

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Speaker Madigan: "The House shall come to order. The House shall come to order. The Members shall be in their chairs. We shall be led in prayer today by Lee Crawford, the Assistant Pastor of the Victory Temple Church in Springfield. The guests in the gallery may wish to rise and join us for the invocation."

Reverend Crawford: "Let us pray. Most gracious God, who is the creator of us all, from whom cometh all of our health and blessings, look upon us gathered here with Thy favor. God, direct us in all of our actions. Grant to all of us diligent hearts. Give us minds to know You and give us the diligence to seek You. And, God, give us the wisdom to find You. Sanctify us and purify us with Your wonderful presence. Bless us and ordain us with Your might and assist us with Your great counsel, that all of our endeavors may begin with You. And through You, God, may we be happy and may we be blessed. This we kindly pray. Amen."

Speaker Madigan: "We shall be led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Representative Hassert."

Hassert - 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 Madigan: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker. Please let the record show that Representative Ronen is excused today."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Poe."

Poe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, let the record show that all Republicans are here and ready to do the business of the state."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk shall take the record. There being

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

117 Members responding to the Attendance Roll Call, there is a quorum present. The Chair recognizes Mr. Novak."

Novak: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If I could have everyone's attention, just for a minute. Last night in my district, a terrible tragedy occurred and I'm sure most of you heard about the Amtrak train wreck that occurred in Kankakee County. And, it is just unbelievable what has occurred. Thirteen people have already lost their lives and they still can't... they still can't... 12 people are unaccounted for. Over a hundred and fifty people were sent to local hospitals. The community responded with overwhelming support and I think that's why we're here today to show our respect for our community. The local police and fire agencies, the county police, the state police, the fire departments, the emergency personnel at both hospitals. Individual business owners that set up stations for... to provide many of the passengers that were injured and just in a state of shock, to give them comfort and aid. So, I just want to express... I'm sure I can speak for all of us here that I know a lot of lives were saved last night. We do want to express our condolences to the families of those individuals that lot... lost their lives and express our thankfulness to our personnel back home in Kankakee County that helped save lives and responded with such quickness and appropriateness in the way they handled this terrible tragedy that occurred last evening. So with that, Mr. Speaker, I would ask for a moment of silence for those individuals that perished last night."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Novak. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "Committee reports. Representative Tom Dart, Chairperson from the Committee on Judiciary I - Civil Law,

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

to which the following measures were referred, action taken on March 16, 1999, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'recommend be adopted' Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 225 and Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 228."

Speaker Madigan: "Is Representative Hamos in the chamber? Representative Hamos. House Bill 497. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 497, a Bill for an Act concerning computers for children. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Hamos. This Bill is on Standard Debate. Representative Hamos."

Hamos: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 497 is called 'C Drives for Kids' and it is a new program for the State of Illinois which would rehab computers. It would set up a mechanism in the state for donating older computers by businesses and individuals. Then the state would set up a rehab program, either through the correctional industries or vocational programs or through community colleges or not-for-profits and then these rehab computers would be donated to schools and after school programs. All of this, of course, would be subject to appropriation, with the state mostly participating by buying parts. It's the parts that these kind of programs have a hard time getting access to. This is a 'win-win-win'. First of all, it starts with an established policy for the state that all children should be computer literate as we enter the new millennium. Secondly, it lets businesses who after all, turn over their computers every 24 to 36 months, put them to good productive use. And finally, it lets prisoners and kids and not-for-profits learn the marketable skills in computer rehab. This is a

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

cost effective approach to getting computers to kids. It's being tried in 15 other states. Forty five thousand rehab computers have already been donated to schools and after school programs in other places. And I think we ought to participate. And I ask for your favorable roll call."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Hamos, the Sponsor, has presented the Bill. The Bill is on the Order of Standard Debate and, Mr. Black, can I presume that you are rising in response pursuant to the rule? Mr. Black."

Black: "I just want to know if the Sponsor would yield, Mr. Speaker?"

Hamos: "Yes."

Black: "Fine. Not rising to any rule or point. In fact, I'm not sure what the point is. But if the Sponsor would yield, I would love to engage in some repartee."

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor... Sponsor... Sponsor yields."

Black: "Thank you. Representative, who owns the computers that you're going to be refurbishing?"

Hamos: "Well, who owns them now, of course, are businesses and individuals. They would be donated to the State of Illinois, to the State Board of Education."

Black: "So some of these computers are owned by the State of Illinois..."

Hamos: "Well, they would be..."

Black: "...currently?"

Hamos: "No, none of... none of the computers that are currently owned to our state inventory are part of this program. Although, I think they should be because there's a lot of junk in that warehouse."

Black: "At what point would the computers become the property of the State of Illinois?"

Hamos: "Well, I think that a mechanism would be created that at

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

the point of donation, there would be some kind of an agreement that the owner no longer owned the computer and it was being relinquished for purposes of rehab and giving to schools and after school programs."

Black: "Okay, the reason I asked that question. I don't believe Amendment #2 was adopted to your Bill. Is that correct?"

Hamos: "That's right."

Black: "And Amendment #2, specifically, would amend that the State Property Control Act that would address the question of the State of Illinois providing computers that it has title to or owns, to schools, park districts, and community centers. Without Floor Amendment #2, do you think the Bill will stand up to some criticism that the Property Control Act is being violated by the transference of some computers?"

Hamos: "Well again, we're looking at different groups of computers. And as we know, there are millions of computers out there now. The computers that are already owned by the state that are purchased by the state, are not impacted by this Bill. So, we are not... by not adopting Amendment #2, we did not, specifically, provide for these... CMS to transfer or assign computers belonging to the state. So, those computers that the state has already purchased are not part of this program. I assume, that the kind of agreement we would create around this would be a different kind of ownership and... for purposes of rehab and donation out to schools. You're raising a good point, Representative Black. There are 15 states that do this. I think we ought to look into what kind of procedures they have established to do exactly that."

Black: "Representative, I... I... I stand in favor of your Bill. However, there are some interesting questions that the

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

failure to adopt Amendment #2 provide. Number one, the State of Illinois, probably, has as many computers declared surplus as any entity in the state and they're generally sold at auction out at the fairground. I don't know what happened to all the old laptops here on the floor of the House. But those would have been... certainly most of them would have been used in useful... if we could have given them to schools. But it seems as if, without amending the State Property Control Act, we could not then make state computers that are declared surplus, available for the program. It seems like a glaring exemption in the law. I don't know why we'd want to do that."

Hamos: "Well, let me tell you about the conversation I had with CMS, Representative Black. I totally agree with you. And when I proceeded to inquire whether they would support Amendment #2, they thought... not at this point... they didn't really want to feel like they could be pressured into donating the computers belonging to the state. I then said to them, that I believe this program is going to be so successful, that in a few years time they'll be pleading with us to adopt Amendment #2 in a different form, so that they could relinquish that old junk that they have in the warehouse and put it into productive reuse. However, even without the State of Illinois, this program does not fall... as a result of that, there are millions of computers that are owned by businesses and individuals that would, in fact, be part of this program."

Black: "Representative, is it your intent... Are you indirectly circumventing the new State Procurement Code by not having the applicable waiver in your Bill? At some point, all of these computers will be owned by the State of Illinois and then you're going to give them away. So, without some kind

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

of Amendment to the Property Control Act, and or perhaps, even an Amendment to the State Procurement Act, I... I... I think we're going to run into some problems."

Hamos: "Well, Representative Black, this is the first time that this issue has come to my attention. As you know, I'm a mere freshman and haven't been party to the discussions about the State Procurement Act, previously. I do think that there's another Body on the other side, the Senate, and these are good questions. They're certainly worth looking into. And I would also suggest that on the basis of this colloquy, I would investigate what the 15 other states are doing that already have excellent programs like this in place."

Black: "Yes, but see those states don't have a state of the art Procurement Code passed just a few months ago and championed by someone I respect and admire, the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives. Have you talked to the Speaker about this lack of a waiver for the Property Control Act and or possibly the State Procurement Code? Have you talked to the Speaker, at all, about this?"

Hamos: "I'm certainly going to raise these questions because nobody up 'til now, has brought these up in any of the conversations we've had."

Black: "Well if you don't talk to the Speaker having been here awhile, I can assure you he will probably speak to you. Because the Procurement Code is very near and dear to his heart. I know, I have a Bill that I can't move on the Calendar because I haven't been able to satisfy all of his concerns about his Procurement Code. I didn't know you were a freshman Legislator, Representative, I'm sorry that skipped my mind. I would like all freshman to wear beanies but the Speaker wouldn't let me move that rule change,

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

either. Have you... have you heard from labor unions? Because this work will be done in our corrections industries I assume, which then might impact those technicians who normally repair such computers. I just wonder if labor had come to you with any concerns?"

Hamos: "Well, doing my homework, I did take this, in fact, to the labor union lobbyist and they assured me and I reiterated for them, that this is really not a unionized industry. There are a few rehab programs that are in place around the state but this hasn't yet risen to the level of being a unionized industry where somehow we would be taking away work from unionized workers."

Black: "Have you identified any particular corrections facility that could handle this work?"

Hamos: "I'm sorry."

Black: "Have you handled any... I mean, excuse me, have you talked with the Department of Corrections? Have they identified any particular correctional facility that can handle this kind of technical work?"

Hamos: "I think the Department of Corrections, which appears to be very interested in taking on this program, has not gotten that far, yet. They did ask me to put Amendment #1 on the Bill and that Amendment specifies that besides... in addition to possibly correctional industries, there would also be the possibility for correctional, vocational and training programs..."

Black: "Okay."

Hamos: "... doing this. I don't think they've gotten further than that."

Black: "Would you do me a favor and remind the Department of Corrections... at least the last time I was through the Danville Correctional Center, we had a pretty good

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

electronics repair program, so maybe... maybe you and I can work together and the Danville Correctional Center can... can handle this high tech repair if you'd be kind enough to mention that to them?"

Hamos: "I will. Thank you."

Black: "One last question, Representative. I would... I would in all seriousness ask that you check with the Senate Sponsor. Our staff thinks that somewhere we have to massage the Property Control Act or we're going to get ourselves in a problem by... at some point these computers will become state property and then to give them away without some reference to the State Property Control Act, may eventually, create an audit problem. Somebody has asked, what happened to this computer tag number such and such, and well it went into this program and we don't know where it is. And so, I really do think you need to take a look at the Property Control Act should this Bill get over to the Senate."

Hamos: "Representative Black, in return for your gentle interrogation of me today, I promise to do that."

Black: "All right. Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "This Bill is on the Order of Standard Debate. Representative Hamos has spoken for the Bill. Mr. Black stood in response. The Chair recognizes Representative Howard. Do you rise as a proponent to the Bill? Representative Howard."

Howard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "To the Bill."

Howard: "I suppose everybody understands that I believe every living breathing individual in this state ought to be computer literate and so I'm very excited about this Bill."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

I'm certainly hopeful that all of my colleagues will be as excited as I am to know that young people who receive these benefits, will be able to go into the new millennium prepared with at least one of the tools necessary to maximize the success of their futures. Vote 'yes' for this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Pursuant to the rule, there would be one more person to speak as a proponent. Mr. Lang, are you rising as a proponent? Mr. Lang."

Lang: "Yes, I rise to support the Lady's Bill but I do... if she'll yield, I have a question or two, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "The Lady yields."

Lang: "Thank you. Representative, is this your first Bill?"

Hamos: "Yes, it is."

Lang: "You had to think that over?"

Hamos: "Well, I'd like to use the Representative Suzie Bassi defense by saying that this is not by first Bill, but it is my first Bill."

Lang: "All right. And... And I... just on Representative Black's behalf, I want to object to your categorization of his scintillating questions as interrogation. I don't think that was interrogation, do you really?"

Hamos: "I'm sorry."

Lang: "Well, that's all right. I'm sure he forgives you. Good Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Hamos to close."

Hamos: "Oh... Well, thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As you can see, this is sponsored by the freshmen class. Twelve of the fifteen Members of the freshmen class immediately became cosponsors because we are the class of the millennium. And for that reason, thinking ahead, thinking about the future, and thinking about what's good

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

for kids in the future, I ask... respectfully ask for your favorable vote. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 117 people voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill... House Bill 371, Mr. Biggins. On page 51 of the Calendar. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. For what purpose does Mr. Hoeft seek recognition?"

Hoeft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, a matter of privilege. Today, I am pleased to have with me Illinois' Superintendent of the Year, Dr. Marvin Edwards from Unit 46 Elgin. He was also the third candidate for Superintendent of the United States of America. We're very proud of Dr. Edwards. Only one negative in his career and that was he was a classmate of another person from Danville, Mr. William Black. But we will... we will... we will look beyond that. Dr. Edwards is here and I just am very pleased to introduce him to this august Body."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, read House Bill 371."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 371, a Bill for an Act amending the Property Tax Code. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Biggins."

Biggins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 371 is a Bill on behalf of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District owned properties regarding the property taxes they are liable to pay. It puts the district on the same par with the State of

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Illinois, the Toll Authority, Park and Conservation Districts, Forest Preserve Districts, Public Water Districts, Port Districts and Municipal Building Corporations, protecting them from any liabilities for taxes owed on properties that they lease. The Water Reclamation District owns a large amount of real estate in the greater Chicago area. Some of the property, however, is not used for water reclamation purposes as yet. They have about 200 parcels that fall into this category. There are times when some of the tenants that they have on those properties are in arrears... become arrears in payment of their property taxes owed. This is either due to bankruptcy or they are otherwise unable to pay it back... their property taxes. The Water Reclamation District has terminated their leases and reclaimed the property but a lien remains. The Water Reclamation District through this Bill, is seeking forgiveness from the property taxes that are in arrears so that they can market the properties, get new tenants that will be found, and the properties can again generate income for the Water Reclamation District and reduce the property tax burden on behalf of those in the district. The Water Reclamation District states that future occurrences are unlikely, because their lease agreements now require that property taxes be escrowed. I'll be glad to answer any questions anyone may have on this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill. Mr. Skinner, do you rise as a proponent or in response? Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I rise to ask a question or two..."

Speaker Madigan: "Okay."

Skinner: "I don't know whether I'm a propo... I'm certainly not a

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

proponent yet, and I don't know whether I'm opponent."

Speaker Madigan: "Okay. The Gentleman... the Gentleman rises in response and the Sponsor yields. Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Can you tell us how much taxes are going to be basically abated by this Bill?"

Biggins: "The water... the amount in arrears at this time is approximately \$800,000 and these taxes would be forgiven to the district so they can release the properties to produce rental income and there again, escrow the property taxes owed by the new tenants, so this will not occur in the future."

Skinner: "Can you tell us what tax districts will lose this \$800,000?"

Biggins: "Well, the taxing bodies that would be affected would be those that would be on the tax bills that the Water Reclamation District's properties are located in. For instance, they have properties up and down the Cal-side channel and the Chicago main channel, and there are 130 different leases that they have, so those properties would be in different taxing districts."

Skinner: "Well, do the south suburban school districts who are going to end up losing money care?"

Biggins: "I'm not certain that they... well certainly, those districts would be close to where these channels run... that these properties are located, but I'm not specific as to which districts will be able to reap the new benefits that will occur when these properties are released."

Skinner: "Well if the folks that are going to lose the \$800,000 don't care, I don't see why we should. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Mr. Hartke seek recognition? As a proponent or in response?"

Hartke: "I would like to ask the Sponsor a question."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman is recognized in response. The Sponsor yields. Mr. Hartke."

Hartke: "Representative Biggins, where did the Park District acquire this property? I'm having a hard time understanding that. From where did the... Who gave the property to the Park District?"

Biggins: "The... the lands in question are properties that had been acquired over the years by the Water Reclamation District by authorities... first of all, granted them by the Legislature. Over that time, they have been able to use many of those properties for water reclamation purposes. These are properties that rather than having them lay idle, they lease to various business entities so they would pay rent that would be due the district and also pay taxes due to all the taxing bodies that serve that district."

Hartke: "So they have now declared bankruptcy or no longer can pay the taxes?"

Biggins: "Yes, that's correct. They have a hundred and thirty different leases. Of that they have three major taxpayers that are in arrears and they are therefore, unable to release these properties so that they can get new tenants in them. This Bill would allow them to do that going forward."

Hartke: "So, although the property taxes are owed, they're owed by individuals or corporations or someone who do not have the wherewithal to pay the taxes and this is a simple cleanup language to take that off the tax rolls because those taxing bodies will not receive the tax anyway. This is a method of clearing up those records?"

Biggins: "That's correct and I add you as a cosponsor for the way you've cleared that up for me."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Hartke: "I will... I'll support your legislation."

Biggins: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Biggins to close."

Biggins: "Well, I would urge an 'aye' vote again to put the Water Reclamation District on the same basis as many other public entities in Illinois regarding their liabilities and property tax matters."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted wish? Would the Members please record themselves? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 89 'ayes', 26 'noes'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1168, page 53 of the Calendar, Representative Crotty. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 1168, a Bill for an Act amending the School Code. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Crotty."

Crotty: "Thank you. House Bill 1168 takes the tax rate for high schools from a dollar twenty down to a dollar and it also suggests... has a remedy for the low income poverty grants that most of our school districts are under right now and that is turning out to be extremely unfair. This Bill also will save 37 districts more from requiring hold harmless and they'll end up being state aid winners, and it also allows 55 of your high school districts to require less of a hold harmless than under the current formula. This Bill came to us on the House Floor at a dollar... changing from a dollar twenty to a dollar ten in the last Session. Came

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

to the House twice, it passed overwhelmingly, but the Senate didn't pick that up. The Senate on the other hand, last Session, had it at a dollar and that's what this Bill is. It passed the Senate. So I'm hoping that with the passage of House Bill 1168, that we are able to address this once and for all. I would entertain any questions."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hoffman. Do you stand as a proponent or in response?"

Hoffman: "I... I think I'm a proponent but I just want to ask one quick question to make sure it's... this is what I think it is."

Crotty: "Sure."

Speaker Madigan: "The Lady yields."

Hoffman: "Yes, Representative, this will... This is the Bill that will take care of the high school districts as a result of what we passed last... or two... last general Session... General Assembly, I believe? This... This is what we'll do?"

Crotty: "Yes, it does."

Hoffman: "Okay. Thank you. I'm in favor of it."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman rises as a proponent. The Chair recognizes Mr. Black in response."

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

Crotty: "Yes, I do."

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor yields."

Black: "Yeah. Representative, I'd like to focus in on the low income part of your Bill. Currently, I think you and I've talked about that, currently, it requir... you don't change that until the census, right?"

Crotty: "That's correct."

Black: "And your Bill is going to change it how?"

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Crotty: "What it does is, it addresses... it addresses the shortcomings of a school district as they get more students coming into the districts. Instead of making less money, it takes those giant steps, those percentages and it gives it a more linear effect."

Black: "I assume all the existing rules on verification of income status for that chart would be necessary. If you had a hundred students move in, you can't just automatically say they're all low income, correct?"

Crotty: "You can't assume that, but nine times out of ten when you have a district that..."

Black: "Okay."

Crotty: "... is serving low income, more low income students arise."

Black: "Do you have a trailer Bill or are you contemplating a trailer Bill, making that census count subject to something that is more measurable like a free or reduced lunch? I have a school... and I appreciate the fact that you and I've talked about this, that just got murdered on the census and the low income count is very high and it's almost impossible to change it."

Crotty: "And... And this Bill will only address this, Representative Black, for the next two years."

Black: "Okay."

Crotty: "And I think... You and I spoke to this. This does need to be addressed. And I think instead of... and it's just my thoughts..."

Black: "All right."

Crotty: "... instead of using the census, I think we need to look at a free lunch."

Black: "Yeah. I... I remember now. That's... Okay, thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Crotty to close."

Crotty: "I would... I would take this time to give my appreciation to the 27 cosponsors of this Bill. And I ask you for a favorable vote. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Would the Clerk record Mr. Persico as 'aye'? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 116 people voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 53 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 819. Mr. Durkin. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 819, a Bill for an Act amending the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Durkin."

Durkin: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. This is a Bill from the MWRD in which they're seeking to correct a problem which is ongoing with their administrative hearings. This Bill will provide that the Administrative Review Act will apply to all appeals which are taken from their administrative hearing officers. Presently, there are vendors who will dispute certain fees and fines which are levied upon them. There was a hearing conducted by an administrative hearing officer at the board who makes a recommendation to the board. What's happening is, the people who are not pleased with the decision of the hearing officer, they are going to the Circuit Court of Cook County and they are presenting... filing lawsuits for contract and other types of special remedies. And what they're saying

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

is, that this should be treated as any other administrative review in which any type of action at the Circuit Court of Cook County will be in the form of an appeal as any other administrative action. I think this is a reasonable legislation and it clears up a... ambiguity which exists within the MWRD Statute. I'm willing to entertain any questions."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill. Those in favor signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Would the Members please record themselves. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 116 people voting 'yes'; 0 voting... 1 person voting 'no'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 52 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 462. Mr. Brosnahan. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 462, a Bill for an Act regarding persons with disabilities. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brosnahan."

Brosnahan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 462, there's really two components to it. The first one deals with the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act. It amends Section 57. Right now under Section 57, DHS (Department of Human Services) has to submit to the General Assembly each year a report that studies the needs of the population with autism. Right now they don't have to include in that report, ways that they could maybe help families, keep these children at home. That's what this Amendment would do. They would have to provide some family support

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

mechanisms that would enable children with autism to remain at home. The Department of Human Services, I've talked to them about the Bill, they are not in opposition to it. They will try to be doing this as we speak. The second part of the Bill deals with the Illinois Public Aid Code. This Bill concerns... it deals with about 227 children, ages from one year all the way to the age of twenty-one. These people have severe disabilities, they're being cared for at home. Right now DSCC (Division of Specialized Care for Children), provides funding for these children along with the Federal Government. They do a great job until these kids reach the age of 21. Once they reach the age of 21, chronological age alone, determines that their benefits are cut because of level of reimbursement is slashed. So, an individual that would be 12,000 a month or now faced with 3,000 or 4,000. I'd ask for your favorable vote and I'd answer any questions. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill. Those in favor of the passage of the Bill vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Skinner, could you adjust Mr. Johnson's switch? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 117 people voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 50 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 21. Mr. Moffitt. Mr. Moffitt. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. This is House Bill 21, on page 50 of the Calendar. Mr. Moffitt. Read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 21, a Bill for an Act amending the School Construction Law. Third Reading of this House Bill."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Moffitt."

Moffitt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. An identical Bill to House Bill 21 passed last Session with 115 votes coming out of the House. It came out of committee with 19 votes. This simply removes the enrollment provision. It establishes the minimum requirements that a school must meet before they can apply for the school construction bonds. This is simply a fairness issue. If students across the state are entitled to a safe place to... for a learning center, their school district, if they want to apply, should be allowed to apply for the School Construction Bond Program. It's been a very popular program used throughout the state. Think it's one that... It's not just one part of the state. This impacts schools in all areas, north, south, east and west, counties such as Lake, Kankakee, Lee, Grundy, Ogle, Will, Kendall, Iroquois and across the state have districts that right now are being prevented from applying for the School Construction Bond Account. It's a fairness issue. I would just ask that you allow all students in their school districts to have an opportunity to apply for this very popular program. What we have right now is taxation without participation for too many of our students. Be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 107 'ayes', 8 'noes'. This Bill having received a

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 52 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 596. Representative Hamos. Is Representative Hamos in the chamber? Representative Hamos. Mr. Clerk, take... take this Bill out of the record. Is Representative Crotty in the chamber? Mr. Clerk, on page 53, there appears House Bill 1134. Representative Crotty. Read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 1134, a Bill for an Act amending the School Code. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Crotty."

Crotty: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1134 provides a permanent solution to the state aid 'double whammy' problem by adjusting the general state aid to recognize our tax caps. I also, would like to take this time to mention that we have on this Bill, 61 cosponsors so if there's anyone that isn't on it and wants to, we could use this time to be able to sign you up as a cosponsor but I would entertain any questions. I think the majority of us know what the 'double whammy' is."

Speaker Madigan: "The Lady has moved for the passage of the Bill. The Chair recognizes Mr. Black. Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to the Bill. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Crotty: "Yes, I will."

Black: "Representative, many people worked to establish the 'double whammy' adjustment and now as I understand this Bill, you're taking that away?"

Crotty: "Well, I think everyone also worked very hard to have the state aid formula. And I think when we... when we set up a formula, we should recognize the true value that a school district is reaping through their EAV and not a number that does not reflect those tax caps. It certainly has hindered

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

the funding of schools across the state. The other thing that the 'double whammy' will definitely do is when we went out last Session and said that our school children would be getting a base funding of 4225. Unless House Bill 1134 addresses the 'double whammy', many of your school districts will not have the foundation level funding that we protest to have. And again, that's because we are not... we are not taking into effect the tax cap."

Black: "All right. Thank you very much, Representative, I appreciate what you're trying to do. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."

Black: "Yes, if we could have a little order, Mr. Speaker. This is exactly... this is exactly what some of us stood on this floor three or four years ago and said would happen. In the rush to bring property tax caps to various counties throughout the state, while many of us stood off in the corner and said that it should be a county option, which it later became in downstate counties, it wasn't true in some counties. Now, here's exactly what we said would happen. For those counties that decided that the property tax cap or the PTELL the Extension Limitation Act as it's called. They want it both ways. They want to go back and tell their property taxpayers, 'Look what we've done for you.' But they don't want their schools to suffer the effects of the property tax cap. So now there's a Bill that says for those counties who did not agree to doing property tax caps it doesn't make any difference. The state aid formula will reward those school districts in those counties that decided property tax caps was the way to go. You think, oh it doesn't make any difference to me. Sixty million dollars a year out of the formula is going to go to schools

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

where it otherwise wouldn't have gone. Now does that mean some of my schools are going to lose money? As far as I'm concerned it does. My county rejected tax caps and yet over three years \$280,000,000 out of the school fund formula, will go to those districts that either agreed to or had imposed upon them, property tax caps. Now that's not fair. You can't have this both ways. If you want to limit property taxes and you agreed to and approved property tax caps, fine, you did so, but then don't ask my schools to send some of their state aid formula dollars to hold your schools harmless. That's not fair, it isn't right, and some of us stood on this floor three years ago and said this is exactly what would happen and here it is. Vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor of the Bill has spoken as a proponent. Mr. Black has risen as an opponent. Mr. Skinner. Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I certainly rise as a proponent."

