460	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2462	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HB-2467	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HB-2491	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HB-2518	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2521	SECOND READING	PAGE	163
HJ-2528	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HB-2534	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HB-2541	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2542	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2547	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2557	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HB-2560	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HB-2561	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2568	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HB-2569	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2574	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2575	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HB-2578	SECOND READING	PAGE	172
HJ-2579	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HJ-2580	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HB-2591	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HJ-2593	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HB-2603	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HB-2605	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HJ-2607	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HB-2614	THIRD READING	PAGE	18
HJ-2617	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HJ-2620	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HB-2623	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HJ-2627	RECALLED	PAGE	21
HB-2627	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	22
HB-2628	RECALLED	PAGE	140
HJ-2628	THIRD READING	PAGE	140
HJ-2629	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HB-2634	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HJ-2636	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HJ-2638	SECOND READING	PAGE	27
HB-2640	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HJ-2641	SECOND READING	PAGE	67
HB-2644	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HJ-2649	SECOND READING	PAGE	173

STATE OF ILLINOIS
85TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

APRIL 23, 1994

HB-2653	SECOND READING	PAGE	30
HB-2654	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HC-2655	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HB-2656	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HC-2675	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HB-2680	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HB-2683	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HC-2634	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HB-2686	SECOND READING	PAGE	29
HB-2689	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HC-2702	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HB-2703	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HC-2710	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HJ-2714	SECOND READING	PAGE	151
HB-2719	THIRD READING	PAGE	22
H.-2721	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2722	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2723	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
H.-2726	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2729	SECOND READING	PAGE	93
HJ-2729	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2729	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	98
HB-2732	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2735	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HD-2753	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2754	THIRD READING	PAGE	23
HJ-2758	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HJ-2774	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2777	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HC-2773	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2779	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HC-2781	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2787	SECOND READING	PAGE	149
HB-2783	SECOND READING	PAGE	153
HC-2788	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2788	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	158
HB-2789	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HC-2790	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HE-2792	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2796	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HC-2798	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2799	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HB-2800	SECOND READING	PAGE	174
HJ-2802	SECOND READING	PAGE	45
HB-2804	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HB-2807	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HC-2808	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HJ-2811	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HB-2813	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
H.-2814	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HB-2815	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HB-2816	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
H.-2817	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HB-2818	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
H.-2819	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HB-2821	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HC-2822	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HC-2823	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HJ-2824	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HJ-2826	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HC-2828	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HJ-2833	SECOND READING	PAGE	8
HC-2836	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HD-2845	SECOND READING	PAGE	175

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

APRIL 28, 1994

H. - 2846	SECOND READING	PAGE	8
HJ-2850	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HB-2855	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HJ-2857	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HJ-2860	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HB-2862	SECOND READING	PAGE	175
HJ-2871	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2872	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HB-2901	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
H. - 2925	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2928	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HB-2929	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2930	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2937	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2938	SECOND READING	PAGE	93
HJ-2950	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2975	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2976	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2980	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2981	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HB-2982	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2983	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2984	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HB-2991	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2992	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2993	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HB-2994	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-2997	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HB-2998	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HB-2999	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-3000	SECOND READING	PAGE	176
HJ-3001	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HJ-3002	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
H. - 3005	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HB-3006	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
H. - 3007	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HJ-3008	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HB-3012	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HJ-3015	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HB-3021	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HB-3023	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
H. - 3025	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HB-3026	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
H. - 3028	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HB-3040	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HB-3042	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3043	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HB-3046	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HJ-3049	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HJ-3050	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HB-3051	SECOND READING	PAGE	99
HB-3052	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HJ-3054	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HB-3055	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HB-3056	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HJ-3057	SECOND READING	PAGE	101
HJ-3060	SECOND READING	PAGE	177
HJ-3064	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HB-3067	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HB-3068	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3070	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3074	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3077	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3084	SECOND READING	PAGE	178

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

APRIL 28, 1994

HB-3085	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HB-3086	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3087	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3088	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3089	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HB-3090	SECOND READING	PAGE	102
HJ-3091	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3095	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HB-3096	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3100	SECOND READING	PAGE	127
HJ-3101	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HD-3104	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3111	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3116	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HB-3117	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3121	SECOND READING	PAGE	173
HJ-3127	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3132	SECOND READING	PAGE	178
HJ-3135	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3140	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3141	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3150	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3151	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3152	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3155	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3164	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HB-3165	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HB-3170	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3172	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HD-3173	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3174	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3175	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3176	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3180	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3182	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HB-3187	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3188	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HB-3189	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3191	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3199	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3203	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3206	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3209	SECOND READING	PAGE	179
HJ-3210	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3219	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3220	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HB-3223	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3236	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3240	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3241	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3242	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HB-3259	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3260	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HD-3261	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3262	SECOND READING	PAGE	130
HJ-3263	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HB-3264	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HB-3271	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3274	SECOND READING	PAGE	103
HJ-3276	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3289	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HD-3294	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3294	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3295	SECOND READING	PAGE	180

