

STATE OF ILLINOIS
89TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

125th Legislative Day

May 2, 1996

Speaker Daniels: "The House will come to order. The Members will please be in their Chairs. Those not entitled to the Floor, will please retire to the Gallery. The Chaplain for the day is the Reverend Tony Danhelka of the Riverwoods Christian Center in St. Charles. Reverend Danhelka is the guest of Representative Tom Johnson. The Guests in the Gallery may wish to rise for the invocation. Reverend Danhelka."

Reverend Danhelka: "Today is the national day of prayer across our land and I would like to just read a very brief paragraph by Abraham Lincoln. When he declared the national day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. 'We have been the recipients of the choicest bounties of Heaven. We have been preserved these many years in peace and prosperity. We have grown in numbers, wealth and power as no other nation has ever grown, but we have forgotten God. We have forgotten the gracious hand that which has preserved us in peace and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us. And we have vainly imagined in the deceitfulness of our hearts that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel proud to pray to the God that made us. It behooves us, then to humble ourselves before the offended power, and confess our national sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness.' Father God, we do pause before You. We thank You for these precious words that were shared by Abraham Lincoln 133 years ago. We, as guests, and possibly the freshmen Legislators, here, come into this House with a sense of awe and respect and splendor. We pray that You would renew in all of our hearts that zeal for justice, that zeal for mercy, that

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zeal for truth. For, You alone, are God and Your throne is in heaven. Mighty, as Thou art, we welcome You to reign down on us with Your righteousness, on this land, the land of Lincoln. Forgive our hearts, for all too often we are prone to arrogance and pride, prone to lust after many things, prone to be unconcerned for the poor and the needy. Forgive us, Father, our sins. Well up within us, with a humble spirit, a pure heart and a burning desire to know the truth. Refresh us, anew this day and bless these elected officials as they deliberate and do the task of the State of Illinois. Lead us now into truth, for indeed Jesus, You alone, are the way, the truth and the life. It is in Your name that we pray, and gather, Amen."

Speaker Daniels: "Thank you, Reverend Danhelka. We will be led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Representative Tom Johnson."

Tom Johnson - 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 Daniels: "Roll Call for attendance. Representative Granberg is recognized for excused absences on the Democratic side of the aisle."

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the record reflect that Representative Martinez, and Representative Morrow are excused for illness. And Representative Deering is in Mexico on economic development purposes."

Speaker Daniels: "The record will so reflect. Now, you have an introduction that you want to make, there. The person on your left. Representative Granberg?"

Granberg: "Thank you, you give me the dubious honor and distinction of introducing a outstanding former Member of this Body. For the new Members, they would not understand

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parliamentary procedure that used to be done when this Gentleman was in the Chair. We can all learn from his experiences. The former, great leader of the Democratic Party, or one of the great leaders, Al Greiman."

Speaker Daniels: "Welcome to Springfield, Judge Greiman. Representative Cross is recognized on the Republican side of the aisle for any excused absences."

Cross: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If the record would please reflect that Representative Salvi, Al Salvi is excused today."

Speaker Daniels: "The record will so reflect. Mr. Clerk, take the Roll. There are 114 Members answering the Roll and a quorum is present. And the House will now come to order. Committee Reports."

Clerk McLennand: "Committee Reports. Committee Report from Representative Maureen Murphy, Chairman from the Committee on Revenue, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on May 2, 1996, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'do pass as amended' Senate Bills 1414, 1516, and 1511; 'do pass as amended Short Debate' Senate Bills 1258, and 1546. Committee Report from Representative Tom Johnson, Chairman from the Committee on Judiciary for Criminal Law, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken on May 2, 1996, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'do pass' Senate Bills 1268, 1691, 1357, 1251, and 600. 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bills 1643, and 1342. Committee Report from Representative Lawfer, Chairman from the Committee on Aging, to which the following Bill was referred, action taken on May 2, 1996, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'do pass' Senate Bill 1550. Committee Report from Representative Brady,

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Chairman from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions, to which the following Bill was referred, action taken on May 2, 1996, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'do pass as amended Short Debate' Senate Bill 1456. Committee Report from Representative Rutherford, Chairman from the Committee on Constitutional Offices, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken on May 2, 1996, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'do pass as amended Short Debate' Senate Bill 542; 'do adopt' Senate Joint Resolutions 71 and 88.

Clerk McLennand: "Introduction of Resolutions. House Resolution #103, offered by Speaker Daniels. House Resolution #104, offered by Representative Cowlshaw. And House Joint Resolution #108, the Adjournment Resolution, offered by Representative Churchill."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Another former Member is here today. We are honored by his presence. Bob Terzich, from Chicago, the former Democratic Member. And additionally, Mr. Speaker, we are honored today with the birthday of one of our favorite Members, Representative Currie. Judge Greiman indicated she was 62 today. I'm not sure if that's correct."

Speaker Daniels: "Welcome back to Springfield former Representative Terzich, and happy birthday, Representative Currie and Representative Currie is recognized."

Currie: "Thank you very much. Judge Greiman will attest to the fact that Representative Granberg has it wrong. But, even if he had it right, my birthday isn't today, it's tomorrow. And I want to thank the Speaker of the House for making sure my birthday is a very happy one, as I'll be able to

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spend it back in the district."

Speaker Daniels: "Happy birthday to you. Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 3. Read the Constitutional Amendment for a third time, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Joint Resolution #3."

Speaker Daniels: "Mr. Clerk, what is the status of SJR 3?"

Clerk McLennand: "SJR 3 was read a second time 'as amended' in full, on May 1st."

Speaker Daniels: "Move that to Third Reading, and please read the Resolution a third time."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Joint Resolution #3 Constitutional Amendment as amended by House Amendment #1 and 2. RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE EIGHTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Section 8 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE SECTION 8. PASSAGE OF BILLS The enacting clause of the laws of this State shall be: 'Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.' The General Assembly shall enact laws only by Bills. Bills may originate in either House, but may be amended or rejected by the other. No Bill shall become a law without the concurrence of a majority of the Members elected to each House. Final passage of a Bill shall be by record vote. In the Senate at the request of two Members, and in the House at the request of five Members, a record vote may be taken on any other occasion. A record vote is a vote by 'yeas' and 'nays' entered on the journal. A Bill shall be read by title on three different days in each

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house. A Bill and each amendment thereto shall be reproduced and placed on the desk of each Member before final passage. Bills, except Bills for appropriations and for the codification, revision or rearrangement of laws, shall be confined to one subject. Appropriation Bills shall be limited to the subject of appropriations. A Bill expressly amending a law shall set forth completely the sections amended. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate shall sign each Bill that passes both Houses to certify that the procedural requirements for passage have been met. After November 5, 1996, no portion of any Bill shall require a unit of local government or school district to establish, expand, modify, or increase its programs, activities, or services in such a way as to necessitate the expenditure of additional public revenue by a unit of local government or school district, unless at least one of the following applies: (1) the State appropriates additional funds to the unit of local government or school district that fully fund the additional expenditures necessary to carry out the requirement for each year the requirement is in effect; (2) the Bill passes with the concurrence of at least three-fifths of the Members elected to each House; (3) that portion of the Bill imposes a federal law that the unit of local government or school district would otherwise be required to meet by federal law or imposes a State or federal court order, with no additional requirements imposed by the State; or (4) that portion of the Bill creates, expands, or modifies a specifically defined crime or that portion of the Bill creates, expands, or modifies benefits for workers' injuries of diseases or benefits for unemployed workers. A law enacted after

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November 5, 1996 may not be the basis for administrative rules, regulations, or actions that require a unit of local government or school district to establish, expand, modify, or increase its programs, activities, or services in such a way as to necessitate the expenditure of additional public revenue by a unit of local government, unless the law authorizes the rules, regulations, or actions. This subsection (e) does not apply to any portion of a Bill that limits or regulates the ability of a unit of local government or school district to raise revenue. SCHEDULE. This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon approval by the electors of this State. This has been the Third Reading of Senate Joint Resolution #3 Constitutional Amendment 'as amended' by House Amendments #1 and 2."

Speaker Daniels: "We're on the order of Constitutional Amendments, Third Reading. Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 3. Representative Balthis. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Balthis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 3..."