Speaker Madigan: "A proponent?"

Skinner: "A proponent."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you."

Skinner: "The prior Representative probably has some industrial improvements in his district for which abatements have been made to build a factory. When that abatement was made the abatement only affected the local property tax base, it did not affect the state aid formula. And what Representative Crotty's Bill would do is exactly the same thing we do for industrial abatements all over the state. If it's fair for Motorola and Harvard not to hurt Harvard's state aid formula payment, it's fair for every school district in the entire state under the Property Tax Limitation Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Crotty to

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

close."

Crotty: "Thank you very much. At this time, we have 62 joint Sponsors. It is, in fact, a fair way in which we fund schools to be more truthful when we talk about tax caps and using the true figures for every school district to be able to get their general state aid. I ask for a favorable vote. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourselves. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 100 'ayes', 16 'noes'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 55 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2347. Mr. Myers. Mr. Clerk... is Mr..."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 23..."

Speaker Madigan: "Read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2347, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Myers."

Myers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2347 amends the Illinois Controlled Substance Act. Changes the minimum terms for imprisonment for manufacturing, delivering, or possessing with intent to deliver methamphetamines. Provides that the fine for manufacturing, delivering, or possessing with intent to deliver amphetamines, shall not be more than \$200,000. Changes the minimum term of imprisonment for possessing between 400 and 900 grams of methamphetamines from six years to eight years. It changes the minimum term of imprisonment for possessing over 900

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

grams of methamphetamines from six years to ten years. And provides that the fine for possession of methamphetamines may not exceed \$200,000 or the full street value of the substance, whichever is greater. The reason for this Bill is that methamphetamines is becoming a much greater problem in the State of Illinois and particularly, in Western Illinois. And this is just another effort to try to get a handle on controlling the methamphetamine traffic in the state."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Would someone record Representa... Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 117 'ayes', 0 'noes'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 54 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 1723. Representative Davis. Representative Steve Davis. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 1723, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Davis, S.: "Thank you, Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1723 changes the Public Labor Relations Act to prohibit an employer that is currently covered under the Act to exempt itself from coverage even if the number of employees in the bargaining unit falls below the 35 employee threshold established under this Act. And I would be happy to answer any questions on the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor has spoken in support of the Bill."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

The Chair recognizes Mr. Parke. Mr. Parke, are you a proponent or in response?"

Parke: "Absolutely not. I am opposed."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor yields."

Parke: "Representative, why is the Illinois Municipal League opposed to this so strongly?"

Davis, S.: "You would have to ask them that question, but my guess would be that we had a situation in a local community in Madison County where a bargaining unit had been established in 1991 and the number of employees fell below the 35 employee threshold and the current administration disbanded the union and decertified it without a vote of the employees who are members of the bargaining unit. That would be my only idea..."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr.... thank you."

Davis: "... as to why the IML would be against the Bill."

Parke: "Thank you, Representative Davis. To the Bill. Ladies and Gentlemen, I think you all ought to pay attention to what this Bill does. It lowers the threshold of 35 employees down to 1 or 2 employees who can collectively bargain. That means any of your local school districts, the local municipal government, and any kind of local government now can lower the threshold from 35 down to 2 or 3. That is going to make it very expensive for your local governments to do a lot of work without having to spend a lot of taxpayer money. I think it's a... the threshold is correct now. I don't think we need to raise it any further. The Municipal League rightfully opposes this because of the increased burden that we'll put on smaller units of

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

government. Ladies and Gentlemen, I do not think that this solves many problems. It may solve one problem but I guarantee you, that you're going to have a lot of your local governments contacting you after they realize this legislation is passed. I would ask you to not vote for this legislation and keep the threshold at 35 and above."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Davis to close."

Davis, S.: "Thank you, Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have to respectfully disagree with what the Representative just said. The bargaining units cannot be established unless there are 35 employees, and what we have here is a situation where if the bargaining unit falls below the 35 number, then the cities can therefore, decertify the union without a vote of the employees. That was not the original intent of the legislation. It still requires 35 people to be able to form a union in any municipality under this Act. What this is doing is preventing local governments who change administrations every three years or every four years to lay off two or three employees to get the number below 35, decertify the union, come back, hire two or three more employees, get the number over 35 and require the employees to go through the same situation time and time again. So, all we are doing with this legislation is to protect existing bargaining units in local government and I would urge your 'aye' vote on the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Please record yourself. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 76 'ayes', 40

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

'noes'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 53 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 1155. Mr. Parke. Mr. Parke. Mr. Parke, did you wish to call your House Bill 1155? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1155, a Bill for an Act concerning cancer research. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It was my understanding that when I presented this Bill in committee for allowing a check off for the state income tax for the Illinois Prostate Cancer Coalition, that perhaps, other groups may be amended on that. In subsequent discussions with the Illinois Department of Public Health, they've asked that this be the only legislation that pass. And... so therefore, I will present the Bill now. And I would ask the Body allow the State of Illinois to put on the income tax check off, a check off for the Illinois prostate cancer. And rise... be prepared to answer any questions anybody may have on this."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 115 people voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Is Representative Flowers in the chamber? Do you wish to call House Bill 192? Mr... Mr. Clerk, on page 51 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 192. Read the Bill."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 192, a Bill for an Act in relation to persons wrongfully imprisoned. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Flowers."

Flowers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I bring to you House Bill 192. It established a 5 point preference program to men who've been falsely incarcerated and have been adjudicated because they didn't commit the crime. It also amends the Court of Claims to say that 'the Court of Claims must give authority... The Court of Claims must authorize the state for the men who've been wrongfully accused to expedite the monies in which they are entitled to. It raises the maximum award of the monies that these men should be entitled to. And I'll be more than happy to answer any questions you may have in regards to this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Lady has moved for the passage of the Bill. Mr. Black. Mr. Black."

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to the Bill. Would the Sponsor yield?" Representative Flowers, if I understand this... should this Bill become law, someone who was incarcerated wrongly, would get a hiring preference on any State of Illinois job that would exceed that of an honorably discharged veteran. Is that correct?"

Flowers: "Mr. Black, it's the same. It's 5 points."

Black: "But there's a possibility that if the incorrectly incarcerated individual was also a veteran, than I think, one of the problems in the drafting of the Bill is that it would be double points."

Flowers: "And?"

Black: "Is that your intent?"

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Flowers: "The intent of the legislation, Mr. Black, is for the men who have been wrongfully incarcerated. That they be given a 5 point preference. And if by chance, that man or woman who may have been wrongfully incarcerated is also a veteran, that too should apply."

Black: "All right. Does your... Is... your Bill silent? What if a individual was wrongfully incarcerated on this particular charge but had been correctly incarcerated on other charges and, in fact, was a convicted felon? You still want him to have those points, him or her, because of the incorrect incarceration?"

Flowers: "Mr. Black, the Bill states quite clearly, that if a man or woman has been found not guilty of that crime, and if they are qualified, they should be given the 5 point preference."

Black: "Yeah, but the Bill does not say anything about a previous conviction."

Flowers: "Well, if the Bill does not say anything about a previous conven... conviction, it was not the intent of the legislation to talk about previous convictions."

Black: "All right."

Flowers: "Mr. Black, the Bill states quite clearly, 'any unjust imprisonment'."

Black: "Well, I understand that. But the Bill is silent on previous convictions."

Flowers: "Well, let me ask you a question, Mr. Black, if you'd be so kind to answer. Have we passed legislation that state that any person who's been convicted previously cannot work for the state?"

Black: "I don't know, Representative."

Flowers: "Because, surely this legislation..."

Black: "Representative, this is your Bill. Representative, this

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

is your Bill."

Flowers: "... No, I... I agree."

Black: "All I did was ask you a question. If you don't know, say you don't know."

Flowers: "Would you... No, no, Mr. Black, no, no, that's not the question. Because that part is not addressed in the Bill. Now, if you..."

Black: "That's what I asked you. Was that your intent?"

Flowers: "... If you would stick... Mr. Black, if you would stick with the issues that's in the Bill, I can address that."

Black: "No, Representative, no. You seem bound and determined never to answer a question."

Flowers: "I'll be more than happy to answer your question, Mr. Black."

Black: "Your... Your Bill... Your Bill is silent on the fact that if there was a previous conviction, is it your intent to still allow for a subsequent wrongful incarceration, bonus points on state hiring?"

Flowers: "Mr. Black, the answer to your question, if that person who previously had a conviction and have served his time and is convicted again and have been found to have been wrongly convicted, it is the intent of this legislation to say any man or woman."

Black: "Okay. So, if Richard Speck had gotten out on parole and was wrongfully incarcerated for jaywalking then we would give Richard Speck 5 additional points for state hiring. Right?"

Flowers: "Well, you know quite frankly, Mr. Black, I would hope that a Richard Speck would have never gotten out on parole in the first place, Sir."

Black: "Well, we can agree with that. In committee, Representative, you said, 'you were going to work with

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

various veterans groups who have expressed opposition to your Bill. Have you done so?"

Flowers: "I said that and I have done so, Sir."

Black: "And what has their result been? Are they... If there's not an opposition of the Bill, they have not informed us."

Flowers: "And neither have they informed me of their continued opposition to the Bill."

Black: "Okay."

Flowers: "Upon the meeting... the adjournment of the meeting that day, the veteran came up to my office, we sat and we talked and I asked him to please get back with me in regards to what his committee had decided. As of yet, I have not heard anything. But as I promised the committee and I did do, I did the best that I could under the circumstances."

Black: "All right. Thank you very much. Representative, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To the Bill. This is a very interesting Bill and if you read it very carefully, the Bill is silent on some very key parts that would have to be, I assume, established either by a trailer Bill or by administrative rule. By increasing the maximum award for a wrongful incarceration which nobody would support, I mean, nobody goes out of their way to wrongfully incarcerate anyway... anybody but it happens. But this Bill takes this to a... a plateau, if you would, that if you were locked up for one day, one day on a honest mistake with all apologies and under existing law in the COLA, you could be compensated \$85,350 for being wrongfully incarcerated one day. That's pretty good money. I'd be willing to take a jaywalk across a whole lot of state... a lot of highways in the state hoping that somebody would wrongfully incarcerate me so I could make a case to the Court of Claims for \$85,000. It doesn't distinguish

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

between those who have been wrongfully accused of particularly serious felonies and those wrongfully accused of speeding and they... or reckless driving and they plea bargain it down to reckless driving or speeding or something of that sort. This Bill is not drafted very tightly. It has opposition in committee and I certainly stand in opposition, unless you want to give everybody out there a key to the state treasury. I don't think in good conscience you can vote for this Bill. I intend to vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "This Bill is on Standard Debate. Representative Flowers has spoken as a proponent. Mr. Black rose in response. The Chair will now recognize another proponent, Representative Lou Jones."

Jones, L.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this Bill and I'd like to make my comments to the Bill, if I could."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed."

Jones, L.: "The part of the Bill that the former... the speaker before me was making reference to is a 5 point preference, I think, to the person who has been incarcerated inju... unjustly. The reason that the 5 point preference... Is it 5 point or 3 point? Whatever the preference is for men that's been in the armed services or women, is because they have been taken away from their families to go out and perform a duty. They have been removed from their home. Some of them have been drafted and did not volunteer but they went. And this is like something given back to them when they come back home because they had been taken away from their families, and some of them volunteered and some of them didn't volunteer. What I think the Sponsor is trying to do here is say that these men and women whoever

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

they might be, have been taken out of their home unjustly. They have been incarcerated. And I would not say a mistake is being made if you incarcerate somebody for 17 years and they then... it becomes knowledge then that they are not guilty. I think what she's saying... trying to say is that we owe these people something. We owe them something because we have taken them out of their homes for 17, 18 years. We have taken them away from their families. Financially we have taken them out of their homes. And I'd strongly, strongly urge, 'cause right now in the State of Illinois, we have had this to happen to 11 people that have been taken away that did not see their children raised. Was not able to contribute any monies or financial help to their families. And I think... And I rise in support of the Bill. And I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "This Bill is on Standard Debate. Two people have spoken for the Bill. One person has spoken against the Bill, therefore, there shall be two more to stand in opposition. The people seeking recognition are Mr. Durkin, Mr. Winkel, and Mr. Stephens. Mr. Stephens raises his microphone as if he's been annointed. Mr. Stephens."

Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to address the previous speaker's remarks. And in some ways she was trying to justify that those who have served their country in public service in the military are somehow... should be equal to our... excuse me, should be likened to those who have been imprisoned whether inadvertently, incorrectly imprisoned or not. The... And certainly those who are imprisoned inappropriately, were wronged and we don't want to... we don't want to exacerbate that situation. But the honor of having served your country in the military, should not be equated in any way to having been incarcerated

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

whether wrongfully or correctly. And I... I resent the implication that it is a burden to have served your country whether you were drafted or whether you volunteered. Those who have served, practically to a person, will tell you that it was an honor. Certainly, it takes part of your life away and you have... when you are away to serve and that is the reason that this General Assembly has stepped forward to give special recog... special recognition to those who have served in the military and to give them points and preferential hiring. But to take this step and do... and then to somehow equate the two, the incarcerated with those who've served their country, would send a terrible message to those in the future who will face the challenge of whether they should serve their country or not. I understand the Representative's motives. I think they are honorable; however, she has made a terrible mistake in trying to equate these two very different characteristics of service. And I stand in opposition, in strong opposition, to House Bill 192."

Flowers: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hartke. Do you stand as a proponent?"

Hartke: "I stand in opposition to the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "All right. So, Mr. Hartke will be the last person in opposition. We've had Mr. Black, Mr. Stephens and now Mr. Hartke. Mr. Hartke."

Hartke: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I stand in opposition to this Bill, not so much because of the military conspec... concept, but the fact that we have raised the amount of compensation for those who are unjustly incarcerated and no leverage between. You know, one day \$85,000 or whatever the figure is, is entirely too high. I think I could be more amicable to the

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Bill if it were placed on a per day basis. You know, I do believe that they should be compensated. It's in there, it probably doesn't meet for today's standards but I see nowhere in here where it talks about from here forward or from here back. And so for that reason, I stand in opposition to the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Flowers to close."

Flowers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to make a clarification. The Bill and the award that it address talks about the maximum that it could be. And for any of us to say \$85,000 is too much to give one man for one day, I'd beg the difference with you because, are you equating the value of a man's life? There are som... one of the previous men who were incarcerated was an entertainer, Ladies and Gentlemen. And for him to make \$85,000 a day was no big deal, no big deal. And the... the... the... the problem that it caused this man's family. He didn't do one day. And we're not talking about petty crimes here, Ladies and Gentlemen. We're not talking about jaywalking. We're talking about erroneous evidence that was used to lock up a person for a very long time and we're saying that new evidence. So, new evidence would not be presented in the form of jaywalking. That's just unrealistic. And to the Bill, Ladies and Gentlemen. Most of this legislation is already law but let me tell you where the problem is and the reason why this legislation is very necessary. The present law calls for the Governor to issue a pardon in order for these men to get the money that they are rightfully deserve. They rightfully deserve this money. The only thing we did was to raise up the amount. But the Governor has a problem, Ladies and Gentlemen. He cannot pardon these men because to pardon them would mean

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

that they are free from penalty of what they did wrong. That's a pardon. And present law calls for you to pardon them. But these men, Ladies and Gentlemen, should be exonerated because they were never guilty in the first place. So we have to correct the language. There are 13 or 14 men who have been freed from prison. One of them, have been freed for almost 11 years. He is on public welfare, Ladies and Gentlemen, he's on food stamps. And, we the state, have cut his food stamps but we owe him over \$85,000. If we were to give him his money, he don't need our handouts, he don't need our food stamps. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote, but in closing, I have to address one of the other previous speaker's remarks in regards to the veterans preference. A veteran, it is an honor. And I thank the veteran that came to testify, for going into war, fighting on our behalf so we may stand as we are today. So we can be free. So these men could have gone into a court of law to argue on behalf of their freedom and receive it. But their freedom was taken away. The men who fought in the war, fought for their government. These men were fighting against their government. They were not giving... given an equal opportunity. The men that fought in the war were given the ammunition to fight with. These men had their hands tied behind their backs and they were not given the material to fight their battles with and you don't know the consequences of which their families had to suffer because of the war in which they had to go and fight and nobody would believe them. And I would appreciate an 'aye' vote in regards to House Bill 192."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 35 'ayes', 76 'noes'. This Bill having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. On page 54 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 1757. Mr. Schmitz. Mr. Schmitz. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1757, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr...Mr. Schmitz."

Schmitz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I present House Bill 19... or I'm sorry 1757 which would make a person convicted of a felony with a prior conviction of a Class I or Class X offense, I'm sorry, juvenile offense, eligible for sentencing of an extended term. In a nutshell what this Bill would do is if a juvenile has a Class I or a Class X felony, that person is now an adult and decides to continue his life of crime, that the judge has the option to extend the penalty during sentencing. And I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved for the passage of the Bill. The Chair recognizes Mr. Pugh. Do you rise as a proponent or in response?"

Pugh: "I'm not sure, Mr. Speaker. I don't seem to under... I didn't understand the nature of the Bill. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Pugh: "Could... Could you explain the Bill again, please?"

Schmitz: "I'd be happy to. As I stated in the intro, this Bill would provide that the court may impose an extended term sentence upon a defendant who is at least 17 years of age at the time of commission of an offense where they were

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

convicted of a Class I or Class X felony."

Pugh: "So is... is this similar to a automatic transfer of a juvenile? You're saying that you're going to get an... give an extended term to an individual that has been tried at the age of 17?"

Schmitz: "This would give an extended term to an adult who as a juvenile has a previous crime... conviction of a Class I or Class X. This isn't amending the Juvenile Code or moving a person into any type of mandatory sentencing. It would allow the judge to impose additional... I'm sorry, an extended sentence."

Pugh: "Could you tell me why the County Board President, John Stroger, is against this piece of legislation?"

Schmitz: "No, I'm sorry I can't. He has not contacted me."

Pugh: "Do you know who... any other opponents that are listed against this Bill?"

Schmitz: "I'm aware of the same person you're aware and the opponents that I just have Cook County in my analysis, Sir."

Pugh: "So you are aware that Cook... that Cook County Board President, John Stroger, is against this legislation?"

Schmitz: "Well, I have on my analysis... it says Cook County. So, whoever that may be."

Pugh: "Are you familiar with the term 'double jeopardy'?"

Schmitz: "I've heard of it, yes."

Pugh: "Do... Do you think that this Bill kind of smacks at... at that when you're talking about an extended term for a... for a juvenile or a youth that has been once sentenced and then be sentenced for an extended term? Is that... Would that be considered 'double jeopardy'?"

Schmitz: "Representative, I'm not an attorney but I don't believe that would be considered in this case."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Pugh: "So can you explain to... if... if a youth has been convicted of a misdemeanor, what is a youth?"

Schmitz: "I'm sorry. The... The Bill that I'm... that I'm proposing doesn't deal with misdemeanors. It is dealing with a juvenile that is convicted of a Class I or a Class X felony, and as I said, decides to continue that life of crime as an adult, this would go into consideration during their sentencing as an adult."

Pugh: "So what does the current law state?"

Schmitz: "Currently... The current law would state that the court may consider prior juvenile convictions at sentencing but cannot sentence a person to an extended term. This Bill..."

Pugh: "So we're... So...So now we're... we're... we're mandating... we're telling the judge... we're telling the judge what to consider in the final deposition of a case. We're telling the judge... so we're taking on the responsibilities of the judicial system?"

Schmitz: "No, we are allowing the judge to use the prior conviction in his determination."

Pugh: "But it already says that it... it already says that he can. The current legislation states that he can do that right now, right?"

Schmitz: "Current legislation as I read, says they cannot sentence a person to an extended sentence. This would give him an opportunity to do that so... if the judge so desires. It does not mandate the judge has to do it. It gives the judge the option to do it. It clearly says 'may' not 'shall'."

Pugh: "So you're... So you're Bill is permissive?"

Schmitz: "Yes, Sir."

Pugh: "Thank you. I have no further questions."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Monique Davis in response. So, Monique Davis will be the second person in response. Representative Davis."

Davis, M.: "I just wanted to ask him some questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Davis, M.: "Currently, Representative, if a youth commits a crime when he gets 20 or 21, is it 20 or 21 he's no longer... let's say he no longer will have to pay for that crime that he committed as a youth. Is that correct?"

Schmitz: "Yes, as a juvenile their sentences only last until they're 21. Representative, I... I'm having a tough time hearing you, too, so."

Davis, M.: "So you're saying that, currently, if a youth commits a crime at the age of what, 18, 20, 21 he's no longer considered being guilty of that crime, is that correct? I mean he's served his time so whatever happens at the age of 20 or 21 that youth crime is behind him. Is that correct?"

Schmitz: "I believe it is correct as it stands now. All my Bill would do is add Class I or Class X which are serious crimes to give the judge authority to provide an extended sentence."

Davis, M.: "So, what you Bill says is, when a defendant who was 17 at the time of the crime and previously he... he has been adjudicated by a judge once. He has been adjudicated as a juvenile. And what your Bill says is now when he becomes an adult, we're going to adjudicate him again for that same crime?"

Schmitz: "That... That's along the same lines as Representative Pugh and I discussed a minute ago. We don't believe that it'll be 'double jeopardy'. I am simply proposing that this person... this person who committed this crime prior

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

to the age of 17, a Class I or Class X only, would be treated the same way that you and I would in a court of law as a prior conviction to be used in the sentencing of that person."

Davis, M.: "Well, it's been proven that young people grow up and change. That young people who do commit offenses, usually when they become adults, they don't continue to commit crimes. Now I'm going to speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of this Body, we all come here wanting to appear tough on crime and to solve any crime problem that Illinois may have. Fact number one, crime has decreased in the State of Illinois just as it has decreased across the United States of America. Fact number two, Illinois has more people incarcerated than any other state in this union. Illinois has more people incarcerated than any other state in this union. I don't think we serve ourselves well when we say to young people that we have absolutely no faith or any belief that you won't commit any other crime after you become an adult and grow older. Even Henry Hyde said, 'People commit indiscretions in their youth.' He claimed he got better. Surely, we can attribute growing older and wiser to our young children, also. I say vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Schmitz to close."

Schmitz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a very simple Bill, Ladies and Gentlemen. It's telling our juveniles that if they're going to commit a serious crime of a Class I or Class X and continue that life of crime as an adult, that they're going to be held accountable for those actions and a judge may impose an extended sentence. As we said earlier not 'shall', 'may'. It gives the judge the authority to do that. I think it sends a message to our

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

younger population who do commit crimes, that that's it. Don't commit any more or you're going to be held accountable for it. And I would appreciate a 'yes' vote on this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 98 'ayes', 14 'noes'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 52 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 596. Representative Hamos. For what purpose does Mr. Boland seek recognition?"

Boland: "Mr. Speaker, my light on the... on the board is going on but my light back here is not, so if an electrician could come back and look at it. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. The Chair recognizes recognizes Representative Hamos."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 596, a Bill for an Act regarding screening for newborns. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Hamos: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill starts with an important policy statement, and that is, that hospitals by the year December 31st, the year 2002, all hospitals performing deliveries shall conduct hearing screening of all newborn infants prior to discharge. Now, we will always catch deafness or hearing impairment in children, the only question is, when? And if we don't catch it until the child is 2 to 3 years of age, which is sadly too often the case, then we're not going to be able to reverse the early years of development. Everything that this General Assembly now understands about

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

early brain development is the reason to really support this Bill. The rest of this Bill sets up a hearing screening advisory committee to develop procedures where infants who fail hospital based screening, can be referred for appropriate follow-up and for information for parents so that they can be educated about the importance of that follow-up. This Bill puts Illinois on the same track as 12 other states that are already requiring hearing screening for newborns. And I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Madigan: "The Lady has moved for the passage of the Bill. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 116 people voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 53 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 818, Mr. Skinner. 818. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 818, a Bill for an Act concerning waiver of rights by gamete donors. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, my family has been involved in in vitro fertilization and we have been unsuccessful. Has... From sitting in the waiting rooms you meet people who have been successful. And some of these people are so successful that they not only have triplets of their own, but there are fertilized eggs sitting in the freezer and they want to give other families the opportunity to have children. What this Bill does is put into state law for the first time, an

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

agreement form which can end parental rights for the donor family and assume or give parental rights to the family that would give birth to the family (sic-baby). If there are questions I'd be happy to answer them."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill. There being no discussion the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? 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 116 people voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 54 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 1438. Mr. Acevedo. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1438, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Acevedo."

Acevedo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. State of Illinois currently spends large amounts of dollars to keep a person on dialysis. A treatment that ultimately does not cure, only maintains a person's life. It costs the state at least 35,000 to keep a person on such treatment per year. The estimated cost of an organ transplant is 65,000. The National Kidney Foundation of Illinois states that, 'an average... an individual on dialysis survives a period of about five years'. There is an even case of an individual who has been on dialysis for 26 years at a cost of \$910,000. The circular medical management reports that average cost for dialysis for renal failure of patients receiving treatments three times a

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

week, costs an average of 35,000 per year. This figure does not include any complications during the year, if any. The average cost of an organ transplant ranges from 50,000 to 75,000. The Illinois Department of Public Aid and the University of Illinois at Chicago, Transplant Department reports that the average costs for dialysis for a person in need of a organ transplant, is approximately \$46,750. And the organ transplant procedure ranges from 65,000 to \$70,000. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what we're asking here to save some lives today. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Would someone record Representative Feigenholtz? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 115 people voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 55 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 2110. Mr. Fowler. Mr. Fowler. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2110, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Fowler."

