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Speaker Hartke: "The House shall come to order. Members will please be in their chairs. We shall be led in prayer today by Father Dennis Voss of the St. Liborius Catholic Church in St. Libory. Father Voss is the guest of Dan Reitz. Our guests in the gallery may wish to rise and join us for the invocation and the Pledge of Allegiance. Reverend Voss."

Reverend Voss: "Eternal God, source of our strength, we come to You with the sincere petition that all women and men in political life may have the sustaining power of Your divine wisdom. Be with those who You've called to service in leadership in the State of Illinois. Grant that they may faithfully serve and lead with wisdom. Bless each Representative who aspires to serve the public welfare through service in State Government. Give humility and strength, wisdom and courage to each that together we may be women and men of integrity and strong leadership. Deliver us from the peculiar temptations that beset us in the heat of political debate and in the lonely hours of public service when we stand alone with our consciences and the issues of right and wrong are revealed to us in the presence of Your eternal righteousness. Save us from fear and compromise of our values, from arrogance and pride. Give us strength to resist these temptations and deliver us Bless the work of this day of the Illinois from evil. House of Representatives. Help them with their hard decisions, decisions which affect the good of the entire State of Illinois. Help them especially to be conscious of the welfare of the poor, those who are physically and mentally ill, children both born and unborn. Help them to work for justice for all peoples, no matter their race, color, ethnic origin, or religion. This morning we make these petitions, not because we are worthy to have them

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- answered, but because You are a God of justice and mercy and love. We pray in Your name, be it the God of Abraham, Isaac or Jacob or Allah or Jesus Christ. For we are all Your children. Amen."
- Speaker Hartke: "We shall be led in the pledge today by Representative Crotty."
- Crotty 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 Hartke: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Currie, report on the Democrat side."
- Currie: "Thank you, Speaker. Please let the record show that Representative O'Brien is excused and she is still waiting for that baby to be born. And Representative Wyvetter Younge is also excused today."
- Speaker Hartke: "Representative Bost."
- Bost: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let the record reflect that Representative Ron Stephens is excused today."
- Speaker Hartke: "Mr. Clerk, take the record. 115 Members answering the call, a quorum is present. And the House is ready to do the business of the people. Committee Reports."
- Clerk Rossi: "Representative Crotty, Chairperson from the Committee on Children & Youth, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Tuesday, April 23, 2002, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'be adopted' House Resolution 725. Representative Howard, Chairperson from the Committee on Computer Technology, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Tuesday, April 23, 2002, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s:

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'be adopted' House Resolution 769. Representative Shirley Jones, Chairperson from the Committee on Public Utilities, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Tuesday, April 23, 2002, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'do pass as amended Short Debate' Senate Bill 1637. Representative Kenner, Chairperson from the Committee on State Government Administration, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Tuesday, April 23, 2002, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'be adopted' House Resolution 835, House Joint Resolution 71 and Senate Joint Resolution 63. Representative McKeon, Chairperson from the Committee on Labor, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Wednesday, April 24, 2002, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'be adopted' House Resolution 687 and House Resolution 706."

- Speaker Hartke: "Wanna do Agreed Resolutions? Agreed Resolutions."
- Clerk Rossi: "Agreed Resolutions. House Resolution 823, offered by Representative Mathias; House Resolution 825, offered by Representative Collins; House Resolution 828, offered by Representative Novak; and House Resolution 830, offered by Representative Granberg."
- Speaker Hartke: "You've heard the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. The Clerk for an announcement."
- Clerk Rossi: "Supplemental Calendar #1 is being distributed."
- Speaker Hartke: "The Chair recognizes Representative Yarbrough.

  For what reason do you seek recognition?"
- Yarbrough: "Point of personal privilege."

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Speaker Hartke: "State your point."

Yarbrough: "Visiting with us from Broadview, Illinois, in the gallery, Mayor Henry Vicenik and Bob Payne."

Speaker Hartke: "Shhh."

Yarbrough: "Would you give them a warm Illinois welcome."

Speaker Hartke: "Shhh."

Yarbrough: "Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Welcome to Springfield, your State Capital. On page 5 on the Regular Calendar appears, on Second Reading, Senate Bill 1545. Representative McCarthy. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1949, Representative Hultgren. Representative Hultgren. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1730, Representative Coulson. Out of the record. Senate Bill 2241, Representative Schoenberg. Out of the record. Senate Bill 2132, Representative McGuire. Would you like to call that Bill for Representative O'Brien? Mr. Clerk, read the record... read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 2132, a Bill for an Act in relation to vehicles. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."