Speaker Daniels: "Excuse me, Representative. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is Third Reading, Constitutional Amendments. Representative Johnson, we're on Third Reading, now. Okay, Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 3, simply said is to limit unfunded mandates. For years, unfunded state mandates have been one of the most challenging issues facing local governments. Local officials have routinely argued against the imposition of new laws, and regulations with little effect as to the cost placed on local taxpayers. Local

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opposition to state mandates continued to escalate until 1981, when a State Mandates Act took effect. The Act was designed to slow requirements that increased local government costs. However, that has clearly not been the case. In a 1992 study by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs found that since 1981, 237 Public Acts have been established creating 326 new mandates. Also, in 1992, a statewide advisory referendum on the November ballot asked Illinois voters, 'Should the Illinois General Assembly, in order to stop increasing property taxes, due to unfunded mandates on local government, approve a Resolution for a State Constitutional Amendment, prohibiting the General Assembly and the Governor from adopting new unfunded state mandates that impose additional costs on units of local government'. Over three million citizens or 80.6% of persons voting supported the resolution, requesting a Constitutional Amendment, prohibiting future unfunded mandates. One problem is that the General Assembly is not following the State Mandates Act. Unfunded state mandates prevent local government from setting priorities and achieving the needs and goals of their citizens. Ultimately, unfunded mandates are spending without representation for local officials and citizens alike. They are hidden tax on everyone who lives in a community. The Amendment states that before, prior to becoming a law, effective date of the Constitutional Amendment, does not relate to criminal law or federally imposed requirements. And so, I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Daniels: "In discussion, the Gentleman from Clinton, Representative Granberg."

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

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Speaker Daniels: "He indicates he will."

Granberg: "Representative Balthis, this requires Senate action, does it not?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Yes."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "And that would normally mean that the Senate would have to be in Session to take action on this, would it not?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Yes."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "And, I think the Senate has adjourned, and they're not scheduled to come back until next week. Isn't that correct?"

Speaker Daniels: "Excuse me. For the record, the last we checked, the Senate is in Session. So, would you rather re-phrase your question, Representative Granberg?"

Granberg: "Oh sure. So, is the Senate going to act on this today?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Representative, I have sent them a letter requesting their action on this. After we have acted on it here today, yes."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Well, Representative Pedersen did this yesterday. You would have to suspend the Illinois Constitution. It has to be read three times. So, we're really optimistic this is going to happen. Are we not?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Representative, there is a belief on the part of some, including myself, that there are prior precedents that

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would say this does not have to be read a third time. In fact there's an Alabama case that went all the way to the United States Supreme Court that indicates that that's the case."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "So, Representative, maybe we should put this on the Alabama ballot in November."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Representative, I'd be happy to put it on the Florida ballot."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "You'll probably be there shortly. But, Representative, I am for this. I have always been for this Amendment. But, again, I think we're perpetrating a fraud on the people and all our municipalities. This is dead on arrival. It's not going anywhere. Why are we doing this today? We all know what happened. We amended this thing in Committee. It can't be heard. It's not going to be heard in the Senate. So, why are we doing this? Do you actually believe this thing is going to be called in the Senate for a vote prior to the deadline for passage on the November ballot?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Representative, I have no control over what the Senate does. I don't propose to speak for them, nor to answer for them. I would hope that they would respond to the letter that I forwarded to them this morning, asking for their consideration of this issue."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Thank you. Well, I just want to make sure I understand this process. What is the deadline for this to be heard in the Senate, to be placed on the November

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ballot?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Representative, I believe this Sunday is the deadline date for Bills to be passed by both Bodies to be placed on the ballot in November."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "And, is the Senate scheduled to be in Session tomorrow, Representative?" Speaker

Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Representative, it's our belief that they're in Session now, and that they could act on this before they go home today."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "I think you have one little problem. That's called the Illinois Constitution. But, not the Alabama Constitution, the Illinois Constitution. But, Representative, to the Amendment. It's unfortunate that we're actually doing this, because I've sponsored this Amendment ever since I've been elected. I know you're concerned like I am. When I was a county board member, I filed a lawsuit against the state over noncompliance with the Mandates Act. I am a firm believer in this. It's the right thing to do to make state government accountable. And it's the wrong thing to do to call this for a vote today, because it's not going anywhere. It's not going to be enacted. And unfortunately, like other legislation we've dealt with, in the last few weeks, we are perpetrating a fraud on the people. And that is bad policy. That is simply the wrong thing to do, Representative, because this Act should be dealt with on the merits. Not so everybody can say that we passed this, and it's dead, and we all know it. You know it. And

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that's unfortunate because we're trying to convince the people that this is real, and it's not. It's fiction. So, Representative, I would ask you to withdraw this. Let's do the right thing. Let's actually pass this thing and put it on the ballot and not go through this dream sequence."

Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion, the Lady from Cook, Representative Currie. Ladies and Gentlemen...Ladies and Gentlemen. Both sides of the aisle, please. Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. I rise in opposition to Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 3. I agree with the previous speaker that it is extremely unlikely that this measure will have an opportunity to appear on the November 5th ballot. But even were it to do so, I think the right answer is a 'no' vote. First of all, remember that these local governments are creatures of Illinois State Government. We set the rules that create them in the first place. And I think the rules that we set, are rules that are in the best interest of the citizens back home. What mandates that are currently on the books would these local governments have us repeal? Should we not say that local government must guarantee pure water for its citizens to drink? Should we not continue to employ our deliberations in the interest of creating greater public safety, so that every time we pass a new criminal Bill, that may have an impact on a county jail, or may require more policemen on the street, that we should require of ourselves a three fifths majority in order to do so? This kind of Amendment ties the hands of the Legislature. And I think the experience in representative government is at that the effort to tie hands does not, in fact, end up leading to the situation that the proponents

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would hope would persist. Instead, Legislatures find ways around, they find stratagens, and ploys that turn out to do the job that needs to be done in violation of the new rules they have set. Would the local governments have us take the \$100 million or so that we now give them without strings through the local government distributive fund? Would they like us to use that money instead to pay for the new mandates that we create? And what, Speaker and Members of this House, what finally is wrong with majority rule? You, in fact, have the majority in this Legislature, and I'm surprised that you don't want to exercise it in behalf of the people who sent you here. Majority rule is good enough for the criminal law. It's good enough for defining what counts as a quality education. It's good enough for taxing our citizens. It's good enough for spending our money. For us to decide that it takes a super majority vote, in order to tell local governments to provide clean water for their people, to provide jails for criminal miscreants, to provide more policemen to protect the public safety of the people. That is not an issue that should require a three fifths vote. Democracy, majority rule, it was good enough for the founding fathers of this country. It was good enough for the framers of the 1970 Illinois Constitution. It sure is good enough for me, and I'm amazed that the newly empowered Republican majority decides that it isn't good enough for them. You've got the backbones I would have thought. You can stand up for what you think is right, and you can control the outcome. You don't need this Amendment if you're concerned about mandates on local governments. Just don't give those mandates a majority vote in this Chamber. This Amendment is a sham. We know it isn't real. But I would urge you,

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watch your vote. Your vote will tell us and will tell the people back home something pretty serious about your philosophy of government. You're for majority rule, or you aren't for majority rule. I would say that this effort on the part of local governments is ill-timed, is misconceived and certainly should not require of us, extraordinary majority votes. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Daniels: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, my vote is not going to tell the people of my constituency what the prior speaker thinks it is going to tell them. Last year, I stood on this House Floor, I guess it was two years ago, with a similar Amendment. And I was one of the very few people to vote 'no'. And I did so, and it was sort of at that time. The reason was that because schools were not included in the Amendment. Schools again, are not included in the Amendment on which we are asked to vote today, and for that reason I shall cast a 'no' vote. I would like to express to the Sponsor my sincere sympathy for this not being the capstone of his career. I wish that in his presentation, he had been able to do it with a lilting voice, but obviously, he was overruled."

Speaker Daniels: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Wojcik."

Wojcik: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, it's with great dismay that I must stand in opposition of this Resolution. Local governments and local officials have worked very hard for unfunded mandates. We've come a long way. It's been a great rapport between them. Now what have we done? We place an Amendment on here, that absolutely smacks in the face of local government. Local school districts have cried to us how many times that they have come down here

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and said that they cannot stand these unfunded mandates placed upon him. The hypocrisy is, we've just turned around and told him, we listen with a deaf ear. For that reason, I will have to cast a 'no' vote."

Speaker Daniels: "Further discussion. The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson, Tim: "With all do respect to the previous speakers, with respect to the Senate taking this up, if, in fact, people are genuinely concerned about it, the less lengthy dialogue or discussion we have on this issue, the more realistic the Senate considering it becomes. So, I would recommend, with all due respect to the previous speakers that we simply act on this. And if in fact, we're concerned about the Senate acting on it, let's give them a chance."

Speaker Daniels: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Since time is of the essence, I Move the previous question."

Speaker Daniels: "The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Balthis to close."

Balthis: "Mr. Speaker. I had two questions that I wanted to ask of the Sponsor of one of the Amendments for legislative intent. If he can just nod his head as I ask those questions, I will at least get an answer in the record, in my closing. Representative Black, you have an Amendment that deals with workers injuries, injuries and disease. Is it your intent that that language is only in reference to workers compensation?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Black."

Black: "No."

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Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "There's language in the Bill that respects language that references Unemployment Insurance Act. Is it your intent that that language is only for that Unemployment Insurance Act?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Black."