Fowler: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 2110 requires that the election authorities examine their records and make the proper notations on the registration card of any voter whose residence is the same but whose address has changed as a result of the implementation of a 9-1-1 emergency telephone system. This would be effective, immediately. Thank you."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill. Mr. Black."

Black: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Inquiry of the Chair? Is this on Standard Debate?"

Speaker Madigan: "Yes, it is."

Black: "That's as well it should be. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor yields."

Black: "Yes. Representative, I've read this Bill. I've read it three times. Can you tell me what this Bill does?"

Fowler: "Yes, Representative Black. It certainly means that once a 9-1-1 system has been implemented into a county, that the county clerk or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, checks their records and makes sure that the 9-1-1 address is changed over. In other words it would read, instead of Route 3, 1311 S. Roosevelt."

Black: "Okay. Now, can you tell me on what line or what page number it actually does that? All I can find in the Bill is that the registrar makes a notation."

Fowler: "Okay, that is on the registration card, the voter card."

Black: "Right."

Fowler: "So that on election day when Representative Black comes in to vote, that they know that 112 Poplar Street is the Route 3 address that he's lived at for 40 years."

Black: "You see I couldn't find in the Bill, where it actually states that the address must be corrected. All I can find is that they make a notation and I don't know what a notation would do. Do you have a staffer over there that might have a copy of the Bill?"

Fowler: "One moment, Sir."

Black: "Okay."

Fowler: "Representative Black..."

Black: "Yes."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Fowler: "... in response to your question, I have gone through this personally when I was county clerk for 14 years in my county and we just went through on the cards. We made those changes ourself on the registration card and then we put that change into the computer."

Black: "Now, were you making these changes in the absence of any state law? Were you tampering with official election records, Sir?"

Fowler: "Well, we didn't think we were. It wasn't our intent."

Black: "Were you... Were you a county clerk, too?"

Fowler: "Fourteen years."

Black: "And weren't you on the state police force, too?"

Fowler: "Twenty-eight years."

Black: "My God, man, are you about ready to retire?"

Fowler: "Haven't given it a thought, yet."

Black: "Well, when you're ready to retire, come see me. I know somebody that's interested in your seat."

Fowler: "I'll do that."

Black: "All right. Well, Representative, I'm going to take your word for this Bill. I've read it very carefully and I... I don't see any specific language that says it shall be corrected. I do see language that says, 'there shall be a notation made', and that's fine. I... I think it's probably a good idea. I just hope the Bill, in fact, goes as far as you think it does or you want it to because I agree with you. I... When we switch over to these 9-1-1 addresses, it has really created a problem. But I... That's why I read it again just now and I couldn't find a specific reference to changing the old address that the post office will no longer deliver to, like Rural Route 3, Box 40, to the new 9-1-1 address. All I found was a reference to making a notation and I didn't have a frame of

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

reference for notation. But I'm going to take your... your word for it, because it's... staff tells me that this is your platform to clean up the Election Code. And upon this being signed into law, that you might, at long last, seek retirement from your many and varied professional activities."

Fowler: "Thank you, Representative Black."

Black: "Well, we wish you well in retirement, Representative, sooner rather than later. You know, it's not... You're not getting any younger. And when you're ready to retire, you come see me. We have a watch... wristwatch we'd like to present to you. Thank you."

Fowler: "I'll be happy to take that."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Flower... Fowler has presented the Bill. Mr. Black has stood in response. Representative Andrea Moore."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor yields."

Moore: "Representative, since you were a county clerk, I'm assuming that the county clerks are familiar with this legislation and support it?"

Fowler: "Yes, Ma'am, they are."

Moore: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cross, do you stand in response?"

Cross: "I'd like to ask a question, if that's okay?"

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor yields."

Cross: "Representative, it seems like you're putting a burden on the county clerks under this. What kind of cost have you calculated this will be to all the counties throughout the

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

state to have the county clerks examine their records and make the proper notations? It seems like quite a task in Cook County."

Fowler: "I'm sure, Representative, that Cook County is already in compliance with that as long as their 9-1-1 system has been in effect. Again, I would... Again, I went through that in my county and it's one of the smaller counties, but it was something we done as time permitted and as far as the cost, it was minimal."

Cross: "So you don't know what the cost would be if Cook County hasn't done it, but we're mandat... mandating that they do it, is that correct if I read your Bill correctly?"

Fowler: "That's correct."

Cross: "So do you have any idea what the cost would be throughout the state to all the perspective counties?"

Fowler: "Well, I have here a statement and it reads that, 'It is our opinion that the requirements of House Bill 2110, as approved by the House Elections and Campaign Reform Committee, would have minimal physical impact on operations of the State Board of Elections.'"

Cross: "Well, I understand the state stand on fiscal. Is that a note by... from the State Board of Elections? The State Board of Elections presented that to you, that piece of paper you are reading from? It's from the State Board?"

Fowler: "Yes, Sir. It's signed by Ron Michaelson, Executive Director of the State Board of Elections."

Cross: "All right. What I'm curious about is what all our counties are to go through here to incur the cost here? You have any idea what the cost to local government is?"

Fowler: "No, Sir."

Cross: "Don't you think you'd like to find out what our... all our county clerks are going to have to pay to comply with

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

this mandate?"

Fowler: "I... I don't think, Representative, that it's that expensive or... it's more time consuming than anything. And a lot of these, the people come in themselves. The people come in themselves and fill out the change of address."

Cross: "Well, let me... I think there are... What, are there three and a half million people in the City of Chicago, about five in the Metropolitan Area? That seems like a lot of work to do to make a... make a notation. Cook Coun... DuPage County has seven hundred thousand people. At least half if not more, are registered and you're saying it's just a little notation without any time... time limitation? Shouldn't we be asking the county clerks or the county boards what this is going to cost?"

Fowler: "I don't think the cost is that great, Sir. And what this does, let me explain this if I may. It keeps on election day, in spite of the way we would instruct our judges, if you came in to vote and your address showed Route 3 when in effect because of the 9-1-1, it was 1311 Roosevelt some people were denied the right to vote on it. Even though it was the same house. They'd lived there 40 years."

Cross: "I understand what you're trying to do, at least I think you do but I'm a little puzzled why we're ignoring the cost... I mean, can you... You're making an assumption that Cook County's done it... or that DuPage, or that Kane, or that Will, or that Sangamon, or that St. Clair, but we don't know that. And we have no idea what the cost is."

Fowler: "Does Cook County have any rural routes in it, Representative?"

Cross: "I don't know. I'm not... It's not my Bill. But I think

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

you're putting a heavy burden cost wise on local government. And I'm not suggesting that what you're trying to do is all that bad but I think we ought to be asking what the cost is before we do it. I'll tell you what... In Cook... or DuPage County, I suspect, has rural routes, and there's 700,000 people in DuPage County. I don't even live in DuPage. I'm worried about my county, but I think I'd like to know what Co... what DuPage County thinks about this, or St. Clair, or Sangamon, or Winnebago, because we're talking about an awful lot of people. And I think, without knowing what the cost is, I think it's pretty scary to move this Bill forward and I would encourage you to pull it out of the record 'til you get an answer for us."

Fowler: "Well, we're just trying to provide open access for voting to the citizens of the State of Illinois and I think this Bill does that."

Cross: "Why... It may do that but at a pretty significant cost. So I guess the bottom line is, we don't know what this is going to cost local government but you're going to run it anyway."

Fowler: "That's correct, Sir."

Cross: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Fowler to close."

Fowler: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I feel this is a good Bill that serves a good purpose and I would request an 'aye' vote on it."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

this question, there are 101 'ayes', 14 'noes'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 53 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 1182. Representative Zickus. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 1182, a Bill for an Act amending the Criminal Code of 1961. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Zickus. Zickus."

Zickus: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Bill provides that a person may not use the words 'Cook County, Sheriff's Police, or Cook County Sheriff in the title of any organization, magazine, or other publication without the express approval of the Office of the Cook County Sheriff's Merit Board.' And it... Right now in our law it says, that the Chicago Police, Chicago Police Department, or any other series of words to the same effect, cannot be used without the express approval of the Chicago Police Board. This is brought to my attention by Cook County Sheriff, Michael Shehan. With some of the problems that the Sheriff's Department has been having with people impersonating the Sheriff, there have been a few arrests lately and some of you may be familiar with what happened with the Dixmoor Park Department where we had about 200 people running around with badges saying they had incorporated as the Cook County Sheriff's Auxiliary but they were in no way associated with the Sheriff's Department. So I ask for your support on this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Lady moves for the passage of the Bill. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 115 people voting 'aye', 0 voting 'no'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 54 of the Calendar, there appears House Bill 1399. Representative Silva. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 1399, a Bill for an Act amending the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Silva: "House Bill 1399 amends the Children's Health Insurance Program. This Bill is, basically, very simple. Currently, state employees who are income eligible, are not covered under the KidCare Program. This Bill proposes to change that and... so that every child in the State of Illinois would be covered by it. Currently, they are not covered. The children whose household income will be determined by the department is above the 133% of the federal poverty level or below 185%. I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Lady moves for the passage of the Bill. There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify... Mr. Black."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor yields."

Black: "Sorry for the delay. I thought my light was on. I apologize. Representative, I think you and I have talked about this Bill before. Is... Is there a... Is there a specific state statute, currently, that would prohibit children of state employees from participating in the Kid Care Program?"

Silva: "It's a federal statute that prohibits it."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Black: "All right. So it's a Federal Law, right?"

Silva: "Correct."

Black: "Okay. Can we then go... Can we then go around the federal prohibition and sign up the children of state employees even though the Federal Balanced Budget Act says we can't do that?"

Silva: "We could do it at the... if we provide the funding for it, or the State of Illinois."

Black: "All right but would we then forfeit any... any federal reimbursement for the program?"

Silva: "Not to my knowledge."

Black: "Well, see that's... that's what I'm having a little trouble understanding. And I... And I'm not sure that I... I... I'm not sure that I rise in opposition to your Bill. But what I'm trying to understand in my own mind is that, if the Federal Government says we cannot do this, we then pass a State Law that says well we're going to do it. I... I just wonder if there isn't some kind of financial penalty that the Federal Government in its infinite wisdom, would then impose on the State of Illinois, at least for the children we're signing up in what is, in effect, opposition to their law?"

Silva: "To my knowledge, there is no sanction against that. And I think that it actually applies to a few employees. I think, basically, the premise is or the assumption is that if they work for state agencies, that they, in fact, are covered by some type of insurance. But again, one of the things that I'd like to remind you is that, for a state employee who's earning entry level pay and they have kids, they have to pay a family premium. For example, the Quality Health Care, calls for \$188 premium a month and I know that that's difficult for people who are earning as

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

much as we Legislator's earn. So I... again, for people who are earning half of that, it's even more difficult to pay."

Black: "All right. Now when former Governor Edgar expanded this plan, it did not take General Assembly action. I assume that this Bill is necessary because of the federal prohibition. Correct?"

Silva: "Correct. But there is no sanction. We would just not get the reimbursement"

Black: "Okay. So... and I think you and I would both want to defer to Mr. DeWeese whose... whose been staffing these kinds of issues for many years. Is it Mr. DeWeese's interpretation then that there would be no federal sanction if we sign up children that the Federal government says we're not suppose to?"

Silva: "We would have to set up our own separate coverage at the expense of the state."

Black: "All right. This does not put at risk any federal reimbursement for others in the program, does it?"

Silva: "No."

Black: "I mean... All right. The other question I had, Representative, the Amendment, I believe it was a Committee Amendment. Is that right? Committee Amendment #1?"

Silva: "The Amendment was tabled, Representative."

Black: "Okay. I'm sorry, I did not have that. The Bill as drafted, has no sunset clause, correct? It... If..."

Silva: "No."

Black: "... it goes into statute, it's... it's there?"

Silva: "No."

Black: "All right. Thank you very much, Representative. I appreciate your indulgence. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black has stood in response. The Chair

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

recognizes Representative Klingler."

Klingler: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Members of the Illinois House have worked very, very hard this Session and in past years in expanding health insurance, especially health insurance for children. However, I am very concerned that this issue in adding the KidCare Program to those who already have health insurance, would be a diversion of dollars that are really best spent on those that do not have insurance. So that part of the Bill I would oppose. On the other hand, there is the portion of the Bill regarding allowing legal immigrants' participation in the program. I would wonder if the... the Sponsor would... would move this Bill back to Second and remove the part regarding including children of state employees on the health care and simply going with her second provision on the Amendment regarding illegal immigrants?"

Silva: "Representative Klingler, the Amendment was tabled."

Klingler: "Our response indicates that it was adopted. And if I may correct that..."

Silva: "It was adopted in committee and it was tabled here on the floor. I made a Motion last week to table it and it was adopted to table it."

Klingler: "Well, again our... our analysis indicates this was adopted. On the main part of the Bill regarding adding those that already have health insurance to KidCare, I... I think that the resources for KidCare and that money should go for those children without health insurance. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Silva to close."

Silva: "Again, I want to urge an 'aye' vote. I think that all of us who are on the Health Committee are aware that KidCare didn't even do the outreach that it should have done, and

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

consequently, were underenrolled. I think that the State of Illinois employees who are income eligible for this program, deserve it. They work just as hard as anybody else and there is no good reason to exclude those employees. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Hartke is 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 101 'ayes', 14 'noes'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Chair has three announcements. If we could have the attention of the Members for the purpose of announcements. Mr. Hoffman, if you could stop eating. Number one, we are attempting to develop another Agreed Bill List. If a Member has a Bill which they wish to submit for consideration for inclusion on the Agreed Bill List. For the Democrats, please consult with Tim Mapes. For the Republicans, please consult with Mike Tristano. Number two, if Members have Floor Amendments which they wish to have considered by the Rules Committee, please give those Amendments to the... to the Speaker's Counsel, Mr. Uhe, who is standing just to my right. And then lastly, our plan this week is to work up to 8:00 each night. So, if there are certain of your friends that you know who are conducting receptions and they've scheduled those receptions before 8:00, if you could encourage them to delay the start of the reception until 8:00 it would be a big help for all of us. So, thank you very much, and Mr. Hartke in the Chair."

Speaker Hartke: "For what reason does Representative Righter from

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Cole, seek recognition?"

Righter: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like the record to reflect on House Bill 2110, I intended to vote 'aye'. The electrician is working on my 'yes' button right now."

Speaker Hartke: "The Journal will so reflect. For what reason does Representative Crotty rise?"

Crotty: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask that my colleagues in the House join me in thanking Representative Lyons for the great lunch."

Speaker Hartke: "On page 55 of the Calendar, on Third Reading, appears House Bill 2631. Representative Smith. Out of the record. On page 54 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 1414. Representative Bellock. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1414, a Bill for an Act concerning child support. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Bellock."

Bellock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and the Members of the House. This Bill... This Bill comes as a... a result of a two year task force in DuPage County on child support. And what it does, it expedites child support faster. If the defendant does not appear and defaults, the prevailing party can get a default judgement against the defendant. When the judge tries to determine the amount of child support the defendant would owe under this Bill, the judge could use the financial records obtained pursuant to subpoena and proper notice, without the plaintiff bringing in a string of witnesses to authenticate the financial records. I would ask for your support. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "This Bill... This Bill is on Standard Debate. Is there any discussion? Seeing no one is seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1414 pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; those

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

opposed voting 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On House Bill 1-4... 1414, there are 116 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 50 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 104. Representative McGuire. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 104, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative McGuire."

McGuire: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have House Bill 104 which we spoke of once before a week or two ago about the... increasing the burial fee for veterans. This Bill would increase the maximum burial fee for an indigent veteran or member of his or her family to \$900, it presently is at the \$600 limit and we'd like to raise that to coincide with what previously was the public aid limit. And I'd try to answer any questions if you have any. And if not, I'd appreciate your affirmative vote. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

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

McGuire: "Sure."

Speaker Hartke: "He... He indicates he will."

Black: "Representative, we've discussed this before and you were kind enough to take it out of the record. I think we... we still have the... staff has expressed the same concern. And that is, in those counties that have a Veterans' Assistance Commission and I don't know how many there are, perhaps your staff can tell me how many counties have it."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

It's our... It's not our understanding, it's our concern that if... if that Veterans' Assistance Commission was not levying the maximum tax and I believe it's 3 cents, that in order to implement this Bill, that tax would have to go up to its maximum rate which would be 3 cents. And I... I really don't know if that's your intent or whether that's just one of those things where you try to balance a statute and you find that, well, if 'a' happens than 'b' must take place. That... That's my only concern with the Bill."

McGuire: "Representative Black, thank you for your question. As I understand the VAC... the Veterans' Assistance Commission and we do have one in my county of Will, when a Veterans' Assistance Commission is established in a county, I believe the 3 cent is required for their existence. And I think that's where the 3 cent talk is coming from. It's not my intent to raise taxes for this increase. So I... I hope that that would kind of clarify..."

Black: "Okay."

McGuire: "... what the 3 cent business is about."

Black: "All right. I appreciate that. Thank you very much, Representative."

McGuire: "Thank you, Sir."

Black: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? Seeing no one is seeking recognition, Representative McGuire to close."

McGuire: "I would appreciate your vote on this for the indigent veterans and thank you very much."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 104 pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On House Bill 104, there are

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

116 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of House Bill 2266?"

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2266 has been read a second time, previously. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Currie, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. This is a response to issues raised in committee on this... this measure. And what the Amendment does is to take out any criminal penalty for violation of the Act, the Equal Pay Act and provide, instead, for the opportunity for the Department of Labor to... to establish a fine rather than to provide for a judicial determination that jail time is warranted. I know of no opposition and I'd be happy to answer your questions."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion on the Amendment? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield?"

Speaker Hartke: "She indicates she will."

Parke: "Representative Currie, is this the only part that was discussed in committee on this, to change this aspect of it?"

Currie: "I'm sorry, I can't... I can't understand you."

Parke: "Was this the only part of the Bill that was... we asked... that was asked of you to be changed in committee or is this part of it?"

Currie: "I believe... I believe you may have asked for a change

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

and this Amendment does not include the change you requested."

Parke: "Say that again."

Currie: "I believe you asked for a change. This Amendment does not include the change you requested. This Amendment, however, does make the Act less onerous on employers because it does not subject violators to prison time."

Parke: "Thank you, Representative. This makes a bad Bill a little better."

Currie: "Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the gentle Lady would yield to a question or two?"

Speaker Hartke: "She will."

Skinner: "Back in 1970 we passed our State Constitution which has an equal rights Section in it. It is now 1999, what have we done about equal pay between 1970 and 1999?"

Currie: "Not enough, Representative Skinner. The pay disparities between men and women working at the same jobs in the State of Illinois with the same degree of seniority continues to be substantial. That's the purpose of the underlying Bill. But the Amendment which we're discussing right now, would take out a provision that could provide for criminal penalties for violation of this Act."

Skinner: "Okay."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? Seeing no one is seeking recognition, all those in favor of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2266 signify by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of House Bill 2130? Out of the record. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of House Bill 210?"

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 210 has been read a second time, previously. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. House Bill 1503. Representative Davis. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 1503, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 12 of the Calendar, on Second Reading, appears House Bill 571. Representative Delgado. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 571, a Bill for an Act concerning derelict vacant buildings. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions have been filed. No Floor Amendments approved for consideration."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 14 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 720. Representative Lyons, Joe Lyons. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 720, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 34 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 1893. Representative Novak. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 1893, a Bill for an Act amending the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of this House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. House Bill 779. Representative Tenhouse. Representative Tenhouse."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 779, a Bill for an Act amending the Franchise Disclosure Act of 1987. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Tenhouse, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Tenhouse."

Tenhouse: "Yes, Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 779 is at the suggestion of the Attorney General's Office. Just simply makes the changes in a different section of the law at their suggestion. I would move for adoption by this Body."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? Seeing no one is seeking recognition, all those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #1 signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And Amendment #1 to House Bill 779 has been approved. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. For what reason does the Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Mautino rise?"

Mautino: "To with... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just assistance to one of our pages here, who seems to be carrying what looks like a gallon of Pepsi for someone on the Democratic side. So if you ordered a soda from the young lady, she's been trying to find the person who is in search of a Pepsi."

Speaker Hartke: "Thank you. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of House Bill 2645? Representative Mulligan."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2645 has been read a second time, previously. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

is pending in the Rules Committee."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Mulligan. Representative Mulligan, what is your... what is your wish?"

Mulligan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill needs Floor Amendment #1 and so... if it still in Rules Committee, I have to wait 'til it comes out. So, keep it on Second."

Speaker Hartke: "Mr. Clerk, keep that Bill on Second. On page 10 of the Calendar, on Second Reading, appears House Bill 504. Representative Pankau. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 504, a Bill for an Act amending the Mechanics Lien Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Durkin, is been approved for consideration."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Durkin. Representative Pankau."

Pankau: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If it's okay with Representative Durkin, I'll be handling the Amendment."

Speaker Hartke: "That's fine. Representative Pankau, on the Amendment."

Pankau: "Okay. Amendment #1 to this House Bill, amends the Mechanics Lien Act. And it's the Amendment that we promised in committee that we would put on. House Bill 658 had, basically, the same idea as House Bill 504. By combining them in this way, we are taking care of it and this is an Agreed Amendment between the associations. And I ask for your approval."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion on the Amendment? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield? Representative Pankau, is there... after this Amendment is adopted will there be any opposition that you know of to this Bill?"

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Pankau: "I think the... the only slip that was put in in opposition was from Chicago Title. And their testimony was that they basically disagree with it on principle. They would have disagreed with it if it was 504, if it was 638, if it was whatever number. And that they have steadfastly done that. So, I don't think this will remove their opposition, but it's an opposition that would always remain."

Giglio: "Thank you."

Hartke: "Further discussion? Representative Pankau moves that the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 504. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of House Bill 631?"

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 631, a Bill for an Act regarding adoption. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "The Sponsor's requested that it be placed on Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. On page 52 of the Calendar, on Third Reading, appears House Bill 603. Representative Burke."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 603, a Bill for an Act concerning carbon monoxide detectors. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Burke."

Burke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 603 would create the Carbon Monoxide Detector Bill and it would require the placement of these devices in all homes. And for those of you who have not been aware by tragedies in your own immediate communities, or by news reports of this insidious silent killer, carbon monoxide is the number

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

one cause of poisoning deaths in the country. Carbon monoxide is responsible for more fatalities each year than any other single poison. More people per year are killed and injured from carbon monoxide than all other dangerous poisonous drugs. Like heroin, cocaine, or the many other poisons that you can visually see, carbon monoxide is odorless, tasteless and is invisible. The only way to detect CO is with a CO detector that has an audible alarm. We have state, federal funded programs that say 'no to drugs'. Let's begin to look into the homes of our constituents. They're being poisoned by everyday household appliances and furnaces that are faulty or improperly installed, or victims of backdrafting or cars left running in attached garages. We put child locks on medicine cabinets where chemicals are kept and we tell our children not to take drugs. Yet, children and the elderly, for that matter, are the groups that are most vulnerable to CO related illness and death. And it's not just the poor that are vulnerable or the older homes that can be affected by this poison. CO poisoning does not discriminate. If you think you can protect your children and older people from this killer without a detector, you're sadly mistaken. I would ask for your very serious attention to this concern. Certainly, there are smoke detectors in our environment... legis... in our statute today. Legislation was passed back in 1982. There is technology available that would be able to detect this killer in our homes and businesses. And I would ask that this Legislature give their serious attention to this matter and vote in favor of requiring carbon monoxide detectors in our residences and businesses throughout the state. And I'd be happy to answer any questions."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Speaker Hartke: "Is there discussion on the piece of legislation?"

The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Cross."

Cross: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Before I ask if the Sponsor will yield, an inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker Hartke: "State your inquiry."

Cross: "Does this Bill preempt home rule?"

Burke: "Yes."

Cross: "It appears that it does in the reading. It requires how many votes?"

Speaker Hartke: "We will check with the Parliamentarian."

Cross: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Hartke: "He indicates he will."

Cross: "Representative, does this include... I'm having trouble reading this. Does this include single-family homes?"

Burke: "It does."

Cross: "And the penalty if... for failure is, what... fo... for failure to put in... in the home?"

Burke: "Are you talking about not having the device?"

Cross: "Yeah. Yes."

Burke: "It would be a petty... petty offense with the monetary fine of not less than 300 and not more than a thousand."

Cross: "Whose obligation are we... is it to regulate this piece of legislation in the event it becomes law?"

Burke: "It would be the State Fire Marshal."

Cross: "And I... I think I have one of these in my... not I think, I know I have one in my house. Do you really expect the State Fire Marshal to go through... How... How... How do we expect the State Fire Marshal to regulate this Bill?"

Burke: "Probably, in the same fashion as he regulates the smoke detectors that are required in every home in the state."

Cross: "With all due respect, does that happen? Does it get

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

regulated? Does that Bill..."

Burke: "Representative, I think you know as well as I, that we're not talking about creating the carbon monoxide police in this state. We certainly understand that the implementation of that law back in 1982, has saved thousands of lives in our society. Now that we have the technology available through the use of the CO detector, we know that there are thousands more lives that can be saved. And furthermore, avoid very serious illnesses that this silent killer causes. More people, through the winter, go to the hospital with headaches that are a result of ingestion of this poison than any other toxic substance in our environments."