Speaker Hartke: "Third Reading. The Chair recognizes

Representative Black."

Black: "Mr. Speaker, an inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker Hartke: "State your inquiry."

Black: "Senate Bill 2132 is a shell Bill. Are you sure you want to move it to Third Reading?"

Speaker Hartke: "We can move it back."

Black: "Are you sure we can get back to that?"

Speaker Hartke: "I'm sure we will."

Black: "All right. While you're at the microphone, you might urge those in the sound of your voice to come to the floor and move their Bills 'cause we may not get back to some of

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these Bills, Mr. Speaker. Remember that, remember the good old days?"

Speaker Hartke: "Yeah, who was in charge then?"

Black: "I think it was Representative McPike. And I can remember

Representative Preston lost several Bills 'cause he wasn't

here when he was supposed to be here."

Speaker Hartke: "You're always here, though. Correct?"

Black: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Hartke: "Yes."

Black: "If you'll just call the three Bills on the Calendar under my name, we can get them out of here in the next 90 seconds."

Speaker Hartke: "Nine seconds?"

Black: "I'm ready to go."

Speaker Hartke: "Nine seconds."

Black: "Yes. It doesn't take long if they all fail."

Speaker Hartke: "Senate Bill 1524, Representative Black.

Representative Black in the chamber? Representative

Black."

Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 1524, a Bill for an Act concerning average daily attendance. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Average daily attendance?"

Black: "Yes. Thank you very much..."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Black."

Black: "... Mr. Speaker. ... And I know of no opposition. Are there any questions? No one's seeking recognition. Now, I... Mr. Speaker, I... I learned that from a dear friend who served here for many years, as you'll recall. Let me just say Senate Bill 1524 is an identical companion Bill to House Bill 3655 that passed the House unanimously. What this does, it's an initiative of the IEA and agreed to by

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the State Board of Education. It determines how state aid will flow to those schools who are now on a balanced calendar or a 12-month calendar. And what it does is to move some state aid payments. They used to go out in June to May and used to go out in August to September. I, seriously, know of no opposition to the Bill and the identical House Bill passed unanimously, but I think it might have gotten lost on its way to the Senate. So, given that situation, I would urge an 'aye' vote on its companion Bill, Senate Bill 1524."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion on Senate Bill 1524?

Since no one is seeking recognition, the question is,

'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1524?' 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? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this
question, there are 115 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting

'no', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having
received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared
passed. Senate Bill 1537, Representative Crotty. Mr.
Clerk, read the Bill, please."

Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 1537, a Bill for an Act in relation to public safety. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Crotty."

Crotty: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3695 and Senate Bill 1537 mirrors each other. In debate on House Bill 3695, it was brought to my attention that a definition of 'high rise' be considered perhaps by the Senate by means of an Amendment to the Senate Bill. The Senate has sent this Bill to the House without any Amendment, but with much discussion. It is the intent to send this Bill to the Governor as is and work on

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a technical Amendment to follow in the next General Assembly. I have assurances from all parties who have worked on this legislation that a better definition of 'high rise' will be that Amendment. The need for this legislation is evident by the gripping testimony of Lee Gilmore and her horrific experience on September she waited for assistance in evacuating a hotel in New York. In light of the climate in today's world, I ask for a favorable vote to move this legislation that requires an evacuation plan for persons with disabilities. For the record and for legislative intent, a 'high rise' as stated in this legislation today is not to include a structure such as a grain elevator, but to be a building that is a dwelling with occupants to evacuate. And also under Section 15, I want to make it perfectly clear that this Bill, this plan will be in effect for all high rise structures, not only at the time that a dis... a person with a disability would notify the owner, but this plan would need to be in effect at this... this plan would have to be in effect by January 2004. And I also want to thank the many groups, and there were many, who worked diligently and in good faith to bring this legislation forward that will assist persons with disability to evacuate 'high rises' in a time of an emergency and tragedy. And I would welcome any questions that anyone might have."