STATE OF ILLINOIS
88TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DAILY TRANSLIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

APRIL 28, 1994

HJ-3295	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3296	SECOND READING	PAGE	180
HJ-3297	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3298	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3300	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HB-3301	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HB-3302	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3303	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HB-3305	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HB-3306	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3307	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HB-3308	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3309	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3313	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HB-3314	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3317	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3318	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3319	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3322	THIRD READING	PAGE	144
HB-3330	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3331	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HB-3332	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3333	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3341	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HB-3343	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HB-3344	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HB-3357	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HB-3372	SECOND READING	PAGE	181
HJ-3373	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HB-3380	SECOND READING	PAGE	76
HB-3381	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HJ-3385	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HJ-3386	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HB-3393	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HJ-3394	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HB-3399	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HJ-3400	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HB-3402	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HB-3403	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HJ-3405	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HJ-3414	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HB-3416	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HJ-3417	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HB-3420	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HJ-3421	MOTION	PAGE	148
HJ-3422	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HB-3423	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HJ-3424	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HJ-3427	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HB-3427	THIRD READING	PAGE	146
HJ-3427	MOTION	PAGE	148
HB-3428	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3432	SECOND READING	PAGE	182
HJ-3433	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3434	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3438	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HB-3448	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HB-3449	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3450	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HB-3452	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3455	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3456	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3459	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3460	SECOND READING	PAGE	183

STATE OF ILLINOIS
JOTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

APRIL 26, 1994

HB-3461	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3462	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HB-3463	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3464	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HS-3470	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HB-3471	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3472	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3477	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3483	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3488	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HB-3491	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3493	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HB-3494	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HB-3498	SECOND READING	PAGE	78
HJ-3510	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3519	SECOND READING	PAGE	16
HJ-3520	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3521	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HS-3527	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HB-3528	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3536	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HD-3537	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3539	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HD-3540	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3543	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3547	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HB-3550	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3553	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3560	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HB-3562	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3563	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3564	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HB-3565	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HB-3566	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HJ-3567	SECOND READING	PAGE	184
HB-3568	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HB-3575	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3580	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HB-3591	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3594	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3596	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HB-3598	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3599	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3604	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HB-3610	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3613	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HB-3614	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HB-3615	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3621	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3622	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HB-3623	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3625	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HB-3626	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3629	SECOND READING	PAGE	103
HJ-3631	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HB-3632	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3636	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3639	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HB-3642	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3644	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3647	SECOND READING	PAGE	185
HJ-3649	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HB-3650	SECOND READING	PAGE	6
HJ-3664	SECOND READING	PAGE	186

STATE OF ILLINOIS
83TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

APRIL 26, 1994

HJ-3671	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3672	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HB-3673	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3674	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3675	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3676	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HB-3676	DISCUSSED	PAGE	167
HJ-3683	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3684	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3685	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3686	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3687	SECOND READING	PAGE	158
HB-3693	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3696	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HB-3697	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3713	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3718	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HB-3720	SECOND READING	PAGE	136
HB-3728	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3730	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HB-3731	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3732	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3735	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HB-3738	SECOND READING	PAGE	186
HJ-3740	SECOND READING	PAGE	103
HJ-3747	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HB-3750	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HJ-3752	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HD-3753	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HJ-3754	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HJ-3763	SECOND READING	PAGE	137
HJ-3768	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HJ-3770	SECOND READING	PAGE	103
HJ-3771	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HB-3777	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HB-3779	SECOND READING	PAGE	104
HB-3780	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HJ-3781	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HJ-3782	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HS-3786	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HJ-3787	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HS-3788	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HB-3789	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HB-3790	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HB-3793	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HB-3795	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HJ-3796	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HB-3798	SECOND READING	PAGE	137
HB-3801	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HJ-3805	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HJ-3806	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HB-3808	SECOND READING	PAGE	104
HJ-3809	SECOND READING	PAGE	187
HB-3810	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3814	SECOND READING	PAGE	138
HB-3820	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HB-3825	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3830	SECOND READING	PAGE	7
HB-3830	HELD ON SECOND	PAGE	7
HJ-3831	SECOND READING	PAGE	7
HJ-3831	HELD ON SECOND	PAGE	7
HJ-3832	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HB-3833	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3834	SECOND READING	PAGE	188