Cross: "It seems like, maybe, the real issue here is creating awareness as opposed to creating a law with a penalty in it. I mean, do we really think... I mean, in the event of a tragedy, Dan, do you really think the State Fire Marshal is going to come in and charge a parent who fails to have a carbon monoxide detector in his or her home, with a petty offense after a tragedy occurs? Is that what we're after?"

Burke: "Certainly not, and I think you hit the nail on the head. Just as in the case of smoke detectors, there is no one being penalized by fines, or courts, or imprisonment. The most ultimate price you would pay for not having this device in the event of this poison being in your environment, is your death. And certainly, you are right, Representative, I want to bring this public's attention to this very important, serious poison that exists in our society. More deaths occur than any other poison as a result of CO in private homes and businesses."

Cross: "I have... am reading this... You use the terms 'install' and I... and I'm... In this part, I'm not trying to be

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

cute. I have a little unit that I just plug into my... into an electrical outlet. Is there a requirement that I have a... something more complicated, or is that all we're talking about?"

Burke: "No. In fact, I'm sure that you know that your... if you have a security system in your home, more than likely, the smoke detector is hooked directly to that house system. With smoke... With... Pardon me. With CO detectors, there is no device that is monitored from a station as in the case of a home security system. There are several manufacturers in the country making these devices. We, in fact, have two manufacturers in the State of Illinois that manufacture CO detectors."

Cross: "Are those manufacturers supportive of this Bill?"

Burke: "As far as I'm aware, absolutely. I know of no opposition to this legislation."

Cross: "Well, with all due respect and as I look at our file, I see the Municipal League, the Hotel-Motel Association, the Chicagoland Apartment Association; all are opposed to this Bill. Are there others that might be that we don't know about?"

Burke: "Well, that's a surprise to me. They haven't indicated any opposition. I have no communication from any of those outfits that you've identified."

Cross: "How... How are we suppose to affix? What... What type of unit are you talking about, Dan? Is there one that is a permanent fixture in a home? What are the two companies that I... sounds like they're supportive of this Bill. What kind do they produce?"

Burke: "We're talking about every approved carbon monoxide detector must comply with all applicable federal and state regulations. Must bear the label of a

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

nationally-recognized standard testing laboratory and must meet the standard of UI 234 or its equivalent. And the fire marshall could set up particular standards if he wanted to."

Cross: "Apparently, there are several types out there, Dan. There's one that utilizes a battery, there's one that not... that does not, or types that do not. Is there any mandate in this Bill... or mandates the kind we have to use?"

Burke: "No, there is absolute no mandate with respect to the manufacturer or the type of device. And as you have cited, certainly, there are those you could sit on a table top, there are those that can be installed on a ceiling close to sleeping areas. There is, in fact, a device today, that would combine the smoke detector and the CO detector in one unit. So there are several items on the market that would, indeed, do the job to identify the presence of this poison in an environment."

Cross: "What about... And, Dan, I... I guess, frankly, no ones going to argue with the concern about the safety of carbon monoxide or the potential harm there, but what are we... Are public buildings required to have this?"

Burke: "Yes."

Cross: "So, what are we talking about cost wise to the state for every State of Illi... for every building we have in the State of Illinois to install a carbon monoxide detector? How many dorm rooms in every state university? How many libraries throughout the state? You know, how many buildings do we have here in the City of Springfield and the City of Chicago, museums, et cetera? Has anyone calculated the costs to State Government to implement this many?"

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Burke: "Well, I can tell you that the... the approximate... the average cost of the device is \$25.00 per unit. And we're talking about placing the device 40 feet from a sleeping area. So let's talk about an average three-bedroom house in the state. One device would suffice for that three-bedroom single level home. We're all... it's recommended that one be placed in every level of a home where there is sleeping areas."

Cross: "But, it's beyond residential, isn't it?"

Burke: "Yes, just as smoke detectors are required in our public buildings. And CO... carbon monoxide, unlike smoke, you can't see it, you can't smell it. You don't know it's there. With smoke, if you're awake and you are in the presence of it, you are able to protect yourself. With carbon monoxide, you have no defense other than this technology that would, scientifically, advise you of the presence of the poison."

Cross: "Dan, I guess... and I'll try to end up my... end my questions here. Are we only talking about places where people sleep? I mean, the Capitol doesn't need a carbon monoxide detector, does it?"

Burke: "We're not just talking about where people sleep. In fact, the poison can invade any area whether you... whether it be in night, or day, or any... any location where fossil fuels are burned. So we're talking about any residence with a fossil fuel-burning furnace. So, in other words, if a public building or residence were heated through electricity and no fossil fuels were burned and they did not have an attached garage, then they would not require the device."

Cross: "I see you have taverns in here. So every tavern in the State of Illinois is going to need a carbon monoxide

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

detector?"

Burke: "I beg your pardon?"

Cross: "Theaters, indoor swimming pools, rinks, schools, indoor stadiums, are we talking about all... these are all included in your Bill? What are..."

Burke: "Just as I've... as I've suggested to you, Representative, the... the legislation... the language of the legislation would insist that these devices be placed where fossil fuel is being burned, where they..."

Cross: "This seems like a real good place to have one, at a funeral parlor. Is there a real need there?"

Burke: "Is there a furnace in the funeral parlor?"

Cross: "There may be."

Burke: "Well, I would say that..."

Cross: "I'd hate for one of the dead people at that funeral parlor to get carbon monoxide poisoning."

Burke: "... as you are mourning you're... you know... I would suggest to you as you are sitting there in a heated funeral home mourning your loved one that's passed away, maybe you wouldn't want to be the next one in the box."

Cross: "You got me. All right, what's a playhouse in the round?"

Burke: "Is there fossil fuels being burned to heat the facility?"

Cross: "I don't know what goes on playhouses in the round."

Burke: "Neither do I."

Cross: "Well, maybe we better find out before we have it in your legislation."

Burke: "But, if there's heat being generated there by fossil fuel, then you need a CO detector because you can be poisoned sitting there enjoying Cinderella or whatever production is being put on."

Cross: "Peter Pan probably is a little above that, but I can see where Cinderella would have a problem. All right. Bowling

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

alleys. Is there a real problem with carbon monoxide in bowling alleys? Churches... and I... I can see this, the aquariums. We had problems with dead fish because of carbon monoxide? It's not a problem in my district. It may be in yours. I'm just asking."

Burke: "It is a problem in your district, Representative. Did you ever hear of a Gentleman by the name of Alan Dershowitz?"

Cross: "No. Is he the founder of carbon monoxide?"

Burke: "Pretty prominent attorney in our country."

Cross: "Oh, Alan Dershowitz."

Burke: "Yes."

Cross: "Yes. Yes... all very. Yes."

Burke: "Have you heard of that name? He's the Gentleman that was almost poisoned as a result of CO existing in his pool room, not his billiard room, but his swimming pool room. He had a new pool built adjacent to his home that was heated by fossil fuel and, literally, he was almost killed. One of the most prominent attorneys in our country."

Cross: "I don't see prisons covered, Representative. Is there a reason for that?"

Burke: "If there are fossil fuels being burned, Representative, the CO detector must be placed there."

Cross: "Well, you do talk about institutions with three or more people so that would include state prisons?"

Burke: "Again, Representative, to cover all facilities that you might come up with if you go through whatever book you're looking at."

Cross: "I'm just looking at your Bill."

Burke: "Well, if you look at it very closely, you'll see that any location that burns fossil fuel. We're talking about gas, propane, any fossil fuel that would be used to heat that

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

area where human beings inhabit. That's what we're talking about."

Cross: "Or frequent, not just inhabit but frequent?"

Burke: "And frequent, yes."

Cross: "All right. I'm just wanted to make sure we've hit all of them. Would this include church... I guess it would include churches, okay. I don't have any other questions. I'd just like an answer on my..."

Speaker Hartke: "In response to your inquiry, the Parliamentarian will answer."

Parliamentarian Uhe: "On behalf of the Speaker and in response to your inquiry, Representative Cross, as stated in the Bill, House Bill 603 preempts home rule under subsection (i) of Section 6, Article VII of the Illinois Constitution by prohibiting home rule units from regulating the use of carbon monoxide detectors in certain housing units in a manner less restrictive than the state's regulation of that use in this Act. And therefore, it requires a majority vote to pass."

Cross: "Wait... You just said, 'it does preempt home rule'? So if it preempts home rule does it not require 71 votes?"

Parliamentarian Uhe: "Seventy-one votes are required under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution in a situation where the state is declaring that it is the exclusive exerciser of a particular and... and it is the exclusive regulator of an area, whereas it is also prohibiting a home rule unit from exercising a regulation in that area. That is not the case with this Bill."

Cross: "So what you're saying is, if I'm hearing your interpretation, we're taking local government completely out of this business. They have... they cannot regulate

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

this issue at all?"

Parliamentarian Uhe: "No. They are only prohibited from regulating this area in a manner that is less restrictive than the state's regulation under the Act."

Cross: "Well then... then as a result of that, does it not preempt home rule?"

Parliamentarian Uhe: "Home rule is preempted under subsection (i) of Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution in this case requiring majority vote. Local home rule units may regulate the area but may do so only in a manner that is not less restrictive than the state's regulation under the Act."

Cross: "I apologize, I'm... there must be a lot of carbon monoxide on this side, I'm not following. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Mr. Cross has stood in opposition to the Bill. This is on Short Debate. Representative Burke to close."

Burke: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. I would say to you that there is, probably, little difference between this legislation and that that was passed back in 1982. Certainly, there were concerns with respect to overruling home rule and those that would be worried about the cost, and those hotel owners, and other property managers that would rather save a couple of cents than see to it that the people that slept, and existed, and frequented their facilities, were not protected from this poison. As we have observed in recent months in the State of Illinois, there is no discrimination. This poison will affect the rich, the poor, the in between, the elderly, the young. It has no preference. It will take you out in a funeral home. It'll take you out in a church. It'll take you out in your own basement, your garage, or anyplace else that this poisonous gas exists. I'm saying that, simply, the

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

technology that we have at our disposal today will afford us a protection against this gas. Not only does it kill, it provides... it encourages learning disabilities, other health related disorders. It's an insidious, silent, and noxious element in our society. We can protect against it. You, in this chamber, can protect your families. You have the opportunity, today, to say to your constituents that you want to know that... that their environments can be a little more protected. The air will be cleaner. It's a simple matter. I would encourage each and everyone of you, today, to vote in behalf of your constituents' health and say 'yes' we should, indeed promote CO detectors in our homes and businesses throughout the State of Illinois. Thank you very much."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 603 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On House Bill 603 there were 100... there were 63 Members voting 'yes', 51 Members voting 'no', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. For what reason does the Gentleman from Kendall, Representative Cross seek recognition?"

Cross: "Yeah. Mr. Speaker, I apologize and it's obviously a little late but I understand a good number of people on our side had their lights on on this Bill... Well, I know that a few moments ago... earlier in the day, we had some Bills that were not that controversial but I would appreciate if the Chair could recognize the severity or the questioning of a Bill and maybe the arguments that we might have on this side of the aisle before cutting it off. And I

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

understand you're trying to run this place in an orderly manner but I think we can ask orderly questions and not limit it to one speaker. So I... Will the Chair acknowledge that there are going to be times when we need to extend the debate a little bit?"

Speaker Hartke: "I understand but it was on Short Debate and I do believe you had ample opportunity to seek Standard Debate."

Cross: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hartke: "For what reason does the Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Rutherford rise?"

Rutherford: "I'm... I'm going to stand in support of comments were made earlier. Mr. Speaker, you know that I did try to grab your attention to let you know..."

Speaker Hartke: "That's true."

Rutherford: "... that there were some Members to speak. And particularly, on this Bill and particularly, with... and I'm going to use their name, Representative Pankau had her light on, specifically, to be able to comment on this piece of legislation. In light of this Bill having come out of the Executive Committee and Representative Pankau's position and opinion during that time in the Executive Committee, I think, Mr. Speaker, it would have been very appropriate for you to at least given some attempt to try to have her address this Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "The point is well taken. On page 55 of the... For what reason does the Lady from Cook rise, Representative Mulligan?"

Mulligan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Also earlier in the day we had a Bill on Standard Debate, that did not get adequate debate and there were many questions to be asked. I think, in some instances, that's not a good thing... I mean, it was one of your Member's Bills who, subsequently, did not

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

pass. In order to get the information, I had to walk around and ask other Members who may have been in the committee because we did not have an adequate debate on that. In some instances, Standard Debate with two people on each side speaking, sometimes that person on your own side is not even for the Bill, does not give an adequate debate. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "On page 55 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 2686. Representative Younge."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2686, a Bill for an Act relating to school construction projects. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "This Bill is on Short Debate. Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2686 allows the school district which qualifies for a school construction grant but does not have sufficient bonding capacity, to raise their local share by a referendum. The State Board of Education has to certify as to the non-grant amount. And if there is a referendum approving the bond issue, then the State Board would approve."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

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

Speaker Hartke: "She indicates she will."

Black: "Representative, this... this Bill would grant a school district the right to incur additional debt without referendum, correct?"

Younge: "No... No, with referendum."

Black: "It does have a front door referendum, correct?"

Younge: "Front door referendum."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Black: "All right. Will the state certify prior to the election, that the debt limit may be approaching what a district could not pay back without a substantial increase in their property taxes?"

Younge: "The state would certify the amount of the non grant portion and... and would permit that amount to be the bond issue."

Black: "All right. I... I see the point. Thank you very much, Representative. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hartke: "The Chair recognizes Representative Beaubien. This is on Short Debate."

Beaubien: "Yes, I just..."

Speaker Hartke: "Do you stand in opposition?"

Beaubien: "No, support."

Speaker Hartke: "Okay, state your point."

Beaubien: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Hartke: "She indicates she will."

Beaubien: "Yes, this is similar to a Bill we passed last year and I worked with Representative Younge on that Bill. I would strongly urge your support. It's somewhat similar but yet different than the Bill I passed earlier in Session, #1476, which gives school districts other options to... to... for school construction funding when they've reached their bonding limit. And I strongly support this Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, Representative Younge to close."

Younge: "I ask for your approval of the Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2686 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On House Bill 2686, there are 116

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 50 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 70. Representative Schoenberg. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 70, a Bill for an Act amend... amending the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "This Bill is on Short Debate. Representative Schoenberg."

Schoenberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 70 prohibits the Department of Corrections or any other agency, from permitting individuals in our penal facilities to enter personal identifiable information of any person into a computer or other database. The reason for this is to protect people from disclosure of their personal identification information to inmates at correctional facilities. Right now, for example, prisoners at Joliet Correctional Center, a maximum security facility, do data entry of our driver's license related information into the Secretary of State's database. I don't know many people who wouldn't pay a few cents more in order to protect their privacy, especially crime victims and law enforcement officials. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "In 1993, at the invitation of the Department of Corrections, a number of Legislators went through the Pontiac Prison. One of the work programs we were shown was the entry of hospital data, Medicaid data, I believe, in a data entry program. I remember, to this day, the young man

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

who, on his screen, had a picture of his wife and his child. And he told me he was sending the money home. Now, undoubtedly, if he was entering medicaid data there were personal identifiers on the data. Does this mean that he will be out of a job and he won't be able to send money home to his family in Chicago?"

Schoenberg: "The objective here is to..."

Skinner: "I understa... I understand what the objective is, Representative. I want to know what the result will be, whether it's intended or unintended?"

Schoenberg: "Because of the noise level here, Representative Skinner, I could not hear all the details of the scenario that you just outlined. So let me... So let me simply state and I hope this answers the question, that I think that it's very important to protect individuals privacy. And in protecting that privacy, I don't believe that we should enable some of the most hardened criminals in our state to have exces... access to sensitive personally identifiable information. Whether it's your name, address and vehicle identification number, or your credit card number, or any other data... your social security number, or any data that can be directly traced to you. I believe we do need to make certain that our prisoners... that our inmates do have the skills necessarily... necessary to... to retain and gain employment in society. But, this is designed, specifically, to protect personal data from those who could abuse it. There have been documented cases of people who have secured data in other states, personal identifiable data, in other states, and have harassed and intimidated..."

Skinner: "Representative, I..."

Schoenberg: "... innocent individuals."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Skinner: "... I saw that show. It was either on '20/20' or '60 Minutes'. But I guess what I'm asking is, since most of the state contracts that data processing entry programs have in the Department of Corrections are with state agencies, it's hard for me to envision any contract that won't have personal identifiers of some sort on it. I think you're going to put them out of business."

Schoenberg: "Well, they... they... they... I... I would, respectfully... I would, respectfully disagree. And this... And this specific case, it's the data that's en... when you go and register your car... when you register with the Secretary of State's Office, your name, address, your vehicle identification number is entered into that database. Outsourcing that to a private... to a private firm would be more secure and I think that... This is not, necessarily, to protect the safety of celebrities, like Michael Jordan, who don't want their address... their address and location to be shared publicly. This is really designed to protect crime victims and law enforcement officials. And it costs... It would cost 16 cents per record more, in this case, to protect people's personal identifiable information and their privacy. And I don't know many people who wouldn't pay a few pennies more to have their privacy protected."

Skinner: "Well, Representative, as one of the preeminent liberals in this General Assembly, you are facing your fellow liberals with a... quite a dilemma. We call our..."

Schoenberg: "First of all, I dispute that initial premise, but go on."

Skinner: "Well, at least I didn't say wild-eyed radical. We call our..."

Schoenberg: "If it's the 'World According to Skinner', I'm not

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

quite sure where I fall."

Skinner: "We... We call our prison department the Department of Corrections. And people that look at the Department of Corrections, levy, I think, valid criticism that there is precious little opportunity for correction in the Department of Corrections. And what you are doing is getting rid of one of the programs, which, perhaps prepare the prisoners that are... that are being trained in data input for one of the better jobs that one might get when one gets out of prison. I understand your privacy concerns, but well you have two liberal goals butting up against each other. I'm sure your Bill will pass, which means that we care more for privacy than we care for rehabilitation."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? This is on Short Debate. Representative Durkin."

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

Speaker Hartke: "He indicates he will."

Durkin: "Do I have to declare what I am... how I'm going to vote? I mean, I've just..."

Speaker Hartke: "Are you standing in opposition to this Bill?"

Durkin: "Well, I'm not quite sure yet, how does that..."

Speaker Hartke: "Do you have a question of the Sponsor?"

Durkin: "Oh. Yes, I do. Representative, a point of clarification. I just want to make sure how you define committed under this statute. I... This is a question which I brought up in committee and I want to ensure that this is not a situation which relates to a person who may be on work release from the Illinois Department of Corrections in which some... some retailer, such as Sears, has employed these people and they work at a cash register, and someone purchases an item and gives them a credit card,

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

and they swipe it through the machine. I want to ensure that that's not the type of thing... Are you trying to eliminate that type of... that would eliminate that job for that person. Is that what you're trying to do with this Bill?"

Schoenberg: "No, Sir. And I thank you for clarifying that now as you did in committee."

Durkin: "Okay. I just wanted to make sure that to be committed that we're talking about someone who's confined within the four walls of the Illinois Department of Corrections. Correct?"

Schoenberg: "Yes."

Durkin: "Okay. My other question is, that earlier today we voted on a Bill which is going to allow prisoners to upgrade and... computers. I think it was House Bill 497. Now, I'm not sure if the intent of this legislation is to prohibit and to keep inmates away from computers and a lot... to prohibit them from hacking and to getting into information and individuals personal information. It seems to me what we're doing, we're giving people in the Bill, which we passed out earlier, we're giving them access to computers. And I just see that there may be... I'm not quite sure how I reconcile that Bill with what you're trying to do right now."

Schoenberg: "It's really a comparison of apples and oranges. If you're alluding to Representative Hamos' Bill earlier, she can speak for herself. But those are inanimate objects which are not live and on-line. And this is a prohibition, specifically, on data entry. Not on reconstructing parts of reconditioned computers."

Durkin: "Exactly, but I think that when you're going to embark on the process of reconstructing and upgrading computers,

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

you're going to have to allow them to be used in a... perhaps, someone who has the... someone who has the computer savy to use a computer in a very educated way. It may defeat what we tried to do earlier. But I'm going to support your Bill. I just wanted to clarify some things. Thank you very much."

Schoenberg: "Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? This Bill is on Short Debate. Representative Black, for what reason do you rise?"

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I'm joined by a requisite number of Members on my side of the aisle and referencing the applicable rule, we wish to take this and all future Bills of Representative Schoenberg, off Short Debate."

Speaker Hartke: "I only counted five hands."

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

Speaker Hartke: "This is on Standard Debate."

Black: "Yes."

Speaker Hartke: "Sponsor will yield."

Black: "I'd put it on extended debate but I haven't been able to figure out how the rules let me do that yet."

Schoenberg: "I... I'd like to know if the rules prevent him to single me out, whatever reason you've decided to do so is your prerogative. I want to know why you've singled my Bills out as opposed to anybody else's to take them off of Short Debate?"

Speaker Hartke: "Answer the question."

Black: "Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, did he speak in Latin? Well, I have no idea what he said. What did he say?"

Speaker Hartke: "Never mind. Would you ask the question?"

Black: "All right. Yes, I will. Is Representative Hamos in the

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

chamber?"

Speaker Hartke: "She is."

Black: "Representative Hamos, Representative Julie Hamos. Yes, could you pay a little attention, please? Sit in your chair and learn... learn a little bit about what's going on here."

Speaker Hartke: "Mr. Black, direct your questions to the Sponsor."

Black: "Yes. Well, but I want... I want Representative Hamos to hear this, Representative Schoenberg, and you could pay a little attention, too, quite frankly. This Bill..."

Schoenberg: "Don't scold me."

Black: "...if I understand this Bill, correctly this Bill negates the first Bill that Representative Hamos passed earlier today."

Schoenberg: "You understand it incorrectly then, Sir."

Black: "Representative Schoenberg, her Bill will allow prisoners to rehabilitate and put back on-line computers for use by school children throughout the State of Illinois. Your Bill then comes along and says, prisoners in the Department of Correction's industries can't work on computers. Surely you can work this out."

Schoenberg: "Mr. Black, my Bill says that they cannot input your personal identifiable data. So, for example, they couldn't input your social security number, they could not input your credit card number, they could not input your vehicle identification number or any other information that's relative to your personal identity."

Black: "I'm sorry I was distracted. I swear something ran down the aisle. Well, you know but that brings up a point, if it saves the taxpayers thousands of dollars, what do I care? If... I know a lot of the inmates at the Danville

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Correctional Center. They probably already know my address, phone number, date of birth. What's the problem? They call me on the phone all the time."

Schoenberg: "Mr. Black, there have been serious... seriously documented cases in other states where because Department of Corrections have outsourced data entry for sweepstakes and other things... handling... that require handling of personal identifiable information. That people have been stalked, threatened and harassed. If you support that, it's your prerogative."

Black: "Well, how... If all this information just appears on the screen, briefly, are you telling me these people can remember... I mean, look on that screen... Here they have, you know, several thousand of these things to do in a work shift and they're going to remember what they've seen on a screen? Or, are you telling me they have the ability to download and print a hard copy of this data?"

Schoenberg: "Mr. Black, the prohibition in the Bill has to do with..."

Black: "I'm sorry, you said 'prohibition'?"

Schoenberg: "Yes."

Black: "That was a federal issue and resolved many years ago. Speak to your Bill."

Schoenberg: "You're much older than I am, Sir, so I'll let you speak to that, directly."

Black: "Don't you forget it. I mean, seriously, can... can he print a hard copy out, he or she?"

Schoenberg: "No, but there's nothing, Mr... but there's nothing, Mr. Black, that would stop somebody from memorizing an address say of... of a police officer that was involved in a crime. There'd be nothing to stop a prisoner from jotting down the address... the name and address of a crime

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

victim, who they just randomly happen to come upon. This strikes me as a very reasonable and common sense protection of your personal privacy and everyone else's."

Black: "Representative, I learned a long time ago, when you get into the General Assembly, you don't have much privacy. But I understand where you are headed. But why... why wouldn't your Bill also address the... the thing that really drives many of my constituents up the wall, is the access inmates have to telephones and then they dial... they call collect all over the state. And many people say, 'Oh yes, I'll accept the collect charges.' Could we amend that... amend this something... to do... to do away with that on your Bill when it gets to the Senate?"

Schoenberg: "Mr. Black, I intend to keep my Bill in its current version. If the Senate Sponsor, whoever that is, wants to add that and you wish to support that along with me, I'm happy to do so, Sir."

Black: "Okay, now..."

Schoenberg: "In fact, we have a couple of slots left on this Bill. It's not too late for you to hop on."

Black: "I see. The Sponsors are just streaming onto this Bill, as we talk."

Schoenberg: "I just signed another slip moments ago."

Black: "Would... Would some of the information that's been handled under contract to the Department of Corrections, would Chicago parking ticket information have been handled at any time by inmates in the Department of Corrections?"

Schoenberg: "I... I don't believe so. And I know that's a sensitive issue for you. Right now the Department of Corrections does have a contract that, I should add, they are reevaluating, presently, because of these privacy based concerns with the Secretary of State's Office for entering

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

vehicle identifi... identification information."

Speaker Hartke: "Ladies and Gentlemen, could we tone down the rhetoric here in the chamber just a little bit? It's getting a little noisy, please."

Black: "I absolutely agree, Mr. Speaker. Yes, it's a debacle in here. I've not been able to hear much of anything Representative Schoenberg has said."

Speaker Hartke: "Turn it up."

Black: "I'm going to get my ear phones out. I'll be with you in a minute. Well, I... I think, if I've heard you correctly in the noisiness of the chamber, it appears that you've thought this out and it might be a pretty good Bill. And I think I've stalled long enough for you to get all of your cosponsors on the Bill. So are you ready to proceed? Assuming you're reading to proceed, Mr. Speaker, to the Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "To the Bill."