Speaker Hartke: "The Chair recognizes Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I appreciate the Sponsor's reading into the record what the intent of this legislation is. There were several downstaters who voted against the identical House Bill for the simple reason that the Bill is drafted in such a way that it could be construed that any

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structure over 80 feet in height would have to have an evacuation plan. That... that brought the question to the fore in rural areas, particularly about an evacuation plan in a grain elevator where obviously no one would be in that general vicinity, particularly one who would be burdened by a handicap of any kind. But I think that the Sponsor has clearly stated legislative intent that it is not meant to apply to a building or a structure that would be used for the storage of corn or soy beans or an abandoned structure in which there would be no reason to post anything because the ownership is either in question or the building has in fact been boarded up awaiting demolition. And with that assurance and as the Sponsor and I talked, we need to be more careful in Bills we pass. We think that everybody will utilize common sense, God forbid even the General Assembly, on occasion, would use common sense. But a lot of times an inspector is given a law and says any building over 80 feet must have an evacuation plan and that could create a problem for someone who has a structure that exceeds that height, but is not used for occupancy or have anyone who resides there or works therein. So, with the Lady's assurance of the legislative intent, obviously the intent of the Bill is laudable and I will change my vote on the House Bill and I appreciate your reading that in the record. I intend to vote 'yes' for the companion Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? Representative Crotty to close."

Crotty: "I, again, want to thank everyone who has helped in drafting this legislation and for it possibly being my last Bill in the House. I certainly am privileged to have carried it for persons with disabilities and thank you.

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And I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1537?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed '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 this question, there were 115 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Chair recognizes Representative Ryan. For what reason do you seek recognition?"

Ryan: "A point of personal privilege, Speaker."

Speaker Hartke: "State your point."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Here with us in the gallery today, I have a group of seniors from the Lansing-Lan-Oak Park District. They're up in the corner. Will you please join and give 'em a warm welcome."

Speaker Hartke: "Welcome to your State Capital, welcome to Springfield. The Chair recognizes Representative Wirsing.

For what reason do you seek recognition."

Wirsing: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Hartke: "State your point."

Wirsing: "Here today in the gallery, up here, are over 50 eighth grade students from DeKalb County who are here for the day with a program that's run by the DeKalb County Farm Bureau. So, they're here today to visit and see what we do or try to figure out what we do. And if we could just give a welcome to the young people here from DeKalb County."

Speaker Hartke: "Welcome to Springfield. Enjoy your day. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of House Bill (sic-Senate Bill) 2132?"

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- Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 2132 is on the Order of Senate Bills-Third Reading."
- Speaker Hartke: "Put that Bill back on Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment at the request of the Sponsor.

  Senate Bill 1569, Representative Novak. Representative Novak. Out of the record. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Brunsvold."
- Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Softball players, this afternoon, about a half an hour after we get done here on the House Floor, we're gonna have a short practice out at the diamond we were on last year, out at Washington and Amos, west of the Capitol Building here in about a half an We'll go for about an hour out there and then everybody can go back and go to their receptions. need any information, please talk to either Representative Delgado or myself. And we'll just meet out there for about an hour, hour and 15 minutes and get a little used to hitting and catching the ball and then next week we'll play a game with some of the young lobbyists. So, we'll work on that next week. So, right now, again, softball practice this afternoon about a half an hour after Session at the field at Washington and Amos. Thank you."
- Speaker Hartke: "On page 2 of the Calendar, on Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1571. Representative Burke.

  Representative Burke. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 1571, a Bill for an Act in relation to water reclamation districts. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Burke."

Burke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the General Assembly. This Bill would amend the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act to add the position of deputy

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attorney to the select list of positions exempt from the formal civil service examination process, as well as to extend the sunset date for the district's nonreferendum bonding authority from 2006 to 2016. The purpose of the legislation is to amend the district Act to include the title of deputy attorney to the select list of district positions. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

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

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

Speaker Hartke: "Sponsor indicates he will yield."

Parke: "Representative, when you presented this Bill in committee, did anybody stand in opposition to this?"

Burke: "Not to my recollection."

Parke: "And is there any... Do you see any costs that's involved in this?"

Burke: "I beg your pardon, Sir?"

Parke: "Do you see any cost involved in this?"

Burke: "No, I do not. There is no increase in the position's salary. It's simply taking it from a Shackman protected to a exempt position."

Parke: "Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes

Representative Lyons, Joe Lyons."