Black: "My intent is not to create two classes of workers in this state. Workers are covered under workers comp and unemployment insurance, period. Whether they work for municipality, a local unit of government, the State of Illinois, or Caterpillar Tractor. I'm not going to sit here and vote on a three fifths Bill that says workers comp is covered under this law, for this worker and that law for that worker."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Representative, my question is, is your intent to narrowly define the Amendment you placed on this Bill, as to workers comp and UI?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Black."

Black: "If you are asking me if my intent is to make sure we don't create two classes of workers in this state, my answer would be 'yes'. The Amendment deals with workers comp in all of its forms and all of its forms and unemployment insurance."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Thank you. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask for an 'aye' vote. This is an issue that's been around this Body for many, many years. I too, am disappointed that action has been taken, that may jeopardize this Bill. But, I would encourage an 'aye' vote, and give it an opportunity to move to the Senate. Thank you very much."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis has Moved for the

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passage of Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 3. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Once more, have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 96 'aye', 15 'no', one voting 'present'. This Constitutional Amendment, having received an extraordinary Majority is hereby declared adopted. Representative Zickus."

Zickus: "Mr. Speaker my switch...is not working. I tried to vote 'yes' on that."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Zickus, your switch is not working?. We'll have somebody come over and do that. The Record will reflect that had your switch been working properly, you would have voted 'aye'. It will so reflect, Representative Zickus. Committee Reports."

Clerk McLennand: "Committee Report from Representative Andrea Moore, Chairman from the Committee on Elections and State Government to which the following Bill was referred. Action taken on May 2, 1996. Reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'do pass as amended, short debate' Senate Bill 761. Committee notice. Rules Committee will meet at 2:15 in the Speaker's Conference Room. Rules Committee at 2:15 p.m. in the Speaker's Conference Room."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Cross, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Cross: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I apologize. Earlier, I made a mistake in not including Representative Rich Myers as being excused today. If the record would please reflect that addition. Thank you."

Speaker Daniels: "The record will reflect that Representative

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Myers is excused. Mr. Clerk, on page 4 of the Calendar, Senate Bill Second Reading appears Senate Bill 681. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill #681. A Bill for an Act that amends the Retail Installment Sales Act. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 826. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill #826. A Bill for an Act that amends the Regional Transportation Authority Act. The Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. Committee Amendment #2 was ruled non-germane. Floor Amendment #3 was referred to Rules. A Fiscal Note and a State Mandates Note have been requested and filed on the Bill as amended by Amendment #1."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1381. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill #1381. The Bill has been read a second time previously. Committee Amendment #1 was adopted. No Floor Amendments. A Fiscal Note has been requested and filed on the Bill."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1385. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill #1385. A Bill for an Act in relation to finances of the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. A Fiscal Note has been requested and filed."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1407. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill #1407. A Bill for an Act that

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amends the Fire Protection District Act. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. Committee Amendment #1 was ruled non-germane. No Floor Amendments. A Fiscal has been requested and filed."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1419. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Amendment #1419. A Bill for an Act in relating to Student Assistance. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. Committee Amendments #1, 2, and 3 were ruled non-germane. Committee Amendment #4 was adopted. Committee Amendment #5 failed. No Floor Amendments. No Motions."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1440. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill #1440. A Bill for an Act concerning the Deaf and Hard of Hearing. The Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. A State Mandates Note and a Fiscal Note have been requested and filed."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1494. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill #1494. A Bill for an Act concerning State Funding of Court Orders and Consent Decrees. The Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. Fiscal Note, Judicial Note, and State Mandates Note have been requested and filed."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1673. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill #1673. A Bill for an Act that amends the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. Committee Amendment #1

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was adopted. No Floor Amendments. No Motions."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1719. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill #1719. A Bill for an Act to create the Voluntary Employee Commute Options Emission Reduction Credit Act and repeal the Employee Commute Options Act. Second Reading of this Senate Bill. Committee Amendment #1 was ruled non-germane. No Floor Amendments. State Mandates Note and a Fiscal Note have been requested on the Bill and filed."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1780. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill #1780. The Bill has been read a second time previously. Committee Amendments #1, 2, and 3 were adopted. No Floor Amendments. A Home Rule Impact Note and a State Mandates Note have been requested and have been filed on the Bill."

Speaker Daniels: "Third Reading. The order of Third Reading. Page 2 of the Calendar appears Senate Bill 615. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill #615. A Bill for an Act that amends the Comptroller Merit Employment Act. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 615, as amended, allows the Treasurer to expand the services that will be available here, in the Capitol, from an ATM machine and check cashing to a full banking service under contract with a bank. And I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Representative Dart."

Dart: "Representative, you made reference to the ATM's in the

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state building. How is this going to altar this?"

Speaker Daniels: "The Gentleman indicates he'll yield.
Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Representative, it will not affect the ATM's.
Currently, the Treasurer is authorized to enter into an
agreement with a bank to provide ATM services. This would
expand that to where they could provide in the Capitol
building, further services with the bank."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Dart."

Dart: "How is it that the Amendment became the Bill? How did the
Amendment change what the original context of the Bill
did?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Actually, the Bill started out as something completely
different. So, the Amendment became the Bill. The
underlying Bill is gone."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Dart."

Dart: "Are the bankers in favor of this, opposed to it?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "In Committee, there was no opposition to the Bill."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Dart."

Dart: "Did they know about this though, because you said it was
something completely different. Now, was this something
that they were made aware of?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Yes, they were aware of it. As I understand, they were
neutral on the Bill."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Dart."

Dart: "Which bank would be getting this business?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "First of America currently has the contract. That
contract would then be expanded to include this service at

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this time."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Dart."

Dart: "How much is it projected that this contract will be worth to them?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "As to what it's worth to the bank, we have no information on that. But, it's worth about \$24 thousand a year at rental to the State of Illinois for the space that they use."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Dart."

Dart: "Okay. Finally, the contract for this, with this bank, does this go through a normal bidding process?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Balthis."

Balthis: "Yes, it did, and when that contract expires it would be rebid again."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Dart. No further questions. Representative Balthis now moves for the passage of Senate Bill 615. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'. Opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action on the Bill. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. There are 109 'ayes', none voting 'no', 3 voting 'present'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1316. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1316. A Bill for an Act that amends the Fire Protection District Act. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Bost."

Bost: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 1316 amends the Fire Protection District Act and provides that employees, as well as trustees, may provide materials,

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property or services to the Fire Protection District if a majority of the Trustees approve, and the other conditions are met, provides that a violation of these conditions by an employee is a Class 4 felony. I'd be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Daniels: "Any discussion? Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Daniels: "He indicates he will."

Hoffman: "What's the current law regarding this?"

Speaker Daniels: "Ladies and Gentlemen. Representative Bost."

Bost: "If I heard the question correctly, Representative, I believe you said, 'what is the current law?' The current law is the exact same except it just deals with the trustees and not employees, and this adds 'employees' under the same circumstances. An employee can provide these services."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "So, it will allow employees to essentially do business with the Fire Protection District."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Bost."

Bost: "That is correct, as long as they meet the criteria that is set forth in the law previously."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "With regard to the criteria, is the criteria the same as it is for trustees?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Bost."

Bost: "Exactly the same."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "In other words, there has to be a majority approval of the board. The contract can't be more than \$1,000. The aggregate amount of the contract's worth to the person is not to exceed \$2,000 in the same fiscal year. And the

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nature extent of the employees interest is disclosed prior to the award. Those are essentially, I think, the major restrictions. Has there been a specific instance where an employee was not allowed to do business?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Bost."

Bost: "It's my understanding that there has been, I can't quote the incidence. But there has been times that this and the Sponsor in the Senate, apparently it's a problem that was dealt in his district, someone wanting to provide that service, and then realized that they could not, as an employee, provide, but the trustees could. So, there was a problem in the law."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "I think that the safeguards are present and I don't see any problem with the Bill."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Black."

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

Speaker Daniels: "He indicate he will."

Black: "Representative, are you aware of any opposition to this Bill, whatsoever?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Bost."

Bost: "It's my understanding there's no opposition to this Bill."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Representative. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Representative has a Bill that reflects the realities of the diversity of the State of Illinois. There are those of us who live in areas that do not enjoy the population density, the retail market that some of you take for granted. It's getting more and more difficult to attract volunteers to even serve on our fire protection districts and our ambulance response

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districts. When you eliminate those who might own a small hardware store or the only lumber yard in a 50 mile radius from doing business with that district, then you simply make it increasingly difficult for the public safety to be served. The Gentleman has a Bill with appropriate safeguards built in to eliminate any fear of collusion or backroom dealing. All he's attempting to do is to keep those of us in areas that do take for granted, the ability to protect our lives, our property, and those of you who travel through our districts, and may, unfortunately, if you have an accident, will be served by one of our ambulance districts. We need to encourage people to serve on these boards, and to serve on these trucks and ambulances, as volunteers. The Bill will enable many districts to continue to provide a service that we not only feel is vital to the welfare of the State of Illinois and certainly our districts. But for those of you who travel in our area, vacationing in the State of Illinois, God forbid you would ever need the services of one of our ambulance districts, and our trained personnel that are volunteers. If you do, then join with us and support this Bill, so that we will be able to serve you as you travel throughout this great state. I rise in strong support of the Gentleman's Bill and urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Daniels: "Mr. Clerk, an announcement."