Black: "Representative Schoenberg at long last has moved a Bill that seems to make sense, to final passage in the House. He's joined by several of his colleagues and Sponsors. My concern still remains, that without... without staff looking at this very carefully, I think you may have done serious damage to Representative Hamos' Bill, that she passed earlier today with an overwhelming vote total, I might add and several more Sponsors than you have. Your Bill and her Bill may be on a collision course and I think that when it gets to the Senate, perhaps, legislative intent could be used to see that that does not happen. Because her Bill while violating both the Procurement Code and the State Property Control Act, has some merit. Your Bill, on the other hand... Did somebody call you? Is this why this has become an issue with you? Did they get into

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

your files?"

Speaker Hartke: "To the Bill."

Black: "Oh, to the Bill. I'm sorry, yes. Well... oh this happened in Pennsylvania? Well my staffer, Cal Skinner, has informed me that this emanates from a case in Pennsylvania, and as I've often said, Mr. Speaker, what's good for Pennsylvania is good for Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Hamos."

Hamos: "I rise in support of House Bill 70 and would like to state for purposes of legislative intent, that the previous Bill that we passed out, House Bill 497, specifically says, 'that the... the State Board can contract with the Department of Corrections' as we know 'provided that security measures are instituted to remove confidential information from donated computers prior to access by prisoners, students, or any other unauthorized persons. These two are somewhat apples and oranges, but House Bill 497 also recognizes that access to confidential information should be monitored and I think they're completely consistent, and that's why I'm rising in support of this Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Schoenberg to close."

Schoenberg: "This is in... contrary to what Mr. Black has said, this is an excellent opportunity for us to further protect the privacy of our neighbors from any intrusion into their personal data. And I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 70 pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

House Bill 70, there are 111 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', and 3 Members voting 'present'. And this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 22 of the Calendar, on Second Reading, appears House Bill 1219. Representative Slone. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1219, a Bill for an Act in relation to alcohol. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 2 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 61. Representative Flowers. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 61, a Bill for an Act concerning insurance coverage for pregnancy prevention. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 35 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 1962. Representative Stephens. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1962, a Bill for an Act concerning taxation. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. Will Mr. Ryder come to the podium? Ryder, Ry... Ryder. Tom. On page 4 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 152. Representative Ryder. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 152, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Wine and Spirits Industry Fair Dealing Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 17 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 860. Representative Giglio. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 860, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 3 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 80. Representative Holbrook. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 80..."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative O'Connor. Excuse me."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 80, a Bill for an Act to amend the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 3 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 90. Representative Holbrook. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 90, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 5 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 196. Representative Brunsvold. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 196, a Bill for an Act to amend the Wildlife Code. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Out of the record. On page 14 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 729. Representative Holbrook. Mr.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 729, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed. Several notes have been requested on the Bill and those notes have not been filed."

Speaker Hartke: "There are two notes on this Bill, Representative Holbrook, and it will remain on Second Reading. On page 22 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 1224. Representative Holbrook. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1224, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 18 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 882. Representative Woolard. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 882, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 30 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 1730. Representative Woolard. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1730, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 11 on the Calendar, appears House Bill 544. Representative Woolard. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 544, a Bill for an Act to amend the

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

School Code. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. For what reason does the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black seek recognition?"

Black: "Yeah. An inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hartke: "State your inquiry."

Black: "Is there some kind of rationality behind where you're going on the Calendar? I mean, you're going from page 5 to page 30? You skipped over a Bill of mine that was on Second that I'd like moved to Third. It's almost impossible for me to follow what you're doing when you skip all around the Calendar like this. Is there some rhyme or reason? What are we doing?"

Speaker Hartke: "Yes, we're going on a group of Bills that were requested through our Chiefs of Staff. Have you spoken to Mr. Tristano?"

Black: "Not lately."

Speaker Hartke: "That was the suggestion of the Speaker earlier."

Black: "Is that a suggestion?"

Speaker Hartke: "You can be excused to go speak with Mr. Tristano, if you'd like."

Black: "I see. So, if we want our Bills moved to Third, then we need to check with our various... our respective Chiefs of Staff. Is that correct?"

Speaker Hartke: "That was requested earlier, yes."

Black: "I see. I must have missed that. Thank you for calling that to my attention, though."

Speaker Hartke: "You're welcome."

Black: "Very kind of you."

Speaker Hartke: "For what reason does the Gentleman from Randolph

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

seek recognition?"

Reitz: "Mr. Speaker, I... I see you in the Chair and I was just wondering who's sitting in your chair?"

Speaker Hartke: "That's the real speaker of my house."

Reitz: "Oh, Mrs. Hartke. The... The 'Princess of Pork'."

Speaker Hartke: "Yes."

Reitz: "Yes. Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "On page 51 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 314. Representative O'Brien. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 314, a Bill for an Act concerning vehicles. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker. House Bill 314 would create a Girl Scout and Boy Scout license plate. The money would go to the Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts of America to help fund local projects. It was the initiative of one of the Boy Scout troops in my district that came to me requesting this, so they could get some additional funds for some of their programs."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you Mr... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Is this on Short Debate?"

Speaker Hartke: "This is on Short Debate."

Black: "Well, let's leave it there and hope for the best. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Hartke: "She indicates she will."

Black: "Representative, I spent years and years and years of my life in scouting. Hard to believe that I'm even an Eagle Scout."

O'Brien: "Well, congratulations."

Black: "Well, thank you, I think. What... you know, at some

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

point and I... I take no... I get no satisfaction out of rising in what I think will be opposition to this Bill. How many special plates do we have now?"

O'Brien: "I do not know."

Black: "I... I think it's fair to say we have a bunch."

O'Brien: "Correct."

Black: "I know we created the university plates not too long ago and the last time I saw the figures on that, I mean and there's quite an alumni network of the various four year colleges throughout Illinois. And the sales on those have just not been anywhere near what the projections would be. What... What is your projection on the amount of money that might be raised by the establishment of a special scouting plate?"

O'Brien: "I don't have any revenue figures, Representative Black. It's... It's the hope that there would be a lot, but... and I understand your concern that there have been plates that... that have sort of fizzled and that haven't produced the money. But I know from the perspective of the scouting troops that they feel that any revenue that could be generated and could go into their programs will help them offer more programs to young boys and girls throughout this state."

Black: "Well, and I... and I think, obviously, they... they would have that expectation and that's why I... my concern is that we might build an expectation that we can't... that we can't fulfill. I think I just read and I'm sure you've seen the reports, where we're actually... somebody's actually advertising with billboards, et cetera, on the Prevent Violence license plate because that plate is not generating anywhere near the kind of revenue or anywhere near the amount of revenue that it was hoped to do and I

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

think they're putting billboards throughout the state urging people to... to buy that plate. Well, I... I appreciate what you're trying to do, Representative, I... I really do. I... I was in scouting as a young lad and I... I was an adult leader for many years and I've been very involved and very active in it. But, Mr. Speaker, to the Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "To the Bill"

Black: "I don't know what Secretary White's position is on this Bill. I haven't heard from the Secretary of State. And it's a good cause and I don't know that I'm going to vote 'no', but I can't vote 'yes'. At some point we either have to get together in this state and figure out... and I'm just as guilty as anybody, I've sponsored in the past special license plates and I think these things have proliferated to the point where there are just so many special license plates that a person can have. I have had police officers tell me that it is becoming a problem trying to keep up with all the various special and temporary license plates that we can and have created in the State of Illinois. And they... all they are asking is that we try to put some kind of moratorium on these until we can figure out how many plates we're going to have, whether or not there should be a minimum sales within a period of time or the plate would disappear and go back to the normal plate. And it's for... I'm going... I intend to vote 'present' simply because of the number of police officers that have told me that we are simply putting too many commemorative license plates on the road and it's compounding the... the difficulty of their job. I don't think there's anymore... anymore deserving group than the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts in the State of Illinois, but

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

that's the problem. Every group that we bring to this chamber is a deserving group and pretty soon we're going to have literally hundreds of special or commemorative or even the temporary plates that announce a festival or a parade or what have you. And we are creating a difficulty for our law enforcement officials and it's for that reason I intend to vote 'present'."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? This is on Short Debate. Representative Hoeft, do you stand in opposition to this Bill? He stands in opposition. Representative Hoeft."

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

Speaker Hartke: "She indicates she will."

Hoeft: "Let's take the money and let's travel with it. I buy a plate. I send my check to the Secretary of State. How is that money distributed?"

O'Brien: "It goes to the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts of America and then it's distributed back. It does not necessarily go back to the local troop."

Hoeft: "Goes to the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts. The Boy Scouts is in New Jersey, is it not?"

O'Brien: "It comes back to Illinois, but not necessarily maybe to your troop. It might go to Troop 466 in Coal City if it's the Boy Scouts. Or it might go to the Trailway Council of Girl Scouts out of Joliet, Illinois. But it's to go to..."

Hoeft: "How do you know it's coming back to Illinois?"

O'Brien: "Well, that's the intention of the Bill, Sir."

Hoeft: "I did not hear the answer."

O'Brien: "Because I'm saying that that is my intention and it's the legislative intent for it to come back."

Hoeft: "Your intention... we send a check to New Jersey. That's going to get stopped in New Jersey. There's nothing that says this money is going to be used for the children in the

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

State of Illinois, is there?"

O'Brien: "It isn't specific to that, no and I don't know... is New Jersey the national headquarters?"

Hoeft: "Yes, it is. Brunswick, New Jersey. I was a Boy Scout, also. And it's going to get sent to New Jersey and it'll never come back to this state."

O'Brien: "Well, I have more faith in the Boy Scout and the Girl Scouts organization in the State of Illinois."

Hoeft: "I've been asked if this could be please taken off Short Debate, Mr. Speaker. And I believe there's the requisite number of hands to... because there's some real concerns here."

Speaker Hartke: "The Bill's now is on Standard Debate. Continue."

Hoeft: "Thank you. This money will be sent to... at least on the Boy Scouts side, to the national... with absolutely no capacity for that to be redistributed back to our local councils. And without this written into the law somehow demanding that we take control of the distribution of the funds, there is nothing in this Bill that says the money will in anyway enhance our local councils. And therefore, we are simply raising money for the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts in the United States of America and I would question if, in fact, that is something the state is allowed to do. Are we allowed to use state money for private organizations, national organizations, such as this? I think it's a real constitutional question. And unless we can make sure that these are going to come back to the various divisions of the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, all we're doing in Illinois is raising money to be distributed in the United States. I also find it very interesting, the law enforcement area... officials in our area say they're

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

having tremendously difficult time with the number of license plates and the size of the letters, the numbers on those license plates. And yet, this week, the police officers asked for a special license plate themselves. The proliferation of license plates, I think, is a danger to the safety of the law officers of this state. Unless we can get the money back and unless we stop the proliferation of license plates I... I think we're in real trouble. I think this is a great idea that is difficult to implement. I would suggest everyone vote 'no'."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Bost."

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

Speaker Hartke: "She indicates she will."

Bost: "Representative, in... in the line of questioning that... that was asked from the last speaker, in the case of... of split councils... Do you understand what split councils are?"

O'Brien: "Yes."

Bost: "Okay. In... In Southern Illinois, it... it used to be the Egyptian Council has now went in and has combined with the Greater St. Louis Council. So, our council now exists in two states. What does your legislation do to bring it back to only... only the scouts on this side of the river?"

O'Brien: "Well, as I stated earlier, this Bill doesn't specifically state that it has to come back to Illinois, but unlike Representative Hoeft, and I was a Daisy Troop Leader for the Girl Scouts. I believe that the Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts of America will understand that the intent of this legislation is to help those organizations based in the State of Illinois and that they will see to it that this money that is raised, that isn't state dollars, this

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

individual's own money will come back to Illinois and if an individual doesn't believe that that's going to happen, then they shouldn't buy this license plate. And if you have a campground on the Illinois side and they want to install maybe some shelters or some bathrooms, then that... that money would go and would be used in the State of Illinois. And that's certainly the intent of the legislation. I would be happy to work with the Senate Sponsor to amend it, although, I do trust the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts of America to do what the intention of this Bill is and to bring that money back to Illinois."

Bost: "Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. I, myself, have... was a long time member of Scouts, involved actively in scouting and I do support scouting. However, this Bill does take and... and... and when we have people purchase plates, that's a form of taxation. It is taking Illinois tax dollars, sending to another state and then by chance, maybe, though I believe it is in good intention of the Sponsor that this money would come back to support programs here in the State of Illinois, we have no guarantee of that. I think the... the Bill has a... it is just loaded with problems. I believe that we should all support scouting. However, I do believe in this case, we should vote 'present' on this Bill because it would take our tax dollars and not necessarily bring 'em back to our boys and girls that are involved in scouting. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? Being that no one is seeking... Excuse me. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Will, Representative Meyer."

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

Speaker Hartke: "She indicates she will."

Meyer: "Yeah. Representative, I certainly do not quarrel with

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

your intentions, whatsoever. As a matter of fact, I'd like to ask a series of questions going back to some legislation and this may have been passed before you were here. It may have been the term before you were elected first and you may not be aware, but at one point we passed because of the proliferation of all these different plates from different places, different charities and things that people wanted, we passed legislation that allowed for a specialty plate that had a decal area on it. It was fairly significant in size where it could be identified, where if you were a charity and you wanted... wished to have funds raised for your charity, that you could put the... purchase the decal from the Secretary of State's Office. It had to be a decal that was approved by the Secretary of State, but your organization could actually design it. And therefore, you could share in the proceeds from that. Had you given that any consideration or were you aware that that avenue already exists for the Boy Scouts...?"

O'Brien: "I'm aware that that is an avenue that could be taken and I'm also aware that there have been many license plates passed subsequent to that plate, like the DARE license plate that my predecessor, Representative Steve Spangler, passed on this floor, was passed in the Senate, and signed into law; subsequent to the organization plate that you're speaking of. The Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts recommended to me that they sought to have their own plate and I am doing this on their behalf."

Bost: "Well, I... I'm sorry but... Representative I couldn't hear everything that you said. It's very noisy on the floor here. I would understand, though, that you did indicate that you were aware that specialty plate of being available and you chose not to go that route. From there I'm not

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

sure I've completely followed why you didn't. And I... I guess from my perspective, I... I'm surprised that you would not go that route knowing that the funds could be directed back to that specific charity as opposed to just intending that they be directed back. And I... I would suggest that maybe you ought to reconsider it, so that we... you could make sure that the individual council or the individual Boy Scout or Girl Scout group that might be participating would actually enjoy in the proceeds from it.

And I think you'd have a much better Bill and... a matter of fact, it would do what want... wish to accomplish as opposed to just putting something out there and hopefully, that national organization would send or direct that money back. You'd have a direct avenue and you could assure that it was done that way and I... I would fully support you doing that. And even if it's not in the law, I think you ought to research it and if it's not in the law, pass a... pass an Amendment to that law that would allow for it. To the Bill, I think there are serious..."

Speaker Hartke: "To the Bill."

Bost: "... concerns here that the Sponsor's admitted that there are other avenues that would ensure that the money that is raised or generated through the sale of these plates would be returned to the specific charity involved and as opposed to just her intentions if the current Bill is passed. I... I would just say that I... I think that is kind of haphazard and... and that we should consider that as a... in terms of voting either 'present' or on the negative side of this issue. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative O'Brien to close."

O'Brien: "I'd just appreciate an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 314 pass?'"

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

All those in favor will signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On House Bill 314, there are 93 Members voting 'yes', 6 Members voting 'no' and 16 Members voting 'present'. And this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 14 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 729. Representative Holbrook. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 729 has been read a second time previously. The notes that were requested on the Bill have been filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 47 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 2677. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Representative Bellock."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2677, a Bill for an Act to provide for access to health coverage for certain uninsured low-income residents in the State of Illinois. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Bellock, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Bellock."

Bellock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We were asked by the committee to have an Amendment to this, to make sure that the five communities that were covered in this Low-Income Uninsured Health Insurance Act, would be regions throughout the state and not just located in one area. So the Amendment says, 'Represent a variety of communities around the state that are broadly representative of the communities in this state in terms of location, population, size, diversity, and access to health care'."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? You've heard the

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Lady's Motion. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Bellock: "Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Read... Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Rossi: "House Resolution 128, offered by Representative Klingler; House Resolution 129, offered by Representative Skinner; House Resolution 130, offered by Representative Lou Jones; House Resolution 131, offered by Representative Black; House Resolution 132, offered by Representative Klingler; and House Resolution 133, offered by Representative Zickus."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Giles now moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. On page 10 of the Calendar, on Second Reading, appears House Bill 515. Representative Burke. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 515 has been read a second time, previously. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments have been approved for consideration. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On Second Reading, appears House Bill 1753, on page 31. Representative Burke. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 1753, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Notary Public Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 5 of the Calendar,

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

appears House Bill 189. Representative Flowers. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 189, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions have been filed. No Floor Amendments approved for consideration."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 50 of the Calendar, on Second Reading, appears House Bill 2831. Representative Scully."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2831, a Bill for an Act amending the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On Second Reading, on page 8 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 402. Representative Turner, Art Turner. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 402, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 4 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 144. Representative Turner. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Art Turner."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 144, a Bill for an Act concerning insurance companies. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 12, on Second Reading, appears House Bill 597. Representative Hamos. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 597, a Bill for an Act concerning

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

insurance coverage for contraceptive services. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 11 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 555. Representative Mautino."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 555, the Bill's been read a second time, previously. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Mautino, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you. The Amendment makes technical corrections to the Bill, specifically. And appreciate putting this on. That way I can set it in the proper form for its hearing on Third Reading."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black, on the Amendment."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I didn't hear the Gentleman's explanation of his Amendment. Perhaps, he could repeat that?"

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Yes, that's... In committee we'd talked about the... some technical corrections that need to be made, so that's the Bill which does it. If you take a look in there. It's pretty much the same form that we discussed in committee."

Black: "And so, it's... it's really just correcting some..."

Mautino: "Typos, there's a couple of..."

Black: "... spelling and typos. Okay. It doesn't change the underlying Bill at all?"

Mautino: "No, it doesn't change it. It has no... no change on the effect at all. As a matter of fact, it came directly to the floor."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Black: "All right. Okay. Okay, thank you, Representative. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for recognizing me on a point of inquiry. It was very kind of you."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion on the Amendment? Seeing no one is seeking recognition, all those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. For what reason does the Lady from Lake, Representative Moore seek recognition?"

Moore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just had a question of the Sponsor on the Amendment but evidently, you didn't see my light in time. Or maybe I didn't get it punched in, exactly right. And he's right in front of me, so I'll take care of it right here. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "On page 25 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 1401. Representative Crotty. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 1401, a Bill for an Act regarding continuances in support enforcement cases. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 14 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 709. Representative Cowlshaw. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 709, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 38 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 2125. Representative Durkin. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2125, a Bill for an Act concerning construction bonds. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 32 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 1799. Representative Boland. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 1799, a Bill for an Act concerning the use of mail in ballots in certain elections. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 32 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 1800. Representative Boland. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 1800, a Bill for an Act concerning the use of mail in ballots in certain elections. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 40 on the Calendar, on Second Reading, appears House Bill 2187. Representative Krause. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2187, a Bill for an Act concerning emergency medical services. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 18 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 913. Representative Lyons. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 913, a Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act of 1987. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 29, on Second Reading, appears House Bill 1707. Representative Fritchey. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1707. The Bill's been read a second time, previously. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 11 on the Calendar, appears House Bill 530. Representative Fritchey. Mr. Fritchey, would you like to take that Bill out of the Calendar?"

Fritchey: "Mr. Speaker, I... I'd like to take this... I'd like to keep this on Second. We're waiting for an Amendment to come out of Rules. And with respect to 1707, there is an Amendment that we're waiting to come out of Rules on that one, as well. I'd a... I thought the Bill was being called for purposes of moving the Amendment."

Speaker Hartke: "Five thirty is being called. Take them both out of the record. Take 530 and place 1707 back on Second for the purpose of an Amendment."

Fritchey: "Mr. Speaker, is the Amendment out of Rules on 1707?"

Speaker Hartke: "Yes, you could move both of them. Excuse me, just on 530. Mr... Mr. Clerk, read House Bill..."

Fritchey: "Well, on 17... on 1707, do we... the Amendment needs to be adopted, correct?"

Speaker Hartke: "Yes, but it's not out of Rules."

Fritchey: "It has not been or has been?"

Speaker Hartke: "It's not out of Rules. Mr. Fritchey, 530 is out of Rules. Would you like to move that Bill?"

Fritchey: "Sure."

Speaker Hartke: "Mr. Clerk, read House Bill 530."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 530, a Bill for an Act relating to political solicitations and contributions. Second Reading

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Fritchey, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Fritchey, present your Amendment."

Fritchey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Well I don't have the Amendment with me. Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 530 is the product of consultation and work with my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, with counsel on the other side. There was some misunderstandings and some drafting errors with the Bill as far as who was covered. This Amendment clears that up to ensure that this only covers inspection personnel and made some other technical changes. I respect... I request it be adopted."

Speaker Hartke: "Discussion on the Amendment? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kendall, Representative Cross. Did he say... declines recognition. Is anyone seeking recognition on the Amendment? All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 530 say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Bolin: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 50 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 2841. Representative Ryder. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2841, a Bill for an Act to create the Patient Access to Treatment Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 50 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 2845. Representative Ryder. Mr. Clerk,

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2845, a Bill for an Act to amend the Clerks of Courts Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 50 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 2846. Representative Ryder. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2846, a Bill for an Act to amend the Clerks of Courts Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 50 of the Calendar, on Second Reading, appears House Bill 2847. Representative Ryder. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2847, a Bill for an Act to amend the Clerks of Courts Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 50 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 2848. Representative Ryder. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2848, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 37 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 2035. Representative Boland. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2035, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Amendments. No Motions filed. A State Mandates Note has been requested on the Bill, as amended, and has not yet been filed."

Speaker Hartke: "That Bill will remain on Second Reading. On page 8 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 402. Representative Art Turner. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 402..."

Speaker Hartke: "Take that Bill out of the record. On page 23 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 1290. Representative Black. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1290, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Construction Law. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third... Third Reading. For what reason does Representative Schoenberg seek recognition?"

Schoenberg: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to know if this Bill is on Short Debate? If it is, I'm joined by the requisite number of my colleagues to lift House Bill 1290 and any other Bill that Representative Bill Black has in the 91st General Assembly and all future General Assemblies, to be off of Short Debate."

Speaker Hartke: "Yes, it is on Short Debate, but you weren't recognized for that Motion. For what reason does the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner seek recognition?"

Skinner: "I'm sorry. I thought we were about to do something on Third Reading. I had a question."

Speaker Hartke: "On page 53 on the Calendar, on Third Reading, appears House Bill 802. Representative Lyons. Are you ready to proceed with that Bill. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 802, a Bill for an Act concerning the

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

operation of motorcycles, motor driven cycles, motorized pedalcycles, or bicycles. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Lyons."

Lyons, E.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 802, now known as the helmet Bill, is a Bill I'd like to clarify because I think there's been a lot of discussion about this Bill. And I'd like to clear up a lot of misconceptions. First of all, I'd like to tell you what House Bill 802 does. House Bill 802 provides that every passenger of a motorcycle, under 16 years of age, must wear a helmet. It further states that the adult operator of the motorcycle who carries a child without the protection of an appropriate helmet, commits a petty offense and must pay a fine not to exceed \$25. Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure everyone's hearing me."

Speaker Hartke: "Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a very important piece of legislation. Could be controversial. Let's... Let's tone it down in here and use our inside voices, please. Representative Lyons."

Lyons: "I've just explained what the... This is a very limited and quite reasonable Bill. This does not require helmets for adults. This is a Bill that requires helmets for children, our most vulnerable, if they are a passenger on a motorcycle. This Bill does not criminalize children. It protects them. The age of 16 is pertinent because that is the age the state has determined you must reach in order to make mature decisions. Before that age, minors cannot drive. They cannot buy certain items because they lack mature-making skills they could... and they could harm themselves or others. Again, this Bill is about protecting children. Forty-seven other states have helmet laws to

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

protect vulnerable children speeding past cars that protect children with seat belts. Forty-seven states. It is deplorable that we in Illinois, think so little of our children that we have failed to pass such a law. We protect them when they are enclosed in a car but when they are a lot more vulnerable on an open-speeding motorcycle, we do not. How do you explain that? Now, I've heard several arguments from opponents on the Bill, which I might add, is a group of one. One of the arguments is that this is a parent's decision, not the government's. Well that's fine, well and good, and I'm confident responsible parents would make sure that child is wearing a helmet as a passenger on a motorcycle. However, I ask you parents, to think about this. Picture your 12-year old son who is out with his friends on a Saturday afternoon and that big cool hero is the 16-year old down the street with the cool motorcycle or the friend's dad who is not as responsible as you are with your children. They beg for a ride. He decides, why not. And off your child goes on a motorcycle ride. Or your 14-year old daughter, who's enamored with the handsome junior on the high school football team, and went off on a ride on his motorcycle, decides to hop on. This is not about interfering with responsible parental decisions. This is about protecting children when that protection is not around. I've also heard that this is unconstitutional. Yes, in 1969 in People v. Fries the court held the law to be beyond the state's power. That was 30 years ago. A lot has happened in the last 30 years. Seat belts would have been deemed unconstitutional back then, too. But the court upheld the seat belt law in 1986 and in the case of People v. Kohring added to the extent that People v. Fries is inconsista... inconsistent with our

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

opinion, it is overruled. Another argument made was the cost of a helmet to protect a child from possibly being a quadriplegic the rest of his life, or brain injury, or death. That it's too exorbitant. The helmets required to protect children, cost approximately \$100. When you think of what a pair of Nike basketball shoes cost, or designer jeans, or bicycles cost, that argument is ludicrous. Besides, there is a provision in the Bill, to provide a waiver for the violator to show proof of a purchase of the helmet after the violation or due to reasons of economic hardship the person was unable to purchase the helmet. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is not cutting-edge legislation. We're sitting on the back handle of a knife here. Forty-seven of all the fifty states have motorcycle helmet laws to protect children. And studies have shown, when these helmets are mandatory, uses increases and injuries and deaths decline. It is embarrassing that we do not have such a law. Do we think less of the safety of the children in this state or do we say it's about time? I'd be happy to entertain any questions."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Hoffman. This is on Standard Debate."