Lyons, J.: "Thank you, Speaker. I just wanted to add my support for this fine Bill. As I passed it out of this... this Legislature... this legislative Body in 1998 and in 2000. Congratulations, Representative Burke. I'm glad to see this finally coming over from the Senate and us moving on it."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Biggins."

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- Biggins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this Bill. It's one of my favorite Bills. I introduced it a few years ago and it never made it out of the Rules Committee. I salute Representative Burke with his clever mind and agile skills at legislating he has moved this Bill farther than ever before. I'll be glad to support this Bill."
- Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? Representative Burke to close."
- Burke: "Mr. Speaker, with the permission of the Body, I certainly would like to thank my two colleagues that rose on behalf of this fine Bill. And I would ask the Clerk to please add Representative Lyons and Biggins to this Bill as hyphenated Sponsors."
- Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1571?' 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? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 97 Members voting 'yes', 18 Members voting 'no', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1606, Representative Bellock. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."
- Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 1606, a Bill for an Act in relation to taxes. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."
- Speaker Hartke: "Representative Bellock."
- Bellock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1606 amends the Senior Citizen Tax Deferral Act and changes the household income eligibility ceiling for participants in this Act of tax deferral from \$25 thousand to \$40 thousand."
- Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes

  Representative Black."

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

Speaker Hartke: "The Sponsor indicates that she will yield."

Black: "Thank you. Representative, I had tried to file an Amendment to your Bill this morning, but it had already been moved to Third Reading. I don't want to endanger your Bill, but let me tell you what the Amendment does and if you're agreeable, fine and if you're not, I certainly understand. For about two years, I have been trying to change the general homestead exemption. One hundred and one counties, in this state, have a general homestead exemption of \$3,500. It has never been changed since it was introduced twenty-some years ago. Cook County has a general homestead exemption of \$4,500. That doesn't seem fair to me that 101 counties have a general homestead exemption of \$35 hundred while Cook has a general exemption of \$45 hundred. So, what my Amendment to 1606 would have been would be to bring the other 101 counties to the same general homestead exemption that's enjoyed by the County of Cook. That's what the Amendment does, but all seriousness, your Bill is in passage stage. Amendment would endanger your Bill, I certainly wouldn't ask you to take it back to Second."

Bellock: "Thank you very much, Representative Black, and I know that's a serious issue to you. But I think that that needs to go onto another Bill because I've sponsored this for Senator Dillard and I haven't been able to check back with him. So, I feel that being at this late stage I should move forward."

Black: "All right. That's fine and I certainly understand that and I appreciate your indulgence. Certainly intend to vote for your Bill and hope that we can find a home for that

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  general homestead exemption Bill at some point in the future. Thank you very much."
- Bellock: "Thank you."
- Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, the question is... or Representative Bellock, would you like to close?"
- Bellock: "Thank you very much. I ask for your support on this

  Bill that I think will allow seniors to stay in their homes

  longer and not cost the state anything. I think it's a

  great program."
- Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1606?' 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 this question, there are 115 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1624, Representative Mathias. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."
- Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 1624, a Bill for an Act in relation to vehicles. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."
- Speaker Hartke: "Representative Mathias, the Gentleman from Lake.

  Representative Mathias."
- Mathias: "Yes. Senate Bill 1624 deals with automobile windshields. What this Bill does is it allows someone who has lupus, the disease of lupus, to obtain a certification from their physician and forward this to the Secretary of State, who under the Bill as amended, would be required to notify through their system any police officers that it would be allowable for this person to have a tinted windshield. And I urge your support for Senate Bill 1624."

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

"Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies Black: Gentlemen of the House. I rise in reluctant opposition to the Gentleman's Bill, an outstanding Sponsor. But give you a little bit of background on this issue. away the exemption for lupus under the tinted windshield law about four or five years ago. The State Police wanted the exemption removed. The State Medical Society assured us that there were ways to protect those who have lupus other than tinting all of the windows in a car. Now, many of you were not here when the original window tint Bill was passed. Let me give you the history, if I... very briefly. If you allow all windows in a motor vehicle to be tinted to a degree that you cannot see in that automobile, you put police officers at risk and that is why this Bill passed some years ago. A police officer in one of the suburban communities approached a vehicle where all of the windows were tinted: front, passenger, driver side, rear passenger windows and the rear window, tinted to a degree that the police officer could not see inside the vehicle. approached the vehicle after a routine traffic stop, the rear window of the car came down, a shotgun was pointed out the window, and the officer was killed. As a result of that, we passed a law in Illinois and we had to amend it a year later. The current law allows the back window to be tinted, the front window to be tinted, I believe, no more than six inches from the top of the roof line to windshield. The rear passenger windows can be tinted. driver's side window and the passenger side window must remain clear and if you have the window tint on all of those windows but the passenger side and the driver's side,