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

APRIL 28, 1994

HJ-3837	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3340	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3841	SECOND READING	PAGE	78
HJ-3345	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3851	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3856	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3857	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3861	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3869	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3871	SECOND READING	PAGE	8
HJ-3373	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3875	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3877	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3878	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3879	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3885	SECOND READING	PAGE	194
HJ-3887	SECOND READING	PAGE	183
HJ-3888	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3890	SECOND READING	PAGE	194
HJ-3891	SECOND READING	PAGE	188
HJ-3892	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3894	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3397	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3898	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3899	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3900	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3901	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3904	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3911	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3912	SECOND READING	PAGE	80
HJ-3914	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3917	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3920	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3922	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3925	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3927	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3930	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3931	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3932	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3934	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3935	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3936	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3938	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3939	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3941	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3942	SECOND READING	PAGE	189
HJ-3945	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3948	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3950	SECOND READING	PAGE	194
HJ-3952	SECOND READING	PAGE	119
HJ-3956	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3958	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3961	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3962	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3964	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3965	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3968	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3969	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3970	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3971	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3972	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3973	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3974	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3975	SECOND READING	PAGE	91

STATE OF ILLINOIS
83TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

APRIL 28, 1994

HB-3975	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HB-3977	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HB-3978	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HB-3987	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-3988	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HB-3995	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HB-3999	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-4001	SECOND READING	PAGE	190
HJ-4002	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HJ-4009	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HJ-4010	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HB-4011	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HB-4013	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HB-4018	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HB-4019	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HJ-4021	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HJ-4025	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HB-4028	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HJ-4030	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HB-4036	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HJ-4041	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HB-4042	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HB-4043	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HJ-4050	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HJ-4055	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HB-4056	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HJ-4057	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HB-4060	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HB-4063	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HJ-4066	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HJ-4069	SECOND READING	PAGE	191
HB-4070	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HJ-4074	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HB-4082	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HB-4084	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HJ-4085	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HB-4086	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HJ-4088	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HJ-4090	SECOND READING	PAGE	120
HB-4091	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HJ-4092	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HJ-4093	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HB-4094	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HB-4096	THIRD READING	PAGE	24
HJ-4098	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HJ-4099	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HJ-4104	SECOND READING	PAGE	127
HB-4104	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HB-4106	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HJ-4107	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HB-4108	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HB-4109	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HJ-4118	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HB-4121	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HJ-4122	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HB-4134	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HB-4137	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HJ-4139	SECOND READING	PAGE	192
HB-4140	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HB-4144	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HJ-4147	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HJ-4148	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HJ-4152	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HB-4159	SECOND READING	PAGE	193

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

APRIL 28, 1994

HB-4161	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HB-4162	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HB-4163	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HL-4164	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HB-4172	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HB-4175	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HL-4176	SECOND READING	PAGE	92
HB-4178	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HJ-4180	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HB-4181	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HB-4182	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HJ-4185	SECOND READING	PAGE	92
HB-4185	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HB-4185	OUT OF RECORD	PAGE	93
HL-4192	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HB-4203	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HJ-4204	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HB-4205	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HJ-4206	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HL-4207	SECOND READING	PAGE	193
HB-4210	SECOND READING	PAGE	194
HJ-4213	SECOND READING	PAGE	194
HL-4214	SECOND READING	PAGE	194
HB-4215	SECOND READING	PAGE	194
HB-4222	SECOND READING	PAGE	194
SB-0405	CONFERENCE	PAGE	160
SB-1083	SECOND READING	PAGE	194
SB-1311	FIRST READING	PAGE	171
SB-1318	FIRST READING	PAGE	171

SUBJECT MATTER

HOUSE TO ORDER - SPEAKER MCPIKE	PAGE	1
PRAYER - RABBI VERNON KURTZ	PAGE	1
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	PAGE	2
ROLL CALL ATTENDANCE	PAGE	2
CONSENT CALENDAR - THIRD READING	PAGE	3
REPRESENTATIVE STECZO IN THE CHAIR	PAGE	102
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	140
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	163
GENERAL RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	170
DEATH RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	170
HOUSE ADJOURNED	PAGE	171
PERFUNCTORY SESSION	PAGE	171
PERFUNCTORY SESSION ADJOURNED	PAGE	194