Hoffman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Hartke: "She indicates she will."

Hoffman: "Representative, I just would like to, if you could for us, define the parameters of the Bill. I know that you... you went through all of it. Does this have anything to do... I think the original Bill... I believe our analysis indicated had something to do with bicycles?"

Lyons, E.: "That is correct. That part of the Bill has been deleted."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Hoffman: "So, did you delete that with a Committee Amendment, I couldn't tell from our analysis?"

Lyons, E.: "Yes. From a Committee Amendment."

Hoffman: "Okay. So, the original Bill had to do with a... with bicycles? Are these... What's the age limit on your Bill?"

Lyons, E.: "Sixteen and... Under sixteen."

Hoffman: "So, who would then be responsible... Under 16 or under? Did you say 16 or under?"

Lyons, E.: "Under 16."

Hoffman: "Okay. So, it would... Who would be... If a 15-year old were... were riding a... a dirt bike on... in a farm field, does this apply... does this Bill apply to that?"

Lyons, E.: "No, this applies to, as I said, motorcycles."

Hoffman: "Well... I apologize. Maybe I didn't make it clear... a dirt... a dirt bike would be a motorcycle where we come from. I'm sorry."

Lyons, E.: "Okay. Yes."

Hoffman: "A motorcycle dirt bike. So, if a 15-year old was... was riding a motorcycle... many farmers will have either three-wheelers or motorcycles or things like that that they utilize to get around the farm. And they're... they're called dirt bikes, you know, and... and basically, what... what they would do is many times kids who work on the farm will ride them from... from one area of the farm to the other. Would this apply to that, is what I'm asking?"

Lyons, E.: "And that's... And it's legal. It's legal for them to operate that vehicle?"

Hoffman: "I think if they do it on private property on the farm, I think it probably is legal, I think. But my question is, does it... Would it apply to them? I'm not talking about individuals who are riding... driving it on a road. And I don't know what you're... Do you understand what my

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

question is?"

Lyons, E.: "Yes. And this applies to passengers on motorcycles when... and the operator of that motorcycle would be the violator, for having a passenger underage that does not have a helmet on."

Hoffman: "So, my question, what if a... two 15-year olds are riding on a motorcycle and they work on... in the farm and they're going from one field to the next? My ques... Would the passenger be in violation if that 15-year old did not have a helmet under this Bill?"

Lyons, E.: "If they're on private property, this doesn't apply. I don't understand how it could."

Hoffman: "Well, my... The concern, I guess, is... I think your Bill talks about mot... motorcycles that are driven anywhere in the state, regardless of whether they're on a highway or on... on a interstate, or on any type of road. Just driven anywhere in the state. Is that right?"

Lyons, E.: "Yeah. It says, 'Every passenger of a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or motorized pedalcycle under 16-years of age, must wear a helmet dur... meeting the standards.' Yes."

Hoffman: "Yes. So, then it would apply?"

Lyons, E.: "Yes."

Hoffman: "Okay. Now, with regard to a three-wheeler. You're familiar with those type of vehicles? How do you define motorcycle under this Bill?"

Speaker Hartke: "Rep... Representative Hoffman, are you finished?"

Hoffman: "No, I'm waiting for an answer."

Lyons, E.: "Representative Hoffman, I've just learned that the Vehicle Code does not apply to vehicles on private property."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Hoffman: "Well, I mean, we have parking restrictions on private parking lots. We have speed restrictions where I think that... I know that the... the Tech Review... I disagree with... with his analysis because I think, we have all kinds of vehicles laws that apply to private property whether it's a parking lot, whether it's a private road, and law enforcement can certainly enforce the Vehicle Code on private property if they're in violation whether it's a derelict vehicle or something else that is under the Vehicle Code. So I think... I think it would apply. But my question then is... the question that I'd asked is, Under the definition of motorcycles, do we have a three-wheeler? With... Do you know... you know what I'm talking about, those three-wheelers that get..."

Lyons, E.: "I don't. And in this Bill, we do not have a definition of a motorcycle."

Hoffman: "Do you utilize the previous definition of a motorcycle in the Vehicle Code? Is that what you do?"

Lyons, E.: "Exactly."

Hoffman: "Do you or your staff know that whether a three-wheeler would come under that definition of motorcycle?"

Lyons, E.: "He's not sure."

Hoffman: "Well, here... here's my concern. And... and there's a couple of concerns and I understand what you're trying to do. My concern, I guess, is... is twofold. First of all, where Representative Hartke comes from and... any many people who live in agricultural areas, is kids who are under the age of 16, will utilize three-wheel vehicles or even motorcycles in order to get from field to field, to get from place to place to work on the family farm. And it's been a tradition for many years that that has been done, especially in... in... and I don't think that we in

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

this state want... want to penalize them in this way. And... And I know that wasn't... I think that was, essentially, your intent, Representative, from your answers. But, unfortunately, I think this Bill does that. So, I'm going to vote 'no' based on that. Thank you very much."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lang. Representative Lang."

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

Speaker Hartke: "She indicates she will."

Lang: "Representative, this is the kind of Bill I'm usually inclined to support but as I go through the Bill, I think there's some flaws in it and I'd like point what... out some of these questions to you in hopes that we can either resolve them or fix them. And so, I know... Who pays the fine?"

Lyons, E.: "The operator of the motorcycle pays the fine."

Lang: "Now, are bicycles now out of this?"

Lyons, E.: "Yes, they are."

Lang: "And so the issue of the age is not relevant anymore. Is that correct? Are there any 14-year old motorcyclists?"

Lyons, E.: "No, it's the passengers that... If a motorcycle operator carries a passenger under 16 that does not have a helmet on, then that operator of that motorcycle pays the fine."

Lang: "The operator, not the passenger."

Lyons, E.: "Exactly."

Lang: "And... And..."

Lyons: "We're not trying to criminalize children here."

Lang: "All right. But all operators of mot... of motorcycles are over 16... Is 16 or older. Is that correct?"

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Lyons, E.: "Correct."

Lang: "So the issue of a... a... a bicyclist is no longer in this. The issue of a minor is no longer in this, correct? Relative to who would pay the fine."

Lyons, E.: "Correct."

Lang: "Also relative to who would have to buy the helmet. There's no issue as to minors because the person who buys the helmet has to be the owner of the motorcycle. Is that correct?"

Lyons: "Correct."

Lang: "Now, the issue of undue hardship. You say in your Bill that the violation is voided out if between the time of the citation and the court hearing, the person gets the helmet. Is that correct?"

Lyons: "That's correct."

Lang: "Now that affects the owner of the vehicle. But how does that affect the... the fact that the owner and operator of the vehicle may have had a minor on the back and now that incident is over. So, I... I put your child on the back of my motorcycle. I get a ticket for having that person not helmeted. How do I alleviate that in court?"

Lyons, E.: "You would... You would be guilty of the violation so you would either pay the fine or you would show that you bought the helmet and that if you carry a passenger under 16 on your motorcycle again, that you will provide the helmet. This is for one-time only. The second time, you don't get a pass."

Lang: "So, I have to show that I bought a helmet in case I have a passenger."

Lyons, E.: "Well yes, if you do it again. You... You now have a helmet and no excuse not to have that... that minor with a helmet on."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Lang: "Well, so, are we then requiring operators of motorcycles to always have an extra helmet?"

Lyons, E.: "No, only if they want to have a minor as a passenger on that motorcycle. If they would like to carry a minor on their motorcycle then yes, they would have to provide a helmet for that child."

Lang: "But the operator, him or herself, does not need a helmet?"

Lyons, E.: "No."

Lang: "This is just for a minor passenger?"

Lyons, E.: "Exactly. We're trying to protect children."

Lang: "All right. One other ques... area and that deals with the... the payment of the... You... You've indicated, I think if I read the Bill right, that if the owner of that motorcycle or the operator of that motorcycle would have an undue hardship in buying the helmet, they wouldn't have to buy it and that would be a defense to the violation."

Lyons, E.: "Again, only once. You get a waiver from that fine, only once. So therefore, if you cannot pay that fine you cannot have a child underage... as a passenger on your motorcycle."

Lang: "Well how was that evidenced on the court record or on the driving record of the operator?"

Lyons, E.: "How would what be evidenced? They go to..."

Lang: "Well, how was... how was that evidenced? So if... if I'm driving my car down the street and I go through a red light and an officer pulls me over, while I'm sitting there waiting for the officer to come up and ask me for my license and my insurance card, the officer is probably running my plates and finding out what my driving record is. Presumably, they can do that with a motorcyclist as well. So, how will that... how would that one time only waiver show on that operator's record so that the officer

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

would know if this person was violating the law?"

Lyons, E.: "When it happens the second time, the state can show that you've used this defense already the first time."

Lang: "So what I'm gathering is that, it... it's irrelevant whether the officer knows that you get the defense in court one time. How does a person prove that they couldn't afford the helmet the first time?"

Lyons, E.: "I would... I would think that they would have to show evidence of financial hardship to the judge and the judge would have to decide whether that was proof enough to satisfy it."

Lang: "All right. Just to reiterate. There is no provision in this Bill that applies to anyone over the age of 16?"

Lyons, E.: "Absolutely not."

Lang: "All right. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? Mr. Lang, are you finished with questions? The Chair recognizes Representative Curry."

Curry: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in a point of order."

Speaker Hartke: "State your point."

Curry: "Mr. Speaker, the... after reviewing the Bill file that our staff has, the record indicates that I am the Sponsor of House Amendment #1 and that I made the Motion to adopt that Amendment in the Children and Youth Committee. I am not a Member of that Committee and I did not sponsor, out of respect to the Sponsor of House Bill 802, I did not sponsor that Amendment, nor did I make the Motion to adopt. And I'd like the record to reflect that."

Speaker Hartke: "The record shall so reflect that and we are checking into it. Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black. Representative Black."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Black: "Mr. Speaker, I have an inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker Hartke: "State your inquiry."

Black: "I have two, actually. One, I would like the Chair to get back to the Body to see how a Representative's name could be used as filing an Amendment when the Representative said she filed no such Amendment. I'd like, at some point, the Chair to get back and tell us if there's been an error, or somebody filed an Amendment in somebody's name. That's in violation of the rules."

Speaker Hartke: "Let me answer that. We are checking..."

Black: "Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "... the tapes now from the committee."

Black: "All right. My second inquiry of the Chair. If... If those of you on the floor have your rule book and would like to look on page 28, you know nobody cares about the House Rules until the rules prohibit you from doing or speaking on a Bill. Now, every Bill... The best we can hope for is Standard Debate under the current rules of operation. No one in this chamber can move to extend a debate. No one in this chamber can move to unlimited debate. My inquiry is that there will be Bills such as this, that should definitely have extended debate and on some occasions... some occasions may have unlimited debate. If you'll see what you've done to the rules, this... this rule can only be suspended by unanimous vote of the House and no one can move to extend debate or unlimited debate except the Speaker of the House. That does not mean the person in the Chair because it's reference to rule... further in rule 102.27, only the elected Speaker of the House can rule that we can move from Standard Debate to Extended or Unlimited Debate. Now this is what I tried to say months ago about the rights of the Members being

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

violated. Now is it the intent of the Chair that this Bill only be allowed Standard Debate, or will we have Unlimited Debate? And if so, only the Speaker can... can so advise us."

Speaker Hartke: "This Bill is on Standard Debate."

Black: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I simply say that this is an outrage. This Bill is important to many people. You're going to allow a total of five people to speak on this Bill. There is no way that any Member of this chamber can move to go to Extended or Unlimited Debate. That's wrong. That's an abject violation of the rights all of us have in this chamber. And I wish that those of you who never pay any attention to the rules until they affect you, look on page 28. There's nothing that any of us can do on either side of the aisle, to remove this from Standard Debate. The only person that can do that is the elected Speaker of the House who must come to the floor, assume the Chair and give us... give us the privilege of debating a Bill at some length that is important to the Members of this Body. I believe that is a gross miscarriage of justice. I would ask the Chair to at least contact the Speaker and see if we could not put this on Extended Debate. And barring that, I would ask Members on both sides of the aisle, this is a rule that you need to change. It isn't fair. It isn't right. It isn't equitable. And now, the chickens have come home to roost. Many of you will want to speak for or against this Bill and you'll be denied an opportunity to do that by very restrictive rules that violate, if not the abso... if not the absolute freedom of speech, certainly the spirit. And I rise in opposition to these debate categories."

Speaker Hartke: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook,

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Representative Krause."

Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in... to the Bill. I rise in strong support for this legislation and I commend the Chief Sponsor of the Bill, Representative Lyons, for her efforts and for her moving this issue forward here in Illinois. As has been pointed out, our state, unfortunately, is only one of three yet here in our nation, that have not enacted a helmet Bill as it applies to children and the time is long overdue. It is legislation that is a health care issue. The injuries that resulted to both young children and adults, are serious injuries for the lack of wearing a helmet. And the cost to our rehabilitation institutes are astronomical for what has to be paid for our failure to enact this legislation. We require our children to wear seat belts, we require them to ride in car seats, clearly, we should require them to wear helmets. The issue of the fine very clearly, is fair, merely, as a impetus to try to get the adult to put a helmet on the child and the fine can be waived. The intent is not to be punitive but rather, to save the lives of our most vulnerable population, our children. They deserve no less. And I believe the time has come for Illinois to address a most serious health care issue, to protect our children and to vote 'yes'. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Black, your point is well taken. The elected Speaker of the House will be filing a Motion to extend the debate."

Black: "Thank you very much. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Tom Johnson."

Johnson, Tom: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Hartke: "He indicates... She indicates she will."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Johnson, Tom: "Representative Lyons, you know, in terms of statistics on this, were this Bill to pass, what do the statistics say in terms of the saving of human life in the State of Illinois?"

Lyons, E: "Tom, I'm just going to quote you. I have quite a few but I'll... I'll quote you some statistics, you know, in 1997 there were 177 deaths due to motorcycle accidents. Forty-one of those deaths were persons under 16 years of age. But let me quote you from the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety. 'Death rates from head injuries have been shown to be twice as high among cyclists in states with no helmet laws or laws that are... that are... no helmet laws. Helmets are about 29% effective in preventing motorcycle deaths and about 67% effective in preventing brain injuries.' I mean that's evidence enough. I don't know whether we need body counts. And I would hope that we're not going to say that, you know, if we're saving 1 child or 50 children, I... I would hope that wouldn't be the argument. The argument is, this is prevention. What we're trying to do is prevent our children from being injured. If they're sitting... What's really ironic to me is... is envision this in your mind. You have a four-year old on a motorcycle as a passenger, speeding past a car that is sitting in a... one of those car seats safely secure, and yet, looking out the window you see a four-year old on a motorcycle, much more vulnerable, and yet, we don't do anything about that."

Johnson, Tom: "Eileen, I don't necessarily disagree with you in terms of the tragedies that occur out there and I'm not sure whether I'm going to support your legislation or not, but it is... it is critical to me in terms of... in some reasonable statistics as to the value of this piece of

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

legislation. Now you quote statistics from 1997 nationwide as I understand that. And that was a hundred forty deaths total on cycles. Is that correct?"

Lyons, E.: "Hundred and seventy-seven."

Johnson, Tom: "Hundred and seventy-seven. And how many of those were under 16?"

Lyons, E.: "Forty-one."

Johnson, Tom: "Okay. And out of the 41, approximately... Do you have any statistics in showing what reasonably could have been expected had those people been wearing helmets or do we know out of those 41, how many of those were wearing helmets? Do we have any of those types of numbers or statistics?"

Lyons, E.: "Well, I... I've got what I read to you... the general statistics saying that, you know, a lot of the helmet laws were repealed, like ours was repealed in 1969. When the helmet laws were repealed, the incidence of helmet fatalities rose, dramatically. And then, when they reinstated them, at least for young people, the statistics showed that the fatalities decreased. I mean there is a correlation and then the statistics, but I can't give you a specifics of the 41 people if they had helmets on, you know, how many would have been saved. I'm sorry, I don't have that information for you."

Johnson, Tom: "Okay. Well, the reason that I'm inquiring is, you know, I'm very sensitive. You know, number one, nobody has constitutional rights to drive motor vehicles. I mean, this... this is a privilege and the state needs to ensure safety on its highways, and safety for its children and so on. I for one, have always been very reluctant to impose additional regulations, especially where the state begins to play parent. However, you know, I did learn by doing

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

the .08 Bill in here twice. That, basically, when we get to a point where we say if we did certain safety precautions, we know that certain benefits are going to be achieved by the people of the State of Illinois both in terms of safety for its children and costs to the taxpayers. And I know that when we did that, we had substantial numbers. I know that we're going to see a Bill coming up making primary enforcement of seat belt laws. I know that we have tremendous statistics which I'm studying on that one right now. And I guess what I'm hearing here, I don't mean to pick at this Bill but I... I'm concerned about getting some real hard numbers and facts. And I'm not interested in passing legislation for the state to become more regulatory, become more of a parent, where I'm not sure that all the benefits are there. And, you know, I have... I have a gut feeling about this but I'm surprised that we don't have more statistics as it relates, specifically here to Illinois."

Lyons, E.: "The thing that's disappointing to me is that we don't have statistics broken down by age. And that's what I... what I... but I guess there not as important to me I guess, Tom, as they are to you. Because what... what I'm interested in is... is prevention. I'm not interested..."

Johnson, Tom: "I understand.

Lyons, E.: "I don't want to count the bodies and then pass legislation."

Johnson, Tom: "I understand. What about... Do we have any numbers in terms of those who have been caused to become paraplegics because of these accidents or severely injured and crippled? Do you have any of those types of statistics?"

Lyons, E.: "No, I'm sorry. I don't."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Johnson, Tom: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? Representative Black, your first inquiry was a question about the Amendment. The Clerk tells me... or informs me, that the Amendment was filed by Representative Currie, but Barb Currie, not... Right. And then by Eileen Lyons. So, Eileen Lyons is the Sponsor of the Amendment. Barbara Currie moved..."

Lyons, E.: "Do pass."

Speaker Hartke: "...do pass..."

Lyons, E.: "Do pass, she..."

Speaker Hartke: "...on the Motion. Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Mulligan."

Mulligan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Before I ask Representative Lyons any questions, just a point of inquiry in the Chair. Before you removed this from Standard Debate, you were not asking Representatives whether they were 'for' or 'against' a Bill. In some instances, my impression from at least two of the Representatives that have spoken is that they hadn't made their mind up yet. I wish you'd certainly take into consideration, the fact that not everyone that gets up and speak on either side depending on who's presenting the Bill, is 'for' or 'against' a Bill. And some people are actually asking questions because they weren't in committee and were making up their minds, which really limits the debate greatly. Right now, would the Sponsor yield? I'm interested in asking her several questions."

Speaker Hartke: "Are you 'for' or 'against' the Bill?"

Mulligan: "I'm for the Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "She will yield for your question."

Mulligan: "I hope she wouldn't have nodded if I was against it. Representative, when Representa... when one of the Representatives was talking to you earlier, they were

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

asking what would happen in farm country as far as if you weren't on the open road, would this apply to you on private property. Did you think that it would?"

Lyons, E.: "No, my understanding is that the Vehicle Code does not apply to private property. We're talking about highways, it's just for highways."

Mulligan: "Okay. But your main concern is that young people who are tempted to take a ride from someone. The person that's giving them the ride should look out for their safety and have some responsibility as far as making sure they do not give a ride to someone who doesn't have a choice about whether they're wearing a helmet are not?"

Lyon, E.: "Exactly."

Mulligan: "And whether it would be on private property or personal property, do you think that people downstate as opposed to people upstate, love their children any more and care any less about whether they get on with someone unauthorized and then perhaps, have an accident and cannot walk, or speak, or perhaps die?"

Lyons, E.: "No. You make a good point. I mean, we all feel the same way about our children. And, obviously, should all care about the protection of those children. Especially, where they're so vulnerable on vehicles such as what we're talking about."

Mulligan: "I know you've worked very hard on this piece of legislation to try and compromise with very many people who tend to lobby very strongly against this Bill because the perception is taking away freedom. But I think a child under a certain age... are you going under the perception that they don't have a right to that choice because they're under age and that someone else has control over their person once they get onto a vehicle?"

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Lyons, E.: "Yeah. We do it all the time. We have judges in this state that under 16 we... children cannot make those kind of mature judgments for themselves, so someone has to do it for them. And if you're going to take a child as a passenger on a vehicle such as a motorcycle, that you should be responsible for their protection."

Mulligan: "To the Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "To the Bill."

Mulligan: "We know from the past when we've tried to pass this legislation there is a very strong lobby against it, and I understand that everybody feels we're starting down a slippery slope if we pass one piece of legislation like this. But I think that the Lady's worked extremely hard to get this Bill passed. I think she's looking out for the safety of your children and perhaps my grandchildren. I have an aide in my office whose son is a teenager, was driving a motorcycle, was smart enough to have had a helmet on, was hit by a driver that ran a stop light, and only lived because he had that helmet on. And to this day, still has some effects of that. We certainly don't know what our children are going to on every given day. If someone decides to give someone a ride or they hop a ride or something, I think that we... we have no idea where your child's going to be at a certain point, what's going to happen, and we want to protect them. I don't think she's doing anything to take away basic freedoms but I think the time has come that Illinois take a good hard look at what we're doing here and pass a piece of legislation that protects children, stops expensive rehabilitation, or death and does something in favor of legislation for people across the state. I don't think downstaters, upstaters, middle of the staters, anybody loves their children or

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

cares about them any less than any other part of the state and I think it's important that we protect them. And I would recommend an 'aye' vote on this piece of legislation."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Fulton, Representative Smith. For what reason do you rise? You for or against this legislation?"

Smith: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to this Bill and with all due respect to the Sponsor, I would ask for a verification if this should receive the necessary majority."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentle... the Lady from Cook, Representative Erwin."

Erwin: "Thank you, Speaker."

Speaker Hartke: "You speak in favor of the legislation or opposed?"

Erwin: "In favor of it."

Speaker Hartke: "Proceed."

Erwin: "Can I ask... Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield...?"

Speaker Hartke: "She indicates she will."

Erwin: "... for a question? Representative Lyons, correct me if I'm wrong. House Amendment #2 amended House Bill 802 and deleted the provision requiring a person under 16 years of age to wear a helmet while riding a bicycle. Is that correct?"

Lyons, E.: "That's correct."

Erwin: "Okay. I think some of my colleagues should note that although on the board it does say, 'bicycle safety helmets' and while, I for one, would have been delighted to see that stay in, please be very clear we are not talking about a mandate for bicycle passengers or bicycle riders or cyclists. Although it's common sense to do that, this only

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

requires a helmet for a minor on a motorcycle. You know, it is amazing to me as I think back to the 1980's. My Senator, Senator John Cullerton, is with us today on the floor. Back in the years when we... Illinois was considering the seat belt law, I heard... we heard very similar protests about why seat belts made no sense at all. When Illinois finally did the child restraint seat, I will tell you the floor debate was very similar to what Representative Lyons is hearing today. I would only ask you to consider the lives that have been saved by the child restraint seats and by seat belts, and I am confident that having motorcycle helmet law as... is the wisdom in most other states for minors, will indeed save lives and improve the quality of lives. Anyone who questions this, I invite you to come to my district. We will tour the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago. You can visit the adolescents and teenagers who have been on miter... motorcycles and who have... are... will be paraplegics their entire lives. I urge a very strong 'aye' vote."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Parke. Are you an opponent or a proponent?"

Parke: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in a... point of order."

Speaker Hartke: "State your point."

Parke: "Earlier when Representative Black brought to the floor the issue of opening debate on this, the Speaker, you, said that it was a point well taken. We do know that if debate goes on for a long period of time it really can affect whether a Bill passes or not. I hope Speaker Madigan is listening because it... I'm pleased that he was willing to open up the debate on this issue but I want a matter of fairness. If he's going to open it on this, I hope that he

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

just doesn't open it on Republican Bills. That he also makes an agreement to open it up on Democratic Bills. And will we know for a matter of fairness, what Bills he's going to do this with? Is it like 626? I want it open on that. I think health care reform in this state is a very serious issue and ought to have full debate. So therefore, I would hope that other issues that are of strong consequences to the citizens of Illinois, have a fair and open debate. So if the Speaker can list or can we send in requests to do that? However, but I think in a matter of fairness, that you do some form of informing the Body on how he wishes to proceed with this now and in the future. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Seeing no one else is seeking recognition, Representative Lyons to close."