Clerk McLennand: "Rules Committee will meet immediately in the Speaker's Conference Room. Rules Committee immediately in the Speaker's Conference Room."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Bost now moves for the passage of Senate Bill 1316. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

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Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 113 'ayes', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1388."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1388. A Bill for an Act concerning Public Health and Welfare. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I present at this time, Senate Bill 1388, which briefly consists of four parts. The first part changes the way paternity is established, by eliminating the requirement of filing a petition in the Circuit Court. Currently, when a mother is not married to the child's father, a petition to establish paternity must be filed in the Circuit Court. This Bill would allow paternity to be established by having the mother and father sign an acknowledgement of paternity. The second part of the legislation would enable the Department of Public Aid to make certain line item transfers from payment of cash grants to payments for employment and social services. These transfers are anticipated from the savings attributable to the discontinuance of grant increases for birth of additional children under former Bills, Senate Bill 10. The third part of the legislation authorizes the Department of Public Health to deposit all fees for a certificate into the Food and Drug Safety Fund. Currently, they must deposit the fees into the General Fund and ask the comptroller to issue reimbursement. The fourth part of the legislation, would allow the Department of Public Aid to establish a Work First, as part of its targeted work initiative program. Clients who have been on the work

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initiative after a period of one year without having found unsubsidized employment would, under this new program be required to earn a portion of their grant and would be assigned to certain work, and until they had found unsubsidized employment for a maximum of six months. I would be pleased to answer any questions on this Bill."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "On the Bill, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lang. Representative Johnson in the Chair."

Lang: "Thank you, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "She indicates she will."

Lang: "Representative, when we had this Bill yesterday in the Judiciary Civil Law Committee, there were some questions about the Bill relative to the power that the Department of Public Aid was getting. Perhaps I remember wrong, but was there not a commitment on your behalf to work on some of this language? I may be wrong."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "Representative, I think what it was was merely to try to find clarification. I do not think that this provided any type of additional powers that would be granted under this, but merely a clarification. And I think that had to do with the so-called line item transfer, which would be under what was formerly the grants under the so called family cap, which now that would be used and transferred over for employment and social services. I think your concerns were expressed in that area. And I think it was addressed that they do, and are able to target those individuals and that they have, under this legislation, can only use up to 6% of that grant money, which then could be used over for employment."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Well, I thank you for that. There was another concern

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that we had relative to the availability of employers. There has been no showing in any other state that has tried a program similar to this, that they have been able to find the necessary employers. In fact, according to the 1995 report, issued by the Department of Public Aid, entitled, Welfare to Work, they concede that almost 70% of their clients in the JOBS Program have still not found jobs. Apparently, employers who would be willing to provide employment, whether subsidized or unsubsidized, are unwilling to help out the AFDC clients. We certainly have not been able to find too many employers to hire welfare recipients off the welfare rolls. So, I'm wondering where these employers are going to come from. Are there a pool of employers that you have identified over the last year that we know we can go to?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "I recall your raising that in Committee. I had further discussion with the department after that. They did state to me that they do not have difficulty as far as finding employers. The problem obviously, becomes, is that we must put, as this legislation does, the emphasis upon job training so that upon the hiring of the employees they can sustain the employment. But they said in their Earn Fare and other programs the employers are available."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "What about the issue of day care when we send these people off to work. What are they going to do with their minor children?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "This program is only for those with children of ages 13 and over and federal law does not provide or permit us to have day care for that. So this is only addressed to those

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families with children 13 and over."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang." Lang: "So if a family has several children over 13, and even one under 13 year old child then they would not be required to be part of this program. Is that correct?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "No, I'm sorry. If the child is under 13, then day care is provided. So if you have children over 13, correct, it isn't. But if there are some in there under 13 it is provided."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Who runs this day care and is it in the Bill? Is it required by your Bill?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "It is my understanding is this legislation does not cover that. It only covers this Work First Program. It would be in other areas that the Public Aid Code and other provisions that are currently on the books as it relates to day care."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Well, so who is going to administer this day care program? Where does it come from?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "This is not a day care program. It's a job training program. It's what this program and this Senate Bill 1388 does. This is a targeted work initiative and now we have included this Work First to cover those situations where someone has been trying to get employment for 12 months. What this legislation does is to provide and to assist them as far as now getting employment and then having Public Aid pay over the money to the employer for part of their..."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang, if you want another

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minute, I'll certainly grant that. But if you could bring your question to a close, proceed."

Lang: "Thank you. What about the issue of punishing children? Aren't we in a position here where we're linking the children's component of the AFDC grants to this job and if the parent doesn't get a job and we cut off that grant, aren't we punishing children?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "What you are addressing is legislation that was passed previously. That is not the issue here. The issue here, that is in this Bill, is to address the issues of job training to assist individuals to get off of welfare. In my judgement, this is a positive program and does not open up the previous issues. It addresses job training."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang, you have eight seconds. I would remind the Chamber that this Bill is on 'Short Debate'."

Lang: "Well, I would like to take it off of 'Short Debate'. I'm joined by the requisite..."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Okay, well you're so recognized. The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Schakowsky. Proceed, Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Lady yield?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "She indicates she will, proceed."

Schakowsky: "Representative, yesterday I spent a good deal of time in the Health Care and Human Services Committee which you Chair. And I noticed that you left that Committee for a good deal of time to go to the Judiciary Committee to testify on behalf of this Bill, which in my understanding of what Health Care and Human Services is about, is a Bill that should have come before that Committee. Can you give us a rational explanation of why this welfare Bill was

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taken out of the Committee that is mandated to deal with welfare and brought to the Judiciary Committee where I understand there were people in Committee who said, 'What are we doing with this Bill? We don't know about welfare.' Can you explain this to us?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause, if you wish to respond."

Krause: "That's fine. I do not know why it was assigned there. I was looking for it to come to our Committee because we've worked on a number of the issues. However, if you look at the first part of the Bill, I could see a reasonable basis, Representative, why it would be assigned there because a major part of it deals to the changes in the statute as it relates to paternity. And if someone just looked at that first part, remember this is an administration Bill with a number of parts, I could see where, Representative, looking at that part on paternity, it would go to Judiciary and not Health Care. And I think that would be the reason. I was hoping it would come to ours."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Well, I guess it was just the luck of the assignment that people who don't know anything about this in a detailed way had to deal with it. There are many, many particulars missing from this legislation, like, and this is a list of questions I would like to ask while my time remains, like who's eligible for this program? What if they don't cooperate? Why doesn't that the time that they spend doing this work and it's very questionable where this work will come from and what employers will participate? Why doesn't it count toward work in the two year limitation? And how are the people that are working in this so called Work First Initiative supposed to then be

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out looking for 'real work' that will actually give them credit toward these two years? I think this a very poorly thought out Bill. None of this is in the Bill. Who is supposed to make those decisions? And why should we pass something as 'sketchy' as this?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "Representative, I think that this legislation, as I said before in a positive way, for something that I think all of us support in that is the best way to work to have people to move off of welfare onto jobs. The determination will be made by those within the Department of Public Aid. It is as you noticed in the legislation, a maximum of 60 hours per month in which they would be working with an employer after they had done a number of months of trying to get employment and having assistance. After that, this is another way to try to keep on working as far as they're having some type of employment. It is an additional program in which they would be placed with an employer. The department would give the funds to the employer and they would be paid for those hours and then they would get the difference between their cash grant and the amount of the wage that they would receive. It is a program I think, that I would hope, that people would respond to. And as I said, it is something that would go into existence after, Representative, the first year of trying to work with them. It would apply to that group. It doesn't apply to everyone."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Further questions? If you could bring your questions to a close, Representative Schakowsky, you have 40 seconds. Proceed."

Schakowsky: "Well, first of all, I think there are a number of people who are willing to give time and I hope you will

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indulge me in that, because our Committee has never gotten a chance to look at this, and this is certainly worth good scrutiny. Where in the Bill, can you point to the section where it talks about eligibility? Where in the Bill does it talk about eligibility?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause. If you could conclude in 14 seconds. Your time has expired. The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Flowers. Who wishes to yield her time to Representative Schakowsky. Your request is granted. Representative Schakowsky, you have another five minutes. Proceed. Representative Krause in response. Representative Krause in response."