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you must have an outside mirror and that is because the police officer can then look in the mirror and see if there is someone in the backseat who may be holding a weapon. I don't know what has caused this Bill to start through the process because we removed the lupus exemption about four years ago. The Medical Society was in favor of it, the police agencies were in favor of it. Society testified that you can wear very dark glasses to protect your eyesight if you suffer from lupus. Furthermore, it is not reasonable to assume that if you have lupus and you have an ultraviolet sensitivity that you will get out of the car with your tinted windows and walk or sit or get out into the sunshine unless you are adequately protected, generally by a hat or a long-sleeved blouse or slacks or something of that sort. We've had this exemption before, it didn't work very well. The exemption tended to follow the vehicle rather than the driver because of the delay in getting this thing worked out. Plus, and I might say in all due respect to the members of the medical community, these exemptions were given almost carte blanche. Anybody who asked for an exemption from tinted window law, based on lupus from what I personally, almost anybody was granted this exemption whether or not in some cases they actually suffered from this debilitating and very serious illness. So, I don't rise on any point but to say that we've been down this road before. The tinted-window law was one that was enacted for police officer safety and if we start back towards the exemption route where every window in an automobile can be tinted to the point where you cannot easily see inside the car, you will, I think, endanger once again a police officer's safety. And let me tell you one thing, and I say

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this to you in all due respect to the analysis that both sides of the aisle have. While the State Police and other police agencies are neutral on this Bill, I have heard from dozens of troopers, dozens of police officers, and dozens of chiefs of police and sheriffs, they do not support this They don't want to be construed as being on being opposed to someone who suffers from a debilitating illness, but they have made it very clear to me, the existing window-tint law works. There are ways to protect someone in that car from the ravages, who suffers from lupus, from the ravages of the ultraviolet rays of the sun. And they further state that if that is indeed in the final stages, you would not expect the driver of that car to get out and walk into a shopping mall or through a parking lot and be exposed to ultraviolet rays by wearing shorts and a tee shirt. This exemption I do not believe, in all due respect to the Sponsor and in all due respect to those who suffer from this debilitating illness, I don't think it is necessary. We removed this exemption four years ago and I have heard from no one that says the exemption was mistakenly taken off at that time. This window-tint law was passed and amended many years ago based on public police officer safety. I see no reason to change it. I urge you to vote 'no'."

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

Klingler: "... Speaker. I have a real public safety concern on the Bill listening to debate. I'm afraid if this Bill passed that we would see Bills coming in the future for Amendments for further diseases that are affected by the sun. And in particular, I think of a very extremely debilitating sun-related illness called zerodermapigmentosa

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where the person is actually allergic to sunlight and they get horrible, horrible tumors when they're exposed to the sun. I'm certain if this Bill passed persons with that disease would then lobby to be included and others would also. So, I would urge that this Bill, with all respect to the Sponsor, not be passed because I think the protection of our law... law enforcement officers is so important."

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

McAuliffe: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the In 1997, I passed a Bill that outlawed the tinted House. windshield and as I stated before in committee, beside being a police safety hazard I had discussions with people that had the disease of lupus and they stated to me that the majority of the time when they're driving in their car, they wear long-sleeved shirts because as soon as they leave their car their arms would be exposed to the sunlight. So, they're in the habit, even in the hottest of the summer days, they have their air conditioning on and they have long-sleeved shirts. I believe that by us passing this Bill, even though I have great respect for the Sponsor, believe that we're going back to what we originally had where the police officers could be in danger. Another example could be if some... if this Bill was passed and somebody had a car that had lupus and sold their car would those windshield or with the windshields be changed. would probably guess not because of the cost factor and probably the red tape. So, with all due respect to the Sponsor, I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Hartke: "Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kane County,

Representative Hoeft."

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

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Speaker Hartke: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Hoeft: "If, in fact, this car then is sold after the purpose...

person with lupus has gotten to the point where they want a

new car, is there anything in this law demanding that the

windows be changed back?"