Lyons, E.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have this helmet here... This bicycle... motorcycle helmet and I can't put it on because it's not for me. It's not for an adult. This is for a child. As it was pointed out, we in this state provide laws to protect our children when they are in an enclosed vehicle and we provide seat belts that are mandatory for them. This Bill merely asks, in a much more vulnerable situation, that we provide protection for our children. Again, it's not for adults. It's not for bicycles. This is for children on motorcycles. I must reiterate, again, this is not cutting edge legislation. Illinois seems to be, you know, hanging on to the tailpipe of the bus as far as this... the legislation is concerned. Forty-seven other states protect their children and we do not. And there are instances when responsible parents are not going to be around to protect their children. I only ask that you please examine your consciences. Think about

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

children. And I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 802 pass?' This is final action. There has been a request for a verification so vote your own switches. If you're in favor of this legislation you vote 'yes'; if you're opposed you vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On House Bill 802, there were 28 Members voting 'yes', 73 Members voting 'no', and 10 Members voting 'present'. And this Bill having failed to reach a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. On Second Reading, on page 30 on the Calendar, appears House Bill 1732. Representative Moore. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 1732, a Bill for an Act amending the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 50 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 111. Representative Gash. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 111, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Gash: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 111 requires individual and group policies of accident and health insurance and other health care plans to provide coverage for serious mental illnesses under the same terms and conditions as coverage... as provided for other illnesses. There are so many reasons to end health insurance discrimination against Illinois citizens who suffer from mental illness. There is no medical reason to treat

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

illnesses such as these differently. Mental illnesses are definable, diagnosable, and treatable. In fact, psychiatry has a higher success rate than many other branches of medicine. Second, we know that, although there are some costs associated with covering mental illness, the price tag is not unreasonable or prohibitively expensive. Other states have successfully and economically implemented this type of legislation. It's working. It's not breaking the bank or driving companies out of business but it is serving people who desperately need medical care. Third, it is costing much more to ignore or undertreat these illnesses than to treat them. The indirect costs of not treating mental illness include lost productivity, premature death, crime, motor vehicle accidents, fires and remedial social welfare programs. The indirect costs of mental illness are high, in part, because it tends to strike individuals who are at the start of their most productive years. Treatment and prevention offer great savings opportunities. Employers in Illinois and across the nation, are actually footing more than half the costs for undiagnosed and untreated mental illness. In 1990, depression alone cost the U.S. economy and estimated 44,000,000,000. Employers paid 12,000,000,000 of that in absenteeism, and another 11,000,000,000 in lower productivity. Many untreated mentally ill people wind up in the court system and in the jails. Sometimes because officials simply don't know where to put these people. Personally, I'd rather spend that money on treatment that keeps people out of jail and enables them to function with fewer social services. I ask for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Parke."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

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

Speaker Hartke: "She indicates she will."

Parke: "Representative, does this Bill apply to small businesses?"

Gash: "This Bill applies... Yes."

Parke: "Does it apply to individual health care?"

Gash: "It does not amend the Health Maintenance Organization Act or the Limited Health Services Organization Act."

Parke: "I asked... The question was, 'Does this apply to individual health coverage?'"

Gash: "Yes."

Parke: "Does this apply to self insured companies?"

Gash: "To those that are state regulated."

Parke: "Are the majority state regulated?"

Gash: "No, this Bill does not apply to all companies."

Parke: "Does it apply to ERISA companies?"

Gash: "No."

Parke: "To the Bill."

Gash: "By Federal Law, it cannot."

Parke: "To the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hartke: "To the Bill."

Parke: "Ladies and Gentlemen, this is another Bill that tries to solve a problem on the backs of the small businesses of the State of Illinois. I've been in this Legislature almost 15 years and I cannot remember a more antibusiness, anti-small business agenda than this one that's presented before the Body, since the beginning of the year. We are going to be driving our businesses out of this state if we continue to do this. I don't know why a small business would want to operate in this state. It's another mandate. Another cost of doing business in Illinois that some of the surrounding states do not have. Businesses are going to have to make

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

the decision on whether or not they're going to pay health insurance premiums or keep the doors open to their businesses. They'll keep those doors open as long as possible. They will drop their health insurance. One of the testimonies a couple of weeks ago said, 'That there's more uninsured people today, than there were a couple of years ago.' This Bill is a prime example. If it passes, it becomes law, of why more people are uninsured. The intent is well thought out. The cost could be up to 7% more in health care cost. Put on top of that all the other Bills that have been passed already and that will be passed in the future out of this House, this year, and I will tell you, we are sending a strong message to the business community of this state. And that message is, leave this state and find another state to do business in because Illinois is not friendly to small business."

Speaker Hartke: "This Bill is on Short Debate. For what reason do you rise, Mr. Lang?"

Lang: "Well, may I speak on the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Hartke: "Do you stand in opposition?"

Lang: "No, I do not. I stand in favor of this excellent Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "We've had one person speak in opposition to the Bill. Representative Gash to close."

Gash: "Thank you. We have, at this point, over 46 cosponsors. And if you would like to be added as a cosponsor, if you'd bring a slip over, I'll try to sign it really fast before we vote on it. I am... I am sponsoring House Bill 111 because I believe it's the right thing to do. But I also think that it's the cost-effective thing to do in the long run. My constituents, your constituents and public surveys have told us that health insurance redlining of mental illness should stop. In fact, a recent survey in Illinois

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

showed that 88% of Illinois voters said they would favor a State Law which would require insurance companies to provide such equal coverage. Today we should end a discrimination which prevents the seriously mentally ill from receiving adequate medical care. For some of our constituents, equitable health insurance is, literally, a life and death matter. I ask for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 111 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk... Mr. Clerk, take the record. On House Bill 111, there are 89 Members voting 'yes', 26 Members voting 'no', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 19 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 999. Representative McCarthy. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 999, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative McCarthy, has been approved for consideration."

McCarthy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #6 has been... Floor..."

Speaker Hartke: "Table..."

McCarthy: "...Amendment #7 is the Bill that we're... the one that I want to run."

Speaker Hartke: "Table Amendment #6."

McCarthy: "Table #6, please."

Speaker Hartke: "Withdraw. Withdraw Amendment #6."

McCarthy: "With... Withdraw, it hasn't been passed. Correct."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Speaker Hartke: "Mr. Clerk, further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #7, offered by Representative McCarthy."

McCarthy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #7, to House Bill 999, simply fulfills a promise that I made in committee that would make it eligible for tax year 2000 and not tax year 1999. The Bill was changed from 6 to 7 because the Governor's Office informed me that if we didn't write it as being on... tax years ending on or before December 31st, 2000, it would include some farm income that, actually, files their income taxes in February and March and they would be getting it 10 months ahead of everybody else. We also, in Amendment #7, have said that the refundability of the tax credit would be taken away and, basically in no event, shall a credit under this subsection, reduce the taxpayer's liability under this Act, to less than zero. It's something that I've talked about many times that I thought was a impractical thing, anyway. Because the person that would have a tax liability that would go less than zero with this tax credit, would have to be making less than \$16,000 and spending \$2250 on their child's education. I just don't think that's going to happen. So, I think it's kind of a nonissue and I would move to adopt Floor Amendment #7."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Mulligan, on the Amendment."

Mulligan: "Thank you Mr. Spon... Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

McCarthy: "Yes."

Speaker Hartke: "Indicates he will."

Mulligan: "Are you saying that, if you have a credit in excess of

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

your tax liability, you're going to get a refund for that amount?"

McCarthy: "Just the opposite."

Mulligan: "No, you wouldn't get a refund."

McCarthy: "The... We would not. There is some concern by some Members and also the Governor's Office. I told them I didn't think refundability was really an issue but I agreed to take it out of the Bill."

Mulligan: "Would they carry it over to another year?"

McCarthy: "No, they would not. Their tax credit could not equal more than their tax liability for that year."

Mulligan: "And that would be the end of it for the coming year?"

McCarthy: "It would not move on like some of our research and development credits for the following year. You're correct."

Mulligan: "Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schoenberg."

Schoenberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I recognize that Floor Amendment #7 clarifies some commitments that the Sponsor made. However, I do think that the Amendment and the underlying Bill are in error as far as public policy are concerned, and not only would I like to be opposed to it, but I'd like to request a roll call vote on the matter."

Speaker Hartke: "The Gentleman has requested a roll call vote on the Amendment. Is there further discussion? Seeing no one is seeking recognition.... Excuse me. The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Wojcik."

Wojcik: "I'm sorry but I was remiss in hearing what this Amendment does. I'd like to, if you don't mind, just a little bit more."

McCarthy: "I'd be happy to. The... In committee we talked about

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

in an agreement with the Governor's Office, to make this Amendment or make this Bill, effective for tax year 2000. We're amending it so that we change it to where the effectiveness is said as beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31st, 2000. We've read it that way instead of after December 31st, 1999, because there are some farmers that pay their taxes in February and March, and they would be getting it 10 months ahead of time. It really doesn't change any of my commitments from the committee report saying about the fact that it would... the first tax year that it would be eligible for is the tax year 2000, payable in 2001. We also, changed the part that said 'any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable year shall be refunded to the taxpayer', with the words that say 'in no event shall a credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability under this Act to less than zero'. As I said, that the Governor's Office was interested in this. He thought it be harder to control the cost if it was a refundable tax credit. Because it's my personal belief that there will be, unfortunately, families who are making that low of an income, can't afford tuition. So, I don't think it was an issue, so I was more than willing to compromise and go along with the Governor's plan."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Davis. Monique Davis."

Davis, M.: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Hartke: "He indicates he will."

Davis, M.: "Representative, is Floor Amendment #7 different than #6?"

McCarthy: "Yes, it is. It... That... When I... Floor Amendment #6, I thought fulfilled my commitment about changing it to

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

the tax year 2000 by saying, after December 31st, 1999, which a lot of our things say, but our personal income tax... I mean, I don't have... I don't know these people personally, but I'm told that some farm... farmers in our state file their personal income tax in February and March. So, when the Governor said they wanted to change it to on or after December 31st, 2000, I didn't think it made any... you know, it didn't make any substantial change for me, but it would stop farmers from getting it 10 months ahead of everybody else."

Davis, M.: "If I'm a home schooler, do I get a tax credit if I keep my kids at home for school?"

McCarthy: "If your home school expenses that you can prove are for curriculum needs in excess of \$250 and you apply for it, you would get one-fourth of your... the money you spent over \$250... would... of course, a tax cap of \$500. I don't think too many home schoolers are going to have, you know, that... those high of expenses. But if they did have have them, they would be eligible."

Davis, M.: "You don't think to home school a kid would take over \$250 a year?"

McCarthy: "Because it's limited to the tuition, which they told pay any tuition. It's limited to book fees, so they would be eligible for book fees if they purchased a new curriculum or something. But I don't think it's going to be that high. It's a... But if they did go above 250, just like public school families who had their tuition, lab fees or book fees go above 250, they would get it. But the vast majority of the people are going to get this are nonpublic school families."

Davis, M.: "Can Minister Farrakhan's school benefit from this?"

McCarthy: "Minister Farrakhans, University of Islam School? The

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

K-12 portion of that school could benefit for it. The tuition that they pay from... over \$250. If it's... Whatever that amount is, you know, they would be eligible for 25% of that as a tax credit."

Davis, M.: "Good. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative McCarthy to close on the Amendment."

McCarthy: "All right, I think that the Amendment, basically, fulfills some of the promises made in the committee. And I would... I think that the majority of the argument will be on the Third Reading of this Bill, which I will personally ask the Speaker to go to Extended Debate on, and I would appreciate an 'aye' vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall Floor Amendment #7 to House Bill 999 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On Floor Amendment #7 to House Bill 999, there's 64 Members voting 'yes', 42 Members voting 'no'. And this Amendment having received a Majority is hereby declared passed... adopted."

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. For what reason does the Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Wirsing rise?"

Wirsing: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to make an announcement. I've had some of the Members concerned about whether the Pork Producers were still going to be serving your sandwiches after 8 o'clock. And I have been informed that that they'll be there. And so, that the... Whenever we get out of here, the other white meat will be waiting."

Speaker Hartke: "This will be... The reception is where?"

Wirsing: "At the Hilton is what I understand. So... And we know

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

how successful that's been and the demand for the continuing of the pork coming back every year. So, I just wanted to make sure that, you know, no one missed that opportunity."

Speaker Hartke: "And which floor would this be on?"

Wirsing: "You know, I'm not sure what floor but if they can read signs, I'm sure they can find the way there."

Speaker Hartke: "And what will they be serving?"

Wirsing: "Excuse me?"

Speaker Hartke: "What will they be serving?"

Wirsing: "It'll be butterfly pork chops or better known as the other white meat. It is... I've just been informed it's on the 29th floor, so you can eat 'high on the hog'. How's that?"

Speaker Hartke: "It sounds good to me. On page 38 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 2086. Representative Pugh. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2086. The Bill's been read a second time, previously. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. On page 49 of the Calendar, appears House Bill 2771. Representative Cowlshaw. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2771, a Bill for an Act amending the Public Utilities Act. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. For what reason does the Gentleman from Vermilion County, Representative Black, seek recognition?"

Black: "Yes. Inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hartke: "State your inquiry."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Black: "Yes, we've been at ease. It's my understanding that you're waiting to call a Representative Lawfer Bill. Is that correct?"

Speaker Hartke: "We're checking on it."

Black: "Well, if we can get Representative Lawfer out of the gallery, perhaps we could call one of his Bills."

Speaker Hartke: "He seems to be enjoying himself over there..."

Black: "That's what I'm afraid of. That's what I'm afraid of."

Speaker Hartke: "... with that gorgeous young... That gorgeous young lady has his attention."

Black: "If I have to stay down here and work, he should be down here working. What's he doing up there in the gallery?"

Speaker Hartke: "I think he's working."

Black: "Oh, now that you've mentioned it."

Speaker Turner, A.: "Representative Turner in the Chair. On page 38, Third Readings, we have House Bill 2130. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. What's the status of House Bill 2130, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2130 has been read a second time, previously. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hartke, has been approved for consideration."

Speaker Turner, A.: "Representative Hartke on Floor Amendment #1. The Gentleman from Effingham."

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Amendment... or Floor Amendment #1 is to House Bill 2130 is a technical Amendment. I do believe it changes some wording by replacing 'operator of' with 'end user customer' who uses. And then on another line it changes... There was a misspelling and we're replacing the word 'change' with 'charge'. It's purely a technical Amendment. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Speaker Turner, A.: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black, for what reason do you rise?"

Black: "Inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker. Is this on Short Debate?"

Speaker Turner, A.: "This is an Amendment, Representative."

Black: "Well, what are Amendments on? I think in the Rules... they're not... we're not... Are we allowed any debate on Amendments?"

Hartke: "No."

Black: "That's what I thought."

Speaker Turner: "Yes, you are, Representative. Yes, you are."

Black: "Yeah. Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Turner, A.: "He indicates he will."

Black: "All right. Yes. Representative, a technical Amendment... It goes beyond that. The Bill, currently, provides that the operator of an alarm system will pay the fine. Now, how do you define the operator?"

Hartke: "The operator would be, for example, a business or a home that put in the alarm. They would be the operator of the alarm, not the installer or the alarm company. They could be. But this Amendment eliminates the manufacturer of the alarms from liability under this Act."

Black: "You're not changing any liability in the Amendment, are you?"

Hartke: "Well, I guess this eliminates the possibility of the manufacturer being fined."

Black: "Well, in other words..."

Hartke: "For the false alarms."

Black: "If I rent an alarm from say MCI Alarm Company and the alarm has a number of false alarms, under your Bill as drafted, the Public Safety Answering Point would fine MCI, correct?"

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Hartke: "That's correct."

Black: "Your Amendment then says, we're not going to go after the owner or the operator of the alarm, which could be Ameritech, or Security Link, but we're going to go after the person who asked that the alarm be installed, for example, Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Correct, but the individual who installed the alarm may have installed it incorrectly or made it too sensitive, that any little change in temperature would cause that alarm to go off or... and so forth. The manufacturer is not to be held accountable for these false alarms."

Black: "Okay, but this Amendment... If I read this correctly, Chuck, really narrows what you're trying to do. It says, 'the only person who can be fined', if you'll look at it, carefully, is the end user customer..."

Hartke: "Yes."

Black: "... i.e. I have one in my office and that would mean me. I would be the one who would bear the fine. Now what if the alarm was installed improperly, so it gives a number of false alarms. If I understand your Amendment, it means I'm going to be the one that's fined and I don't see in the underlying Bill where I've got any recourse to the installer, the Security Link or whatever the, you know, the brand name is of the alarm system. It seems to me that I'm going to be the only one responsible for a fine. Do you have a bad cold? Do you have a bad cold?"

Hartke: "Yes, I do, Sir."

Black: "Okay. Well..."

Hartke: "Excuse me."

Black: "All right. I won't prolong your agony but it appears to me that with your Amendment, you're making the end user, i.e. the customer..."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Hartke: "Yes."

Black: "... the one who can be fined and exonerating the installer and the owner. The owner's a bad word. The company that rents you the equipment or whatever, they're going to be exempt and the end user is going to be stuck with the fine."

Hartke: "Yeah, possibly. And maybe we've misworded this, but it is my intent to go after, not the manufacturer..."

Black: "Right."

Hartke: "...of the alarm system..."

Black: "Okay."

Hartke: "... but the possibility that the installer of the alarm system..."

Black: "Yeah."

Hartke: "... could be in error and causing this problem."

Black: "Okay."

Hartke: "...But, in effect, the end user is the one that keeps calling the fire department to come when there's a false alarm..."

Black: "Okay."

Hartke: "...so it would be up to the end user to make sure that the installer is doing a proper job."

Black: "Okay, and I think that's what you might want to look at when this Bill goes to the Senate."

Hartke: "Okay."

Black: "Because it appears to me that you've now exempted the installer and I don't think you mean to do that."

Hartke: "Well. No, we'll look into that, Bill. Thank you very much."

Black: "Okay. Fine. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Turner, A.: "Seeing that... no further questions, the question is... The Lady from Cook, Representative Hamos."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Hamos: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like the record to reflect, please, that on House Bill 999, Amendment #2, I intended to vote it... to vote 'no'... Amendment #7, I intended to vote 'no'."

Speaker Turner, A.: "The record will so reflect it. The Gentleman from Cook (sic-Effingham), Representative Hartke to close on Amendment #1."

Hartke: "Well, I would just ask for a favorable vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Turner, A.: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 pass?' All those in favor say 'aye'; all those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And Amendment #1 passes. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Turner, A.: "Third Reading. On page 18, we have House Bill 887. What's the status of that Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 887, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Turner, A.: "Third Reading. On page 24, we have House Bill 1370. What's the status of that Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 1370, a Bill for an Act regarding surrogate parents. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Turner, A.: "Third Reading."

Clerk Rossi: "Attention Members. The Rules Committee will meet at 7 o'clock in the Majority Leader's Office, back in Suite 300. The Rules Committee will meet at 7 o'clock in the Majority Leader's Office."

Speaker Hannig: "If I could have your attention, please. We're getting prepared to adjourn. We have some business that we

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

want to make sure everyone is aware of, some committee meetings tomorrow. Mr. Clerk, would you read the committee schedule for tomorrow, and there will be a page that will be passed out, shortly. So, Mr. Clerk, would you, for the record, read the committee schedule?"

Clerk Rossi: "The following committees will meet tomorrow morning: The Financial Institutions Committee will meet in 118 at 8:30; the Elementary and Secondary Committee will meet at 8:30 in Room 114; the Aging Committee will meet at 9 a.m. in Room 118; the Local Government Committee will meet in D-1 at 9 a.m.; the State Government Committee will meet in C-1 at 9 a.m.; the Transportation Committee will meet in 114 at 9 a.m.; the Judiciary II-Criminal Law Committee will meet in D-1 at 9:30; the Executive Committee will meet in 118 at 9:30; the Environment and Energy Committee will meet at 9:30 in Room 114; and the Constitutional Officers Committee will meet at 9:30 in C-1."

Speaker Hannig: "Are there any announcements? And now, allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk, Representative Currie moves that the House stand adjourned 'til tomorrow, Wednesday, the 17th at the hour of 10 a.m. You've heard the Motion. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. And the House stands adjourned."

Clerk Rossi: "Committee Reports. Representative Currie Chairperson for the Committee on Rules, to which the following measures were referred, action taken on March 16, 1999, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'to the floor for consideration' Amendment #1 to House Bill 279, Amendment #1 to House Bill 382, Amendment #1 to House Bill 440, Amendment #1 to House Bill 496, Amendment #1 to House Bill 604, Amendment #1 to House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Bill 649, Amendment #1 to House Bill 886, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1120, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1375, Amendment #2 to House Bill 1434, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1774, Amendment #3 to House Bill 1863, Amendment #2 to House Bill 1877, Amendment #1 to House Bill 2163, and Amendment #1 to House Bill 2164. House Bills - Second Reading. It will be read on the order of Second Reading and held. House Bill #2 has been read a second time previously. House Bill #5, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General. House Bill 31, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal law. House Bill 41, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 47, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 48, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 50, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 52, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 53, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 57, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 60, a Bill for an Act concerning agriculture preservation. House Bill 63, a Bill for an Act to create the Land Banking Beneficial Disclosure Act. House Bill 65, a Bill for an Act amending the Toll Highway Act. House Bill 69, a Bill for an Act in relation to the sale of certain information. House Bill 77, a Bill for an Act concerning long term health care. House Bill 88, a Bill for an Act amending the Open Meetings Act. House Bill 92, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 93, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 36, a Bill for an Act concerning state property. House Bill 37, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. House Bill 143, a Bill for an Act concerning health care for women. House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Bill 144, a Bill for an Act concerning insurance companies. House Bill 147, a Bill for an Act concerning respiratory care practitioners. House Bill 151, a Bill for an Act amending the Code of Criminal Procedure. House Bill 152, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Wine and Spirits Industry Dealing Act. House Bill 95, a Bill for an Act to amend the Low Level Radio Active Waste Management Act. House Bill 100, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 107, a Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code. House Bill 136, a Bill for an Act concerning state property. House Bill 137, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. House Bill 143, a Bill for an Act concerning health care for women. House Bill 147, a Bill for an Act concerning respiratory care practitioners. House Bill 151, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 161, a Bill for an Act concerning utilization review of health care services. House Bill 175, a Bill for an Act to amend the Riverboat Gambling Act. House Bill 179, a Bill for an Act amending the Horse Racing Act. House Bill 180, a Bill for an Act concerning Comptroller debt collection. House Bill 183, a Bill for an Act amending the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. House Bill 184, a Bill for an Act amending the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. House Bill 185, a Bill for an Act amending the Nursing Home Care Act. House Bill 216, a Bill for an Act amending the Wildlife Code. House Bill 220, a Bill for an Act to amend the Wildlife Code. House Bill 228, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 232, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to liens. House Bill 237, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 239, a Bill

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

for an Act amending the School Code. House Bill 245, a Bill for an Act amending the Professional Boxing and Wrestling Act. House Bill 262, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 277, a Bill for an Act in relation to licensure of employee assistance professionals. House Bill 279, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Procurement Code. House Bill 298, a Bill for an Act amending the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act. House Bill 299, a Bill for an Act in relation to state government. House Bill 300, a Bill for an Act amending the General Obligation Bond Act. House Bill 302, a Bill for an Act amending the General Obligation Bond Act. House Bill 303, a Bill for an Act amending the Build Illinois Bond Act. House Bill 305, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 306, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 312, a Bill for an Act amending the Children and Family Services Act. House Bill 321, a Bill for an Act amending the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act. House Bill 353, a Bill for an Act amending the Workers' Compensation Act. House Bill 358, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 370, a Bill for an Act concerning interference for access to health care. House Bill 373, a Bill for an Act amending the General Obligation Bond Act. House Bill 374, a Bill for an Act amending the General Obligation Bond Act. House Bill 378, a Bill for an Act regarding mental health services community reinvestment. House Bill 382, a Bill for an Act concerning health benefit notices. House Bill 383, a Bill for an Act in relation to labor. House Bill 385, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 356, a Bill for an Act concerning health of senior citizens.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

House Bill 389, a Bill for an Act amending the Local Mass Transit District Act. House Bill 398, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 405, a Bill for an Act in relation to offenses committed against persons at least sixty years of age or physically handicapped persons. House Bill 406, a Bill for an Act amending the Coal Mining Act. House Bill 415, a Bill for an Act to amend the Department of Veterans Affairs Act. House Bill 421, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. House Bill 423, a Bill for an Act amending the Hospital Licensing Act. House Bill 429, a Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act. House Bill 431, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 432, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 437, a Bill for an Act to amend the Dry Cleaner and Environmental Response Trust Fund Act. House Bill 440, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 452, a Bill for an Act concerning real property. House Bill 453, a Bill for an Act to amend the River Boat Gambling Act. House Bill 455, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Barriers Act. House Bill 472, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Procurement Code. House Bill 479, a Bill for an Act to amend the River Boat Gambling Act. House Bill 481, a Bill for an Act to amend the Carrier Racing, Hobby, and Show Pigeon Act. House Bill 482, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 483, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle... Municipal Code. House Bill 484, a Bill for an Act concerning abandoned commercial and industrial property. House Bill 485, a Bill for an Act in relation to children's product safety. House Bill 487, a Bill for an

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Act concerning electronic computing devices and the year 2000 date change. House Bill 488, a Bill for an Act in relation to judicial redistricting. House Bill 489, a Bill for an Act in relation to judicial redistricting. House Bill 490, a Bill for an Act in relation to judicial redistricting. House Bill 492, a Bill for an Act to amend the Veterans Burial Places Act. House Bill 495, a Bill for an Act concerning transfers to local government distributions fund. House Bill 496, a Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. House Bill 498, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 500, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 501, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 503, a Bill for an Act in relation to licensure of... a Bill for an Act in relation to licensure of hypnotherapists. House Bill 508, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Utilities Act. House Bill 509, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 512, a Bill for an Act concerning livestock waste. House Bill 514, a Bill for an Act to amend the Wildlife Code. House Bill 523, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 528, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 531, a Bill for an Act concerning child support. House Bill 537, a Bill for an Act amending the Wrongful Death Act. House Bill 539, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Plumbing License Law. House Bill 540, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 545, a Bill for an Act to create the Contractor Reporting Act. House Bill 546, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 549, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Low Level Radio Active Waste Management