Krause: "Okay, thank you. On page five of the Amendment it says that the Illinois Department 'made by rule' is where this grant program would be."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "My point, exactly, that there is nothing in this Bill that talks about who is eligible. Where is the reference, that you spoke about its relationship to the targeted work initiative. Where is there any reference to the targeted work initiative?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "When this House passed or the General Assembly passed Senate Bill 10, previously, and set up that work initiative program in that legislation. This legislation merely becomes in effect a sub-program of that one."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "That is a different section of the Bill. They are not necessarily related. It's an entirely different part of the Public Aid Code. So this is not just an addition to that."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

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Krause: "Representative, my understanding is very clearly is the underlining Initiative Program is in the law and this Work First Program now becomes, really, an additional part of that as an additional benefit as to how to provide job training."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "This, in fact, is in the part of the AFDC unemployed parent part of the Public Aid Code, is not part of the targeted work initiative part. This is a major flaw in the Bill. Let me ask you another question. Where does it say in the Bill what happens if those targeted recipients don't cooperate?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "Representative, I first of all go back to your statement and do not support the previous statement that you made, because it is very clear in the legislation and in the Amendment that the AFDC grants based on Work Fare references the targeted work initiative which there already is and that now this Work First becomes part of the program under that. Representative, we are going to differ on that, but I do not support your statement."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "We do differ and that's why my question was, 'Where is it in the Bill? I moved on to another question, 'what if they don't cooperate?'"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "Again, I think that that is what is left open to what was under the targeted work initiative as well as under the work. If they do not cooperate, I imagine it's like any other program, does that mean that they drop out and therefore they do not show that they have employment. Under the Work First, they have employment after they were

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unsuccessful after the first year."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Let me ask you this, then, which I asked before and wasn't answered. Why doesn't this count toward their two years of work and yet they're supposed to at the same time be looking for other work while they're doing this program?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "Because this is subsidized work, Representative, and that is the reason."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky. If you didn't hear, I understand. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you could give Representative Schakowsky and Representative Krause your attention, it would be much easier for Representative Schakowsky to hear the answers and Representative Krause to hear the questions. Representative Schakowsky, proceed. You have 40 seconds."

Schakowsky: "No, I just didn't hear the answer."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "Because under this program, which is new in this legislation, they are working off that grant and for that reason, because it is subsidized, Representative."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky, you have 20 seconds."

Schakowsky: "Well, then it's not a real job. We're going to make people on their second year work 20 hours, subsidize employers to it but we're not going to count it as work and we're still going to insist that they go out and get work. I mean, it seems like we could, and if we sat down and talked about this, maybe we could, make some re..."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Clinton, Representative Granberg."

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Granberg: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise on a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "What's your point?"

Granberg: "I know this is going to shock everyone. It's going to shock everyone, particularly Representative Balthis and Representative Pedersen, but the Senate adjourned 15 minutes ago without doing those Constitutional Amendments."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Granberg, you are not recognized for that purpose. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dart, proceed."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I yield my time to Representative Schakowsky."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Your request is granted. Representative Schakowsky, proceed."

Schakowsky: "We could have made some sort of requirement on these employers, perhaps, to extend into a real work situation so that these individuals would have jobs. I don't understand what work is, I guess. Maybe that's what I don't get. They're working off their grant but we're not calling it work. So we're requiring these people to go to 'something', I guess we don't call it work, and yet we're not going to give them credit for it. And what kind of incentives are we giving to the employers to even let them do this 'hobby' or whatever it is, not work I guess?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "The basis of this program, as I stated earlier, does not apply to everyone. It is those who after the first year of working with them, are unable to find employment, then the individual is, with the department does find employment so that they get the job training, they get the benefit of work. The grant is given to the employer who pays the employee and then the difference the department pays the

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employee. But the underlining strength and basis of this is to encourage employment, to encourage job training, to encourage those who may be have not had the benefit of the work experience to go out and to have that."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "That sounds like a very noble goal. Then maybe we ought to count it toward their 'real work' experience since that's what it is. How are they supposed to do this and have the requirement to go out and find full-time work? I don't understand that part."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "Because this is not...under this program is not full time. It only goes up to a maximum of 60 hours, in addition there's an opportunity to continue to do job search of up to 20 hours."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Is the presumption in this Bill that because they have children that are 13 years old, that there is no need any longer for child care? That they are on their own now because they're 13 years old? Or what is the presumption or assumption or support or anything relating to child care here?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "There is no provision for full time day care for those 13 and older, if that's what you're asking because the assumption is that the child is in school. There is nothing in here that addresses day care for those 13 and older."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky, further questions."

Schakowsky: "Well, I want to address the Bill in my remaining time."

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Speaker Johnson, Tim: "To the Bill, Representative."

Schakowsky: "I know what it was. What are the numbers of participants and what is the cost to the state for this legislation?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Krause."

Krause: "Okay, my understanding is that it is cost neutral. And as far as the numbers that are proposed, and then there are 16 thousand individuals in the targeted work area but they all may not be eligible for this program."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "To the Bill. I would urge my colleagues to vote 'no' on this legislation. It is not that we don't want to move people from welfare to work but this an ill-conceived idea, one that did not have the benefit of any input from experts and advocates because it was a Bill that popped up in an inappropriate Committee yesterday. A major change in policy in the state. It will put people who have had a hard time finding work for a year, in jobs that may or may not exist, that aren't even called work. They don't qualify as work. They will not be given credit for this work. They will have to work off their grant while still looking for jobs. This is a bad Bill. This is not a Bill that should be supported, although maybe its goals are admirable. I'm not impugning that the Sponsor's motives are bad but this is not the legislation. I strongly urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black. Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I Move the previous question."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say

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'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The main question is put. The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Krause, to close."

Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and after a full discussion, I ask for support on Senate Bill 1388."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1388 pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 93 voting 'aye'; 15 voting 'no'; 4 voting 'present'. And this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, read House Bill or Senate Bill 1416. Prior to that, Committee Reports, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Committee Report from Representative Churchill, Chairman for Committee on Rules to which the following Joint Action Motions were referred. Action taken on May 2, 1996. Reported the same back 'do approve for consideration'. To the House Floor, House Resolutions #103, House Joint Resolution #108, and Senate Joint Resolution #104."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Mr. Clerk, now read Senate Bill 1416. Continuing on the order of Senate Bill Third Reading."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill #1416, a Bill for an Act that amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Zickus, on the Bill."

Zickus: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Senate Bill 1416 amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to exempt emergency service providers from the prohibition against

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wearing headset receivers while driving. Currently the only drivers that can wear headsets receivers while driving in Illinois, are motorists who are conducting safety or traffic engineering studies, and law enforcement personnel while on duty. But fire department and emergency medical technicians need to utilize the headset receivers to transmit and receive information from a central dispatch to radio directions or medical information in case of an emergency. Right now, under a strict reading of our statutes, these personnel cannot use these devices. So this is a common sense piece of legislation that passed out of Committee with no opposition. Passed out of the Senate with no opposition. I know of no opposition to this Bill and would appreciate your support."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "On the Bill, the Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Schakowsky."

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

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "She indicates she will."

Schakowsky: "Can you just tell us who then would now be covered by this exemption. Give us some examples of the additional people that would be exempt from this law."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Zickus. Proceed, Representative Zickus."

Zickus: "Can you repeat your question, please? I couldn't hear you."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "If everybody could give Representative Schakowsky your attention. Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "My question is, what workers are now exempt or what kinds of professions or whatever, are exempt now from this law, thus allowing them to wear headsets?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Zickus."

Zickus: "Emergency service providers, let's see, ..."

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Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky. Further response, Representative Zickus?"

Zickus: "This would add the fire personnel and the emergency medical technicians."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "So you're saying that currently those people...Who is allowed to wear headsets right now?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Zickus."

Zickus: "Motorists conducting safety or traffic engineering studies, and law enforcement personnel while on duty."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "So, essentially, we are adding policemen, that I guess can currently do that. So we're adding fire fighters and anybody. And let me ask you this, are they required to use these head sets in limited situations? I mean they can't put a CD in and listen to that, can they?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Zickus, do you wish to respond?"

Zickus: "No, it would not be for something like that, Representative. There's times when they have to receive information from central dispatch or radio information or instructions and they should not have been exempted in the first place."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "I want to understand the Bill that's being amended. Right now are motorcyclists allowed to wear head sets for any purpose?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Zickus."

Zickus: "That, I'm not certain of, Representative. This legislation does not deal with that."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Well, it would deal with police on motorcycles, I'm

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assuming."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Zickus."

Zickus: "But the police can already wear headsets." Speaker
Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Well, it seems to me a common sense piece of
legislation to allow those that are involved in safety of
the public to be able to wear those devices that enhance
those safety procedures and so I would urge support of this
legislation."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "On the Bill, the Chair recognizes the
Gentlemen from McHenry, Representative Skinner, proceed."

Skinner: "I wonder if the Lady could tell us if there are any car
phones that have headsets?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "She indicates she will yield.
Representative Zickus."

Zickus: "Cal, I'm sorry I could not hear you."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Could you tell us if there are any car phones? Are
there any car phones with headsets?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Zickus."