Mathias: "Anyone without the certification would not be allowed to drive with the... with tinted windows. So, if they did not have that... if the new owner obviously did not have lupus, he would not be allowed and by law, would have to be... would have to remove the tint from the window."

Hoeft: "'Cause I can see a car that has the windows tinted going up for public sale, no one knowing then these restrictions, someone else purchases it, and we have cars out there that are in first, second, third generation after the lupus patient, I find that that to be a weakness. We would have... I think it would be much stronger if, in fact, after the car is relinquished that we would require that the front windows then be changed back. Thank you."

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

Davis, M.: "... Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Hartke: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Davis, M.: "Representative, could you tell us, please, what prompted you to sponsor this legislation?"

Mathias: "Actually, I had a constituent in my district who had a similar issue and I actually introduced a more broad Bill to cover his situation, but did not go forward with that Bill. When I saw Senator Watson's Bill which only put a narrow exemption in the law or allowed, in other words, tinting only for the narrow exemption of lupus, I decided that since it is a very debilitating disease and because of the safeguards that were amended at the request of the

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Illinois State Police, we did put an Amendment to the Bill in the House which basically requires that the Secretary of State, through their system, in other words when a police officer stops a vehicle that is tinted he can bring that up obviously the plates of that car on his computer. The Secretary of State is required, under this Bill, to noti... to put into their system whenever someone with lupus who has been certified by a doctor that is allowed to have tinted windows. So, I think that safeguard is the reason why the Illinois State Police are not against this Bill. Also, the Illinois State Medical Society is not against this Bill. They're neutral, as well as all the other doctor groups that I've heard from are neutral on it because it has a small exemption..."

Davis, M.: "To the Bill."

Mathias: "... just for... lupus."

Davis, M.: "Okay, thanks. To the Bill. Thank you very much,

Representative. I know that lupus sufferers are in great
danger of being exposed to sunlight. Sunlight triggers a
serious attack on a lupus victim. I believe that as..."

Speaker Hartke: "Shhh."

Davis, M.: "... a police officer is following an automobile or looking at one whose windows are tinted and he puts that license plate in that computer and the Secretary of State has already entered that this is a lupus license holder, then it gives the policeman heads-up on who is perhaps driving or riding in that vehicle. I believe that people who suffer from this very debilitating disease can be offered this very small amount of protection. Realizing what was stated previously in reference to police officers being harmed, when a police officer decides to stop a car, 99% of the time or more, they immediately put that license

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plate into a computer to see who's driving that car as well as to make a report to their superiors as to what they're about. I believe this legislation is a piece whose time has come. We're going to protect a group of citizens and help to keep them well. Most of us benefit greatly from sunshine and sunlight, those who suffer from lupus do not. This should be an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

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

Mathias: "I think if we go back to the original Bill which was very... not the original Bill but the original law several years ago, it had an open-ended exemption, I believe, anybody could go to their doctor, get a certificate and would be able to get this exemption. This is a very narrow exemption for a very debilitating disease with the safeguards that when the police do stop a vehicle, they will be able to instantaneously find out if this person has an exemption for lupus. If he does not have the exemption, obviously, the police officer would act with very... with caution, but at least he would be notified in advance and I believe that's why the Illinois State Medical Society and also the Illinois State Police who actually, the Illinois State Police actually testified and actually say that the Amendment was a good Amendment to the original Bill that was filed. So, I urge your 'aye' vote for Senate Bill 1624 to help out those who are unfortunate enough to have lupus and who actually could suffer greatly by driving vehicles without the tinted windshields. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1624?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Kenner, would you like to vote on

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this? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 20 Members voting 'yes', 88 Members voting 'no', and 7 Members voting 'present'. And this Bill, having failed to reach a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. On Supplemental Calendar #1 appears House Resolution 706. Representative O'Connor."

O'Connor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 706 simply calls upon the Illinois Supreme Court to grant voluntary recognition to the Illinois court reporters to allow court reporters to bargain collectively. Appreciate your support and be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes

Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you. An inquiry. That Bill..."

Speaker Hartke: "State your inquiry."

Parke: "Thank you. This Resolution was heard in committee this morning. Is it... is it appropriate for us to be voting on it now or shouldn't it... doesn't it have to be read into the record a number of times?"

Speaker Hartke: "There's no requirement for Resolutions."

Parke: "Okay. Then... Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Hartke: "Sponsor will yield."