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Act. House Bill 552, a Bill for an Act to amend the Airport Authorities Act. House Bill 558, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 559, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 560, a Bill for an Act in relation to payday loan facilities. House Bill 583, a Bill for an Act amending the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 589, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 590, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 591, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. House Bill 600, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 604, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 605, a Bill for an Act concerning higher education. House Bill 606, a Bill for an Act in relation to gaming. House Bill 612, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 616, a Bill for an Act to amend the Community Service Act. House Bill 620, a Bill for an Act to amend the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security and Locksmith Act. House Bill 621, a Bill for an Act to amend the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act. House Bill 622, a Bill for an Act concerning the Lieutenant Governor. House Bill 623, a Bill for an Act concerning the Lieutenant Governor. House Bill 630, a Bill for an Act concerning driving violations. House Bill 634, a Bill for an Act concerning reciprocal tax agreements. House Bill 641, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Care Act. House Bill 644, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 650, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 658, a Bill for an Act concerning construction. House Bill 660, a Bill for an Act concerning fireworks. House Bill 670, a Bill for an Act to

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 675, a Bill for an Act to amend the Naprapathic Practice Act. House Bill 676, a Bill for an Act concerning housing assistance. House Bill 679, a Bill for an Act to amend the Emergency Telephone System Act. House Bill 680, a Bill for an Act to amend the Emergency Telephone System Act. House Bill 681, a Bill for an Act to amend the Emergency Telephone System Act. House Bill 701, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois vehicle Code. House Bill 702, a Bill for an Act to amend the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act. House Bill 703, a Bill for an Act to amend the Wildlife Code. House Bill 706, a Bill for an Act to amend the Home Repair and Fraud Act. House Bill 707, a Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. House Bill 708, a Bill for an Act concerning development and growth tax credits. House Bill 721, a Bill for an Act amending the Health Care Surrogate Act. House Bill 723, a Bill for an Act amending the Code of Criminal Procedure. House Bill 726, a Bill for an Act amending the Narcotic Control Division Act. House Bill 734, a Bill for an Act in relation to gang control. House Bill 737, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 738, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 739, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 740, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 741, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 742, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act. House Bill 743, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act. House Bill 748, a Bill for an Act to amend the Toxic Pollution Prevention Act. House Bill 749, a Bill for an

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Act to amend the Gasoline Storage Act. House Bill 753, a Bill for an Act concerning animal torture. House Bill 754, a Bill for an Act to create the Building Inspector's Licensure Act. House Bill 755, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. House Bill 757, a Bill for an Act to create the Home Inspector Licensing Act. House Bill 762, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. House Bill 765, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 766, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 770, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Promotion Act. House Bill 775, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 776, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 777, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 778, a Bill for an Act in relation to storm water management. House Bill 791, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 798, a Bill for an Act to create the Patient Advocate Act. House Bill 799, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Optometric Practice Act. House Bill 800, a Bill for an Act concerning contact lenses. House Bill 801, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act. House Bill 803, a Bill for an Act amending the Nursing Home Care Act. House Bill 804, a Bill for an Act concerning managed care dental benefit plans. House Bill 806, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act. House Bill 807, a Bill for an Act concerning license plates. House Bill 808, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Finance Act. House Bill 809, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 810, a Bill for an Act to amend the Humane Care for Animals Act. House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Bill 816, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Funds Statement Publication Act. House Bill 820, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. House Bill 822, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. House Bill 823, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. House Bill 829, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. House Bill 840, a Bill for an Act to amend the Local Records Act. House Bill 842, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 843, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. House Bill 844, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. House Bill 846, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. House Bill 847, a Bill for an Act to amend the Service Use Tax Act. House Bill 848, a Bill for an Act to amend the Retailers Occupation Tax Act. House Bill 849, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 850, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 854, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Identification Act. House Bill 859, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Mandates Act. House Bill 861, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 863, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 864, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 865, a Bill for an Act in relation to electronic home detention. House Bill 869, a Bill for an Act to create the Metropolitan Planning Organization for Northeastern Illinois. House Bill 870, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 878, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 879, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 881, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Code of 1961. House Bill 886, a Bill for an Act in relation to discovery depositions. House Bill 893, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Research Park Authority Act. House Bill 894, a Bill for an Act concerning Internet safeguards with children. House Bill 901, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 904, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Underground Water Facilities Damage Prevention Act. House Bill 909, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 924 has been read a second time previously. House Bill 925, a Bill for an Act regarding assessments on the brick industry. House Bill 927, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 931, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 939, a Bill for an Act amending the Election Code. House Bill 941, a Bill for an Act to create the Cigarette Sales Act. House Bill 943, a Bill for an Act to amend the Home Equity Assurance Act. House Bill 953, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 985, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 986, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 998... 988, a Bill for an Act to amend the Livestock Management Facilities Act. House Bill 989, a Bill for an Act to amend the Livestock Management Facilities Act. House Bill 992, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 1003, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 1005, a Bill for an Act to amend the Department of Human Services Act. House Bill 1010, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1021, a Bill for an Act to amend the Department of Public Health Act. House Bill 1035, a Bill for an Act to amend the Wildlife Code. House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Bill 1043, a Bill for an Act amending the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 1046, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1058, a Bill for an Act to amend the Board of Higher Education Act. House Bill 1061, a Bill for an Act to amend the Franchise Disclosure Act. House Bill 1064, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 1065, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 1086, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. House Bill 1087, a Bill for an Act to amend the Toll Highway Act. House Bill 1088, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1089, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. House Bill 1091, a Bill for an Act in relation to Internet privacy. House Bill 1100, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 1112, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1113, a Bill for an Act concerning real estate. House Bill 1115, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Business Brokers Act. House Bill 1116, a Bill for an Act concerning demolition repair and enclosure of unsafe buildings. House Bill 1117, a Bill for an Act to amend the Local Government Debt Reform Act. House Bill 1121, a Bill for an Act to amend the Cemetery Protection Act. House Bill 1122, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 1124, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 1132, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1149, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. House Bill 1153, a Bill for an Act to amend the Humane Care for Animals Act. House Bill 1154, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1157, a Bill for an Act to amend the Barber Cosmetology Esthetics, and Nail Technology Act. House Bill 1160, a Bill for an Act to

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. House Bill 1162, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. House Bill 1163, a Bill for an Act to amend the Oil Spill Responders Liability Act. House Bill 1165, a Bill for an Act in relation to fire department promotions. House Bill 1167, a Bill for an Act to amend the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. House Bill 1169, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 1170, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 1176 has been read a second time previously. House Bill 1181, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1189, a Bill for an Act concerning competitive bidding of state bonds. House Bill 1204, a Bill for an Act to amend the Airport Authorities Act. House Bill 1209, a Bill for an Act to amend the Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act. House Bill 1211, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. House Bill 1215, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. House Bill 1217, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 1223, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. House Bill 1230, a Bill for an Act concerning executive branch appointees. House Bill 1232, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 1233, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 1235, a Bill for an Act in relation to job training and workforce development. House Bill 1236, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. House Bill 1237, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1239, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1241, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. House Bill 1242, a Bill for an Act in relation to long term care planning.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

House Bill 1244, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure... Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 1245, a Bill for an Act to provide for the deposit and expenditure of funds received from the settlement of litigation against tobacco companies. House Bill 1246, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid. House Bill 1247, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. House Bill 1248, a Bill for an Act concerning children's health care. House Bill 1249, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 1261, a Bill for an Act concerning property valuations. House Bill 1262, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act. House Bill 1264, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1265, a Bill for an Act concerning unfair methods of competition with respect to the insurance business. House Bill 1268, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. House Bill 1269, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1272, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 1280, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. House Bill 1281, a Bill for an Act regarding unclaimed property. House Bill 1282, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Property Control Act. House Bill 1283, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 1286, a Bill for an Act to create the Land Trust Fiduciary Duties Act. House Bill 1295, a Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. House Bill 1299, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Peace Officers' Disciplinary Act. House Bill 1302, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 1318, a Bill for an Act to create the Clean Coal Plant Act.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

House Bill 1326, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. House Bill 1327, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 1328, a Bill for an Act to amend the Historic Preservation Act. House Bill 1334, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 1340, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging. House Bill 1341, a Bill for an Act to amend the Child Care Act of 1969. House Bill 1347, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 1348, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 1352, a Bill for an Act in relation to bonds. House Bill 1358, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Affordable Housing Act. House Bill 1362, a Bill for an Act to amend the Fire Protection District Act. House Bill 1363, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1371, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1372, an Act in relation to public works projects. House Bill 1375, a Bill for an Act in relation to prevailing rates of wages. House Bill 1376, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1379, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. House Bill 1382, a Bill for an Act concerning dental hygienists. House Bill 1385, a Bill for an Act to amend the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, and Nail Technology Act. House Bill 1396, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. House Bill 1406, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. House Bill 1408, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1409, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. House Bill 1415, a Bill for an Act concerning cremation of animals. House Bill 1433, a Bill for an Act concerning state collection of debts. House Bill 1434, a Bill for an

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Act in relation to taxes. House Bill 1436, a Bill for an Act in relation to state loans. House Bill 1441, a Bill for an Act concerning advertising by regulated professionals. House Bill 1448, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 1450, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation. House Bill 1452, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging. House Bill 1464, a Bill for an Act concerning gifts to employees of officials of units of local government and school districts. House Bill 1465, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. House Bill 1466, a Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Africa Trade Project. House Bill 1470, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 1472, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Identification Act. House Bill 1477, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation. House Bill 1478, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation. House Bill 1482, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. House Bill 1483, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workers' Compensation Act. House Bill 1484, a Bill for an Act to create the Campaign Finance Reform Law. House Bill 1485, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1486, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. House Bill 1487, a Bill for an Act in relation to airports. House Bill 1488, a Bill for an Act to amend the Airport Authorities Act. House Bill 1489, a Bill for an Act to amend the Judicial Districts Act. House Bill 1492, a Bill for an Act amending the Unemployment Insurance Act. House Bill 1493, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act. House Bill 1494, a Bill for an Act the Illinois Procurement Code. House Bill 1495, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1505,

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

a Bill for an Act to amend the Probation Challenge Program Act. Second Reading of these House Bills that will be held on the Order of House Bills-Second Reading."

Clerk Bolin: "Second Reading of House Bills. House Bill 1510, a Bill for an Act in relation to privatization of nursing services in Illinois correctional facilities. House Bill 1513, a Bill for an Act to prevent retired peace officers to carry concealed firearms. House Bill 1517, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 1518, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1522, a Bill for an Act to amend the Higher Education Student Assistance Act. House Bill 1523, a Bill for an Act to amend the Board of Higher Education Act. House Bill 1527, a Bill for an Act regarding appropriations. House Bill 1532, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Corrections. House Bill 1534, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Children and Family Services. House Bill 1538, a Bill for an Act regarding emergency home response systems. House Bill 1539, a Bill for an Act concerning vaccination and health facilities. House Bill 1544, a Bill for an Act regarding medical care. House Bill 1557, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. House Bill 1567, a Bill for an Act to amend the Drug Assistance Forfeiture Procedure Act. House Bill 1568, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1569, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. House Bill 1570, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. House Bill 1579, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workers' Compensation Act. House Bill 1580, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 1581, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Pension Code. House Bill 1582, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 1583, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 1584, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 1587, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workers' Compensation Act. House Bill 1590, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. House Bill 1597, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 1598, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 1626, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minimum Wage Law. House Bill 1628, a Bill for an Act regarding the distribution of tobacco settlement proceeds. House Bill 1629, a Bill for an Act regarding the distribution of tobacco settlement proceeds. House Bill 1630, a Bill for an Act regarding the distribution of tobacco settlement proceeds. House Bill 1644, a Bill for an Act concerning computer literacy. House Bill 1659, a Bill for an Act to create the Pay Day Loan Regulation Act. House Bill 1660, a Bill for an Act concerning pay day loans. House Bill 1662, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1663, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1664, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1667, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1668, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1670, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1674, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. House Bill 1675, a Bill for an Act to amend the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act. House Bill 1676, a Bill for an Act creating the Intermodal, Trailer, Chassis, and Container Safety Act. House Bill 1686, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 1687,

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

this Bill has been read a second time previously. House Bill 1688, a Bill for an Act concerned with property conservation rights. House Bill 1690, a Bill for an Act concerning environmental protection. House Bill 1695, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 1697, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 1705, this Bill has been read a second time previously. House Bill 1707, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1712, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 1717, a Bill for an Act in relation to home modifications for older persons and persons with disabilities. House Bill 1718, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 1728, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1729, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. House Bill 1734, a Bill for an Act to amend the Employment of Strikebreakers Act. House Bill 1735, a Bill for an Act in relation to day labor services. House Bill 1738, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 1740, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Loan Brokers Act of 1995. House Bill 1741, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 1742, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. House Bill 1743, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 1744, a Bill for an Act to amend the Corporate Fiduciary Act. House Bill 1745, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 1747, a Bill for an Act relating to emergency telephone system dispatchers. House Bill 1750, a Bill for an Act to amend the Naprapathic Practice Act. House Bill 1754, a Bill for an Act concerning prepaid tuition. House Bill 1758, a Bill

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 1760, a Bill for an Act to amend the Riverboat Gambling Act. House Bill 1762, a Bill for an Act concerning treatment of addicts and alcoholics. House Bill 1768, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. House Bill 1771, a Bill for an Act to amend the Wrongful Death Act. House Bill 1774, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. House Bill 1776, a Bill for an Act concerning campaign financing. House Bill 1778, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 1780, a Bill for an Act creating the Health Care Professional Credentialing Act. House Bill 1781, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 1782, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 1784, a Bill for an Act concerning good behavior allowances. House Bill 1791, a Bill for an Act concerning interest. House Bill 1792, a Bill for an Act to amend the Hospital District Law. House Bill 1795, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Codes. House Bill 1796, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1797, a Bill for an Act to amend the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act. House Bill 1801, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987. House Bill 1804, a Bill for an Act concerning law enforcement. House Bill 1805, a Bill for an Act to create the Auction License Act. House Bill 1809, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1810, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. House Bill 1811, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1812, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1818, a Bill for an Act to amend the Prevailing Wage Act. House Bill 1822, a Bill for an Act to

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

amend the Insect, Pest, and Plant Disease Act. House Bill 1828, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 1829, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Care Act. House Bill 1830, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1832, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 1834, a Bill for an Act concerning public records. House Bill 1835, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. House Bill 1837, a Bill for an Act to amend the Interest Act. House Bill 1841, a Bill for an Act to amend the Elections Code. House Bill 1842, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 1843, a Bill for an Act changing the date of the general primary, consolidated primary, and consolidated elections. House Bill 1846, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 1850, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 1851, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 1853, a Bill for an Act concerning courts. House Bill 1854, a Bill for an Act to amend the Judicial Vacancies Act. House Bill 1856, a Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. House Bill 1863, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 1864, a Bill for an Act concerning fees for death certificates. House Bill 1866, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. House Bill 1869, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1870, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1874, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1877, a Bill for an Act concerning county municipal open space. House Bill 1878 this Bill has been read a second time previously.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

House Bill 1889, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. House Bill 1892, a Bill for an Act to amend the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act. House Bill 1895, a Bill for an Act regarding support enforcement. House Bill 1896, a Bill for an Act in relation to law enforcement. House Bill 1899, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workers' Compensation Act. House Bill 1901, a Bill for an Act to amend the Prevailing Wage Act. House Bill 1905, a Bill for an Act concerning cultural organizations. House Bill 1907, a Bill for an Act to amend the Department of Human Services Act. House Bill 1909, a Bill for an Act in relation to wine. House Bill 1918, a Bill for an Act concerning sealing of court records. House Bill 1925, a Bill for an Act to amend the Clerks of Courts Act. House Bill 1926, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act. House Bill 1935, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. House Bill 1936, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Tax Act. House Bill 1938, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. House Bill 1951, a Bill for an Act in relation to debt issuance. House Bill 1952, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 1953, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Commemorative Dates Act. House Bill 1955, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipality Code. House Bill 1956, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 1957, a Bill for an Act in relation to taxation. House Bill 1958, a Bill for an Act in relation to taxation. House Bill 1963, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 1965, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act. House Bill 1966, a Bill for an Act in relation to State's Attorneys salaries. House Bill 1967, a Bill for an Act to amend the

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Illinois Farm Development Authority Act. House Bill 1968, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Farm Development Authority Act. House Bill 1974, a Bill for an Act in relation to wages. House Bill 1975, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 1976, a Bill for an Act to create the Home Rule Integrity Act. House Bill 1977, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. House Bill 1980, a Bill for an Act to amend the Sale of Tobacco to Minors Act. House Bill 1981, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 1984, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 1992, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Finance Act. House Bill 1993, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 1996, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 1997, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 2000, a Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practices Act of 1987. House Bill 2002, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act of 1934. House Bill 2004, a Bill for an Act to amend the Emergency Telephone System Act. House Bill 2008, a Bill for an Act in relation to the 15th Avenue Railroad Relocation and Redevelopment Authority. House Bill 2010, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Dental Practice Act. House Bill 2011, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 2012, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. House Bill 2021, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 2023, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2029, a Bill for an Act concerning tax relief. House Bill 2031, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2035, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Code. House Bill 2036, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Equal Justice Assistance Act. House Bill 2038, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. House Bill 2045, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2046, a Bill for an Act in relation to day labor. House Bill 2050, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 2051, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 2061, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2062, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Construction Law. House Bill 2063, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2064, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2066, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Construction Law. House Bill 2067, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2072, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2075, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 2076, a Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Patients Rights Act. House Bill 2077, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2081, a Bill for an Act to amend the Cemetery Care Act. House Bill 2085, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2088, a Bill for an Act to establish the Illinois Century Network. House Bill 2094, a Bill for an Act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act. House Bill 2096, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 2098, a Bill for an Act in relation to probation and pretrial services fees. House Bill 2099, a Bill for an Act to create the Rural Manufacturing Incentives Programs. House Bill 2105, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 2108, a Bill for an Act to amend the Respite Program Act. House Bill 2112,

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

a Bill for an Act to amend the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Act. House Bill 2113, a Bill for an Act concerning the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. House Bill 2117, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revised Cities and Villages Act of 1941. House Bill 2120, a Bill for an Act to amend the Local Governmental Acceptance of Credit Cards Act. House Bill 2134, a Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. House Bill 2137, a Bill for an Act to create the Unified Peace Officers Drug and Alcohol Use Accountability Act. House Bill 2140, a Bill for an Act to create the Commercial Interior Design Practice and Residential Interior Design Title Act. House Bill 2146, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Care Act. House Bill 2147, a Bill for an Act with regard to economic development. House Bill 2148, a Bill for an Act in regard to economic development. House Bill 2152, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 2163, a Bill for an Act concerning international tourism. House Bill 2164, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Library Act. House Bill 2167, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 2168, a Bill for an Act concerning land donations. House Bill 2170, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children's Health Insurance Program Act. House Bill 2171, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 2176, this Bill has been read second time previously. House Bill 2178, a Bill for an Act to amend the Service Occupation Tax Act. House Bill 2179, a Bill for an Act to amend the Service Occupation Tax Act. House Bill 2180, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 2181, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 2182, a Bill for an Act to amend the

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 2183, a Bill for an Act in relation to pet cemeteries. House Bill 2185, a Bill for an Act to amend the Health Maintenance Organization Act. House Bill 2186, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Finance Act. House Bill 2188, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2194, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Accounting Act. House Bill 2197, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act. House Bill 2198, a Bill for an Act to amend the Homelessness Prevention Act. House Bill 2199, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 2200, a Bill for an Act concerning transportation. House Bill 2201, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 2210, a Bill for an Act concerning differential rates for accredited licensed child care centers and homes. House Bill 2216, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 2225, a Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. House Bill 2233, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2238, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal law. House Bill 2239, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal law. House Bill 2240, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. House Bill 2251, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2253, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Procurement Code. House Bill 2255, a Bill for an Act to amend the Prevailing Wage Act. House Bill 2261, a Bill for an Act to amend the Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority Act. House Bill 2262, this Bill has been read a second time previously. House Bill 2263, a Bill for an Act to amend the Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act. House Bill

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

2269, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 2271, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. House Bill 2273, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Comptroller's Office. House Bill 2274, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Finance Act. House Bill 2275, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois State Collection Act of 1986. House Bill 2279, a Bill for an Act concerning cemeteries and burial. House Bill 2281, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Water District Act. House Bill 2286, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 2288, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2290, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 2292, a Bill for an Act to amend the Township Code. House Bill 2300, a Bill for an Act to amend the Fire Protection District Act. House Bill 2301, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 2302, a Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act. House Bill 2303, a Bill for an Act to amend the Hospital Licensing Act. House Bill 2304, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 2305, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 2307, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. House Bill 2309, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. House Bill 2313, a Bill for an Act to amend the Department of Human Services Act. House Bill 2319, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 2320, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. House Bill 2325, a Bill for an Act to amend the Crime Victims Compensation Act. House Bill 2326, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. House Bill 2333, a Bill

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. House Bill 2334, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 2336, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 2355, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2356, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. House Bill 2358, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2359, a Bill for an Act to amend the Township Code. House Bill 2375, a Bill for an Act concerning voters' pamphlets. House Bill 2376, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 2377, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 2379, a Bill for an Act concerning nutritional services for children. House Bill 2383, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2388, a Bill for an Act to amend the Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act. House Bill 2401, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2402, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2406, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2407, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2413, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2415, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2418, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2423, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2426, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2427, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2428, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2429, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2430, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2431, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2432, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2433, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Bill 2435, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2437, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2439, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2440, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2441, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2442, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2443, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2444, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2445, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2447, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2451, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2453, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2456, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2457, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2460, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2467, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2476, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2478, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2482, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2489, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House
Bill 2492, a Bill for an Act to create a Demonstration
Grant Program to Build Accessible Housing. House Bill
2494, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act.
House Bill 2495, a Bill for an Act to amend the Savings
Bank Act. House Bill 2506, a Bill for an Act making
appropriations for the ordinary contingent expenses of the
Office of the State Treasurer. House Bill 2507, a Bill for
an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2508, a Bill for
an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2509, a Bill for
an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2511, a Bill for
an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2512, a Bill for
an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2513, a Bill for

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2514, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2518, a Bill for an Act to create the Budget Implementation Act for Fiscal Year 2000. House Bill 2519, a Bill for an Act to create the Budget Implementation Act for Fiscal Year 2000. House Bill 2525, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2527, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2528, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2529, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2532, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2533, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2534, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2535, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2538, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2541, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2542, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2547, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. House Bill 2549, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 2568, a Bill for an Act to amend the Adoption Act. House Bill 2571, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2573, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2574, a Bill for an Act concerning controlled substances. House Bill 2575, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Transportation. House Bill 2579, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. House Bill 2587, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. House Bill 2590, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. House Bill 2591, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. House Bill 2593, a Bill for an Act to amend the Women's Business Ownership Act. House Bill 2594,

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Resources Investment Council Act. House Bill 2596, a Bill for an Act to amend the Displaced Homemakers Assistance Act. House Bill 2597, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. House Bill 2598, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. House Bill 2599, a Bill for an Act concerning education. House Bill 2602, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. House Bill 2605, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois River Friendly Farmer Program Act. House Bill 2609, a Bill for an Act concerning economic development. House Bill 2611, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2613, a Bill for an Act to amend the Northeastern Illinois Planning Act. House Bill 2616, a Bill for an Act in relation to electronic mail. House Bill 2626, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 2627, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Care Act. House Bill 2628, a Bill for an Act concerning juvenile detention center education programs. House Bill 2632, a Bill for an Act concerning subdivided land that is located outside the State of Illinois and offered for sale to individuals located in Illinois. House Bill 2645, a Bill for an Act in relation to landscape architecture. House Bill 2646, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Acts. House Bill 2647, a Bill for an Act concerning regulated professions. House Bill 2648, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 2654, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. House Bill 2656, a Bill for an Act concerning public property. House Bill 2657, a Bill for an Act to create the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act. House Bill 2666, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health and

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

Developmental Disabilities Code. House Bill 2667, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Workforce Commission. House Bill 2675, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Care Act. House Bill 2676, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act. House Bill 2683, a Bill for an Act to create the Old Man River City Syntegration Act. House Bill 2684, a Bill for an Act to create the Millennium Project Act. House Bill 2695, a Bill for an Act concerning economic development. House Bill 2696, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. House Bill 2703, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act of 1975. House Bill 2704, a Bill for an Act in relation to payday loans. House Bill 2708, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 2709, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. House Bill 2713, a Bill for an Act regarding managed care. House Bill 2717, a Bill for an Act in relation to expungement. House Bill 2718, a Bill for an Act concerning electronic communications and amending the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. House Bill 2719, a Bill for an Act to amend the Child Death Review Team Act. House Bill 2733, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2735, a Bill for an Act concerning atherosclerosis. House Bill 2744, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Code. House Bill 2751, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2752, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. House Bill 2756, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2760, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. House Bill 2770, a Bill for an Act concerning judges. House Bill 2773, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. House Bill 2777, a Bill for

STATE OF ILLINOIS
91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

27th Legislative Day

March 16, 1999

an Act concerning financial reports of certain insurers. House Bill 2783, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act. House Bill 2785, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 2786, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 2787, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. House Bill 2728 (sic-2788), a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. House Bill 2789, a Bill for an Act to promote economic development. House Bill 2790, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Civil Administrative Code. House Bill 2793, a Bill for an Act in relation to state government. House Bill 2794, a Bill for an Act in relation to state government. House Bill 2795, a Bill for an Act in relation to state government. House Bill 2796, a Bill for an Act in relation to state government. House Bill 2799, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2800, a Bill for an Act concerning highways. House Bill 2808, a Bill for an Act to require principals and other appropriate administrative officers of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools to report certain criminal offenses. House Bill 2821, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. House Bill 2823, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 2824, a Bill for an Act concerning the registration of motor vehicles. House Bill 2827, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. House Bill 2838, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Health Finance Reform Act. Second Reading of these House Bills. Having no further business, the House Perfunctory Session will stand adjourned. The House will reconvene on Wednesday, March 17 in Regular Session at 10 0'clock a.m."