Zickus: "This legislation...I don't know about car phones. I can
check it for you but this legislation deals with making
sure that our fire departments and emergency medical
technicians can do their jobs."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Skinner, any further
questions?"

Skinner: "So, current law says that...current law would preclude
a car phone from having a headset? Do you think that's
correct?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Zickus."

Zickus: "I don't know if there is anything in the Bill dealing
with car phones and I will have to check that out for you."

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Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Skinner, any further questions?"

Skinner: "Well, I'd just like to observe that it's been proven that people driving with car phones, using car phones, are less safe drivers than people without car phones. And it would seem to me that if they manufacturer could develop a head phone, it would be safer to have a head phone as a car phone than to have a receiver in one's hand. Thank you."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Zickus, to close."

Zickus: "Yes, the legislation does say 'that no driver of a motor vehicle on the highways of this state shall wear headset receivers while driving.' So we will check to see of that also pertains to the car phones. As we said this is a common sense piece of legislation and I urge your support."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Lady has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1416. Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'nay'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 113 voting 'aye'; 0 voting 'no'; 0 voting 'present'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, read Senate Bill 1425."

Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 1425, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Brady."

Brady: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1425 provides that no company authorized to transact life, health, or disability income

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insurance may deny, terminate or charge a different rate because that individual is or has been the subject of domestic abuse or has sought treatment for a protecting of domestic abuse. This is an initiative that has received national attention. It's a very pro-active measure on the part of this General Assembly as well as the insurance industry and ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "On the Bill, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lang, proceed."

Lang: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "He indicates he will."

Lang: "Representative, you were reading from some document when you told us what the Bill does and you read it very quickly. I don't think anybody heard what the Bill does. Can you put down the paper and tell me what the Bill does?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Brady, if you choose to answer the question, with or without the paper, please respond."

Brady: "Well, I won't read the paper but I'm going to hold it. This Bill prevents insurance companies from discriminating for life, health, or disability based on rate, based on offering the policy, and so forth because the individual applying for insurance has been a victim or has sought treatment for domestic abuse."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Does this Bill deal at all with the ability of abuse victims to file complaints against insurance companies under the Human Rights Act?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Representative, I don't believe it mentions the Human Rights Act."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang, further questions?"

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Lang: "I didn't hear the answer."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "This does not amend the Human Rights Act in any way, shape, or form, Representative."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Well, it may not mention the Human Rights Act. Well would you state then for purposes of legislative intent that it is not your intention to remove the ability of abuse victims to file sex discrimination complaints against insurance companies under the Human Rights Act?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "For purposes of legislative intent this has nothing to do with the Human Rights Act."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Can you give a factual situation that would be covered by your Bill, Sir?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "I think simply put, Representative, if an individual is going in to apply for a health, life, or disability insurance and this prohibit the writer of that insurance from asking if they have been a victim of domestic abuse. It would also prohibit them from using signs of being a victim of domestic abuse for the purpose of discriminating against that individual writing that policy. I believe that's an example that would answer your question."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang, any further questions?"

Lang: "So, you would consider this a pro-consumer Bill?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Absolutely."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang, further questions?"

Lang: "No further questions, thank you."

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Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Knox, Representative Moffitt. Proceed, Sir."

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

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Indicates that he will."

Moffitt: "Representative Brady, I see the insurance industry doesn't want to discriminate. I want to make sure I understand this Bill. Because I agree with that position that it appears that the industry is taking. Did you say that they want to prohibit discrimination against people for certain reasons? Is that correct?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "What this legislation does is, it prohibits licensed authorities to offer insurance in the State of Illinois from discriminating in the area of life, health, or disability, from discriminating against victims of domestic abuse or individuals seeking treatment for that."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Moffitt, any further questions?"

Moffitt: "Yes, certainly there are, Mr. Speaker. Then the insurance industry is supporting this. Is that correct?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "I only know of support from the insurance industry. I know of no opposition from the insurance industry."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Moffitt."

Moffitt: "Well, that very concept there out of your Bill that they're opposing any discrimination, you know we are initiating some legislation for DNA testing and genetic testing. And the intent is that anyone that had that test could not be discriminated against. So I'm very pleased to see the industry take this posture. And I think this is good legislation and I intend to support it. And I trust that maybe I could work with you in expanding working with

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the industry to take on this view to not discriminate against anyone seeking that kind of a test which might help lower costs. So I want to support this legislation because it's a concept that I'd like to see expanded. Could I kind of count on working with you on that?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Absolutely."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Any further questions?"

Brady: "Thank you, and I intend to support your legislation."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "No further questions? The Lady from Cook, Representative Ronen."

Ronen: "Thank you, Speaker. I rise in opposition to this piece of legislation."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "To the Bill."

Ronen: "Let me just say why I'm opposed to it. I was a Sponsor of a Bill that would, in fact, prohibit discrimination on the basis of being a victim of abuse. Representative Flowers has a Bill. She and I have been working together on this issue. Initially, when I heard of this Bill, I asked to be a Co-Sponsor but then on reading it closely, I asked that my name be taken off. Because this, in fact, is not a Bill that will help any situation. This is a Bill that might make situations worse. At first glance, it appears to be strong legislation which would prohibit discrimination by insurance companies against persons who have been victims of abuse. But in fact, this legislation may really weaken existing rights of victims of abuse. And I think we have to be very cautious about passing something that can do that. And it's especially problematic when we're passing something under the guise of helping a problem but when what we're really doing is making it worse. In my legislation and Representative Flower's

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legislation, we're also covering situations related to abuse, physical and mental symptoms related to abuse. In this piece of legislation, somebody could be denied insurance based on those things, specifically based on those things. So I would ask all my colleagues who are concerned with health care, who are concerned with women's issues, who are concerned with the issue of violence against women, to not vote for this. To either vote 'no' or 'present'. This is not a Bill that will help the situation. It will hurt the situation further. By passing something that weakens the system and doesn't really address the problem, we've precluded ourselves from really implementing something that can address the problem. So I would say very strongly that I ask for a 'no' or 'present' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Johnson. Tim: "The Chair recognizes the Gentlemen from Tazewell, Representative Ackerman."

Ackerman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I Move the previous question."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The main question is put. Representative Brady to close."

Brady: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a very important piece of legislation. This is a pro-consumer piece of legislation. It's a piece of legislation which prevents discrimination. I would caution any Member from voting 'no' or 'present' on this Bill. This could be used against you. It's a very good piece of legislation and I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1425 pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye' ; those opposed vote

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'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 98 voting 'yes'; 10 voting 'no'; 3 voting 'present'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, read Senate Bill 1681."

Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 1681, a Bill for an Act amending the Emergency Telephone System Act. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Poe. Proceed."

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

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Turn on the electricity for Representative Poe."

Poe: "Okay, we're on now. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1681 amends the Emergency Telephone System Act. Provides that the Emergency Telephone System Board may use the proceeds from the Emergency Telephone System Surcharge for the cost of mobile data transmitters with Automatic Vehicle Locators. In Springfield, in Sangamon County right now we're getting ready to install locators in our vehicles. And what this would do is to clarify a gray area that we could go ahead and add these locators and have them paid out of the surcharge of that tax. So I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "On the Bill, the Lady from Cook, Representative Schakowsky."

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

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "He indicates that he will. Proceed."

Schakowsky: "Could you explain to me why this legislation is

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needed? Under a current law, Emergency 911 Boards are authorized to use surcharge funds to purchase automatic location identification equipment. So why do we need this?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Poe."

Poe: "It was interpreted by the administrator of the program and our local area under .7 of current law which does not include the cost of public safety, personal and equipment dispatched and response to an emergency call. With that interpretation of the person that runs the program, it seems to be a gray area. And we decided to clarify it and put it in the law and it would be available not only to our area and but any area in the state. I think it is very important that we get these locators put into vehicles because it's a public safety act and we are sure that we can save some lives. And if this is a way we can clear that up and clarify it, I think that it is progress and we ought to proceed with it."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Schakowsky, any further questions?"

Schakowsky: "I have no further questions. While, you know I think it may or may not be needed. It seems to me that if it's helpful to the City of Springfield, then fine."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "No further questions. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Poe, has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1681. Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting 'yes'; 0 voting 'no' or 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitution Majority, is hereby declared passed."

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Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Mr. Clerk, read Senate Bill 1762."

Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 1762, a Bill for an Act concerning the Secretary of State's powers and duties. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Boone, Representative Wait, the Sponsor, proceed."

Wait: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1762 is an initiative by Secretary Ryan. It's called his Safe Driver Renewal Program. Basically, under this program instead of renewing your license every four years and having to go into the Driver's License, if you had a good record, did not have any violations, they would send you out a letter stating the fact that you could either renew by mail or actually you could do it over the phone. Also, there's another part to this and that is for people who have identification cards that are 65 and older or people who are disabled, they would instead of having a five year identification card, would receive a 10 year identification card. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Gentleman from Boone, Representative Waite, has moved for the passage of Senate Bill 1762. Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 112 voting 'yes'; 0 voting 'no' or 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitution Majority, is hereby declared passed."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Mr. Clerk, read Senate 1766."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1766, a Bill for an Act amending the State Finance Act. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

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Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Rutherford, proceed."

Rutherford: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1766 would amend the State Finance Act to include the Cities of Bloomington, Lombard, Schaumburg, and amended in, was also the City of Moline for the Secretary of State's Driver Facility. They have petty cash availability of \$2000 rather than \$1000 as set by statute."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "On the Bill, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lang, proceed."

Lang: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "He indicates that he will."

Lang: "Thank you. Representative, why do we limit this to just these three municipalities?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Rutherford."

Rutherford: "They do not, Representative. In fact, they also in the statute today include the City of Chicago, Springfield, Marion, Naperville, Peoria, Rockford, Champaign, Decatur, Granite City, Quincy, Carbondale. But the reason we've gone with these four is because they've had the volume and turnover in those facilities to justify a higher cash availability need, like the others that are set in the statute as well."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "So these were facilities that were not previously in the law. So you were going to add these. Are there others that we're not adding that still will not be able to have this \$2000 petty cash fund?"

Speaker Daniels: "Representative Rutherford."

Rutherford: "Yes, these four were not in the statute previously. If we pass this, it becomes law, they will be added to it. Every other city in the State of Illinois that is not

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included statutorily will not have that petty cash fund availability. The Secretary of State's office reviews the volume and turnover by each of its facilities and determines the actual cash needs at each facility. It could be at some point in the future, Representative, that there may be other cities because of their volume that would justify cash fund need of \$2000 as well. But we just need to see how that happens as we progress."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "So the other facilities that are not listed won't have any petty cash fund at all?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Rutherford."

Rutherford: "No, they will have a cash fund as the statute reads, it will not exceed \$1000. This legislation will increase that level to \$2000. And once again, the reason is because there is a great deal of turnover and traffic coming into these facilities."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Alright, so under the law, all facilities have some petty cash fund. And so, if there not listed specifically, they're all \$1000. We passed legislation previously to make some of them \$2000 and now you're adding these three to that. Is that correct?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Rutherford."

Rutherford: "Actually we're adding four, because we did amend in Moline. It is my understanding that, yes, that no fund shall exceed \$1000 unless specifically says statutorily to be \$2000."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "No further questions. The Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Rutherford, Moves for the

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passage of Senate Bill 1766. Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 0 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitution Majority, is hereby declared passed."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Order of Resolutions. Mr. Clerk, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Winters, on House Resolution 62."

Winters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Resolution 62 calls upon the Secretary of State to provide within the Rules of the Road, safety procedures warning motorists to the danger of deer and also that the State Board of Education would be asked to include these provisions within the Driver's Education Training Courses held in high schools throughout the state. We have a number of deer/car accidents each year, which kill and injure Illinois citizens. In my own township, three young men were killed shortly after the election last year were seeking to avoid deer. I'm simply asking that new motorists be advised of hours when deer are prevalent on a roadside, a way to avoid them, what type of habitat they frequent. Hopefully we can cut down on the number of these accidents that maim and kill our citizens and cause millions of dollars of damage to vehicles. And I urge your vote."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Ladies and Gentlemen, on the Resolution the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Hartke."

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

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Indicates he will."

Hartke: "Representative Winters, would you consider this a

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mandate?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Winters."

Winters: "It is a suggestion to the Secretary of State and to the State Board of Education. It is a request that at their next printing of the Rules of the Road that they include this. I do not anticipate any additional dollars being needed for doing that."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "But you're suggesting that the teachers in the classroom of the Driver's Education courses emphasize the importance of avoiding deer. Is that right?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Winters."

Winters: "The language of the Resolution urges the State Board of Education to make that training available. It does not mandate that."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "In your own mind, how do you avoid deer on the road?"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Winters."

Winters: "The point of the education would be to make new drivers aware of what season of the year the deer are most likely to be active and unaware of automobile traffic and particularly, what hours of the days they should be most aware of, what kind of habitat that the deer may be most frequently encountered. Simply an awareness in education."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "I think this is a good idea, but I also think that just maybe we ought to look at the possibility of expanding our deer hunting season and number of permits and so forth. Because we have more deer now in the State of Illinois than we've ever had. In my particular district, I would think that, you know, we have an overpopulation in certain areas of deer. I would think that possibly some of the insurance

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agents here and the number of dollars that they put out in car insurance claims in windshields and headlights and everything else, that they would encourage us as Members to do what we can to expand the deer hunting season and the number of permits and the length of seasons and so forth in order to cut down on this population. Because I do believe, like you do, in certain areas they are becoming a real hazard on the road. I don't know what the total answer is, but I commend you for this idea. And I'm glad to hear that it's not a mandate."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black, on the Resolution. Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It would be relatively easy to have some fun with this Resolution. But I think if those of you who have paid any attention to this issue, would know there were more than 14,000 reported car/deer accidents last year on those highways that are mandated to report and that doesn't include county roads or township roads. So there were probably far in excess of 14,000 accidents. I believe four people were killed in these accidents last year. Four years ago, a very good friend of mine who I went to high school with, was killed while traveling south on Route 1, when his car hit a deer. I would prefer we would be doing something like Representative Woolard's Bill to expand perhaps the permit system. But that doesn't appear likely this Session. So the very least we could do is to advance the Resolution and put this in the 'Rules of the Road' and perhaps call greater attention to this problem than we have been able to do in the past. Because until we can convince the

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Department of Natural Resources that we, in fact, have a problem with burgeoning deer herds, the deer/automobile accident problem is in fact real and we need to address it. The Gentleman has the only issue before us at this time that will address it. I stand in support of the Resolution."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Wennlund, proceed."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To get this issue out of the 'rut', I move the previous question."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Winters to close on House Resolution 63 (sic 62)."

Winters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, I think this is a responsible Resolution that simply calls for additional education and if it saves one life, it is certainly been worth it. Thank you."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The question is, 'Shall House Resolution 62 pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. It's final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 111 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the appropriate Majority, is hereby declared passed."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "On House Resolution 95, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Adams, Representative Tenhouse."

Tenhouse: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 95 is pretty simple. And we're

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urging the U.S. EPA in its review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Ozone to at least thoroughly evaluate the potential health impacts and economic consequences, including unfunded mandates in the State of Illinois for the range of options, to modify the ozone standard, including retaining the existing standard. This passed unanimously out of Environment and Energy here a couple of days ago. And I think it's important that we bring this issue forth and certainly would move it on to the EPA and have it as part of their decision-making process."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I stand in support of this Resolution as well. It seems to me that the Federal EPA is really going overboard in their expansion of this ozone attainment area. A couple of years ago, you know it was a small section in the State of Illinois. And now it's expanding and expanding more, plus not only in the number of counties, but also in the degree of ozone particularly that is allowed in these areas. I think that the EPA ought to be reined in at the federal level because of the extreme cost that it's going to have, not only the motoring public, but also on the businesses that are contained in this ozone standard area. I stand in support of the Resolution."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The question is, 'Shall House Resolution 95 pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. It's final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 113 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting

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'present'. And House Resolution 95, having received the requisite Majority, is hereby declared passed."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Supplemental Calendar Announcement, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "Supplemental Calendars 1 and 2 are being distributed."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Brunsvold arise?"

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just to let the Members of the House know that the softball game has been set for May 15th, the evening of May 15th. Thank you."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Thank you, Sir. The Lady from Cook, Representative Monique Davis, for what purpose is your light on? Apparently for no purpose. Thank you. On Supplemental Calendar #2 appears Senate Joint Resolution 104. Read the Resolution, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "Senate Joint Resolution 104, offered by Representative Churchill, 'be it resolved by the Senate of the 89th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, May 2nd, 1996, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, May 7th, 1996, at 12:00 noon.'"

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Representative Churchill now moves the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 104. Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Motion passes. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Clinton, Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just had a question on that last Resolution. At the request of Representative Balthis, can we amend that Adjournment Resolution to keep the Senate in so we can do that Amendment?"

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Speaker Johnson, Tim: "You're not recognized for that purpose, Representative. One final order of business, the Death Resolution on Supplemental Calendar #2, Mr. Clerk, appears House Resolution 103. Mr. Clerk, read the Resolution."

Clerk McLennand: "House Resolution #103, offered by Speaker Daniels, 'WHEREAS, the death of our former colleague, Elroy C. Sanquist, Jr., of the Lincoln Park neighborhood, brings much sadness to the Members of this House of Representatives; and WHEREAS, Elroy Sanquist, Jr. Co-Sponsor of the Equal Rights Amendment in Illinois, died on Sunday, April 7th, 1996; and WHEREAS, He served as a Member of this House from 1976 to 1982, representing the 13th District; and WHEREAS, He was honored as 'Best Legislator' by the Independent Voters of Illinois; and WHEREAS, Mr. Sanquist graduated from Lane Technical High School, received a scholarship to the University of Chicago and graduated with distinction in the top 5 percent of the U.S. Naval Academy's Class of 1943; and WHEREAS, He served as a turret officer in the support force at the Anzio Beachhead during World War II, and later flew aircraft in the Pacific; and WHEREAS, Mr. Sanquist earned his law degree Phi Beta Kappa and Order of Coif from Northwestern University in 1950, and joined the law firm of Peterson & Ross; and WHEREAS, He was head of Civil Division of the State's Attorney's Office in Cook County from 1957 until 1960 and was named co-chairman of the Chicago Community School Study Commission in 1961. He was a member of the Illinois Liquor Control Commission from 1973 through 1977; and Whereas, The passing of Elroy Sanquist, Jr., will be most deeply felt by his devoted family and friends who supported him throughout his public and private career, especially his wife, Sally; his daughters Deirdre and

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Ellen; his sons, Elroy III and Peter; three sisters and five grandchildren; therefore, be it RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we express our most sincere condolences to the family of Elroy Sanquist, Jr., a respected colleague who will truly be missed; and be it further RESOLVED, that a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to his widow, Sally Sanquist."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Speaker of the House, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, I know many of you here know the name Elroy Sanquist, Jr. because I know over the years you've heard about not only his commitment to good government, but also his service in the Illinois House and his absolute commitment to integrity in office and for the firmness of his beliefs. Roy Sanquist was a Republican and that in itself was unusual because he came from the Lincoln Park area of Chicago. And was elected during the multi-member districts that we had set up in the State of Illinois, which candidly, I thought was a tremendous system of representation and allowed us, Republicans to have Representatives in Chicago and allowed Democrats to have representation in the suburbs. So, it frequently brought us new ideas and new visions that many times we didn't receive if it were a single party representation, like we have today. Roy Sanquist was a victim of the change in the Constitution that took away the multi-member districts. And it was in fact, a loss to the people of Illinois because he was a very strong advocate for his neighborhood and for the people that he loved. Roy was, I think, what you could describe, probably a little bit more of a moderate to liberal Republican than what you'd see most

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times. He was a very strong supporter of the Equal Rights Amendment. And when I came to Springfield and got to know Roy, you know he frequently advocated causes that you wouldn't expect a suburban or downstate Republican to advocate. But he did that with the firmness of his convictions and the belief of the course of action that he was taking was real and appropriate. And we all respected him for that. Not only was he strong in his beliefs and his convictions and his love of the City of Chicago, but he also had a high degree of integrity. He was a very bright man. He served his country to the highest degree. As you know from the Resolution, he served in the military with great distinction and honor. He was educated at one of the best institutions in the United States today; and went on to serve us in World War II. Later he went on to law school, he became a partner in Peterson Ross Law Firm, a very distinguished law firm in the City of Chicago. And so many times you'd see Roy doing not only some of his legal work when he was down here, but also representing his constituents as well, in trying to balance that kind of a life. I was really rewarded by knowing Roy Sanquist and serving with him in the House. And if you look around you today on both sides of the aisle, we know people that we will always remember all of our lives for the long as we are in the General Assembly or for that matter, as long as we are around on this earth. And Roy Sanquist to me was one of those individuals. And I know that if you had the pleasure of serving with him like I do, you knew that he made an impact on your life. And Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it really is with a profound loss that I ask that all Members of the House be added to this Resolution, mourning the loss of Elroy Sanquist, Jr.,

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a very outstanding man, a wonderful public servant, and a man that contributed greatly to his state, to his country, to his family, and to his friends. We will miss him."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "With leave of the House, all Members will be added as Co-Sponsors at the request of the Speaker. On the Resolution, the Lady from Cook, Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. It was a great system that gave us Roy Sanquist to serve in this Chamber for as many years as he did and to share with all of us, the good ideas he brought as a gentleman and a scholar, the good ideas he brought as a Representative of the near-northside of the City of Chicago. He stood up for public transportation in the City of Chicago. He brought that idea to his Republican colleagues. And I agree with the previous speaker that the system that gave us Democrats from the town and gave us Republicans from the city and Democrats from the suburbs, was a good system. Elroy stood strong for civil rights and civil liberties. You know that he was a Sponsor of the Equal Rights Amendment. But every time there was an issue of civil rights and civil liberties, Elroy stood up with those who care about the rights of individual people. He was a gentle man, a good person to know, a good person to work with. The system that gave him to us was changed and that system, the new system took him away. And I agree, that not only was that to make of Roy something of a victim, but more importantly, it made not just the people in his district victims, but it made all the people across the state, victims as well. For he brought common sense, he brought intelligence, and he brought a strong commitment to reform and to civil rights and liberties to the work of this Chamber. I join in offering condolences to his widow and to other members of

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his family. We will miss him, but he gave a whole lot more than he took away from us."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "On the Resolution, the Lady from Cook, Representative Erwin."

Erwin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to add that I was proud to have Elroy Sanquist as a good Republican work against me in the last couple of races. He was such a delightful man. Our community was so fortunate to have him for so many years. And indeed, the Republican party was very lucky to have him, I think, as an outstanding leader in your Party and one who extended the philosophy, I think, a little bit of the Republican party. While I go campaigning door to door, I run into Roy all the time in the Lincoln Park neighborhood. And very recently, ran into him this spring in a lot of community events. He's never lost his interest in what is going on down here. He always kept a watchful eye on our legislative activities. And he and I spoke frequently about legislative proposals. I greatly valued his friendship and his advice, as I know other Democrats in the Lincoln Park area, Dawn Clark-Netsch, Jessie White, John Cullerton, have all valued his advice and friendship. Until the day he passed away, I must tell you, he was very vigorous and had gone on a long walk with his wife, Sally, and was very excited about watching a Bulls' game that afternoon. And indeed, he did get the opportunity to watch most of it. He has a lovely family and I know that they will be most grateful for this tribute. And I certainly join in extending my condolences."

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "Speaker Daniels has Moved the passage of House Resolution 103. Those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have

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it. And House Resolution 103 is adopted.

Speaker Johnson, Tim: "With no announcements, Representative Churchill now Moves that the House stand adjourned until Tuesday, May 7th, 1996, at the hour of twelve noon. Those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk, the House now stands adjourned until Tuesday, May 7th, 1996, at the hour of twelve noon."

Clerk McLennand: "House Perfunctory Session will be in order. Introduction - First Reading of House Bills. House Bill #3729, offered by Representative Davis, a Bill for an Act in relation to amphetamine and methamphetamine, amending named Acts. House Bill #3730, offered by Representative Holbrook, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Procurement Code and to amend and repeal certain named Acts." Introduction and First Reading of these House Bills."

Clerk McLennand: "Introduction of Resolutions. House Joint Resolution 109, offered by Representative Ronen, referred to the Rules Committee. Second Reading of Senate Bills for the purpose of holding them on the Order of Second Reading. Senate Bill #67, a Bill for an Act to amend the Township Code. Senate Bill #1288, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Senate Bill #1390, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Senate Bill #1465, a Bill for an Act concerning the administration of the Court of Claims. Senate Bill #1513, a Bill for an Act that amends the Illinois Public Aid Code. Senate Bill #542, a Bill for an Act to repeal the Constitutional Convention and Lobbyist Registration Act. Senate Bill #600, a Bill for an Act that amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Senate Bill

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#761, a Bill for an Act that amends the Counties Code. Senate Bill #1251, a Bill for an Act in relation to Criminal Law. Senate Bill #1258, a Bill for an Act concerning income tax checkoffs." Senate Bill #1268, a Bill for an Act in relation to governmental expenses. Senate Bill #1342, a Bill for an Act that amends the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act. Senate Bill #1357, a Bill for an Act in relation to the County Impact Incarceration Program. Senate Bill #1414, a Bill for an Act to amend the Bingo License and Tax Act. Senate Bill #1456, a Bill for an Act that amends the Illinois Pension Code and State Mandates Act. Senate Bill #1511, a Bill for an Act that amends the Property Tax Code. Senate Bill #1516, a Bill for an Act that amends the Illinois Municipal Code. Senate Bill #1546, a Bill for an Act in relation to taxes. Senate Bill #1550, a Bill for an Act that amends the Illinois Act on Aging. Senate Bill #1643, a Bill for an Act that amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Senate Bill #1691, a Bill for an Act that amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. This is the Second Reading of these Senate Bills. These Bills will be held on the Order of Second Reading. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk McLennand: "Mr Speaker a Message from the Senate by Mr. Harry, Secretary of the Senate. 'Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of House Bill 2632, together with Senate Amendment #1, House Bill 2406 together with Senate Amendment #1 and House Joint Resolution #26, together with Senate Amendment #1, passed the Senate 'as amended' on May 2nd. Jim Harry, Secretary of the Senate.' Being no further business, the House Perfunctory Session stands

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adjourned and the House will reconvene in full Session on
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