Parke: "This morning in committee we discussed this Bill and in essence, this is a recommendation to the court for them to review the request of the court reporters. Is that correct?"

O'Connor: "That is correct."

Parke: "And where are you?"

O'Connor: "Over here."

Parke: "Thank you."

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O'Connor: "That's correct."

Parke: "Okay. And so..."

O'Connor: "It's for voluntarily collectively bargaining with the court reporters."

Parke: "And when you presented the Bill in our committee there was no opposition to this?"

O'Connor: "Correct."

Parke: "Okay. Then I see no problem with this Resolution. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative McKeon."

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

Speaker Hartke: "Sponsor will yield."

McKeon: "Representative, you indicated in committee that this was a voluntary, a suggestion, to the Supreme Court, we're certainly not trying to attempt to tell the Supreme Court what to do. Is that correct?"

O'Connor: "That's correct."

McKeon: "And the court reporters have had a good working relationship, generally, with the court and they just want to be able to sit down and talk about working conditions, equipment, procedures and so forth to make the court a more efficient system."

O'Connor: "That's correct."

McKeon: "Yeah. This Bill was presented in the Labor Committee,

Ladies and Gentlemen, and it received overwhelming support

and as chair of the committee, I urge your strong support."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, Representative O'Connor to close."

O'Connor: "Appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall the House pass House Resolution 706?' All those in favor will signify by voting

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'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 this question, there are 113 Members voting 'yes', 2 Members voting 'no'. And the House does adopt House Resolution 706. The Clerk, please furnish Mr. Parke with a seating chart and Mr. Black. On Supplemental Calendar #1 is House Resolution 835. Representative Moffitt."

Moffitt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Resolution 835 is a Resolution that would urge the President and the Congress of the United States to commit to a transportation policy that preserves our national inner city passenger rail system, system that today we commonly we call Amtrack, but it would urge them to continue this."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Black."

Black: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Where is the Sponsor?"

Speaker Hartke: "Over here."

Black: "What?"

Speaker Hartke: "Mr. Moffitt is over here, see."

Black: "Oh. I thought it was... Speaker Madigan was the Sponsor.

Does he... Did Speaker Madigan give him permission to present this Resolution?"

Speaker Hartke: "Yes, he has."

Black: "All right. Will the Gentleman yield for one question?"

Speaker Hartke: "Yes, he will."

Black: "Representative, does the Resolution only urge that they maintain the present system or is there anything in there that could be construed as perhaps looking to expand? There are some of us who lost rail service years ago that have tried, and I might add, with overwhelming unsuccess to perhaps revisit passenger rail service in some rural

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communities."

Moffitt: "There's nothing that would be construed that'd limit it to just what it is today. It's that in the... to urge the... we continue a system of passenger rail service. If at some point that could be expanded, obviously, I would support that. I'm concerned with some that we've lost, but we're liable to lose more if we don't try..."

Black: "Okay."

Moffitt: "... to make better of our system."

Black: "That's fair and I think, given our still overwhelming dependence on foreign oil and with all of the difficulties it has created, an efficient rail service that can move a number of people with far less fuel than automobiles and far more efficiently should be encouraged. And I would hope that government take a look at it rather than seeming so eager to dismantle it. It's very difficult to understand when it is a very efficient and can be a very environmental-friendly way to move products, goods, services and people. It only makes sense to keep what we have. And I would join you someday in seeing if we, in fact, couldn't expand it. Thank you very much."

Moffitt: "Thank you, Representative. I appreciate those comments that it is better for the environment and also, of course it maintains jobs in this service and a reliable system. So, I appreciate your comments. Thank you."

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

Moffitt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think the events of 9-11, in addition to the comments that have been made, the tragedies of that day point up that we need for public passenger transportation a system that is more than just our airlines and that we do need to preserve other systems such as the

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  passenger rail system. So, I urge an 'aye' vote. Thank
  you."
- Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt House Resolution 835?' 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 this question, there are 113 Members voting 'yes', 1 person voting 'no'. And the House does adopt House Resolution 835. House Joint Resolution 71, Representative Moffitt.
- Moffitt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The language is the same in House Joint Resolution 71, again, urging the President and the Congress to fund a passenger rail system. This, by being a Joint Resolution, we would be giving our colleagues on the other side of the rotunda an opportunity to join with us in expressing our strong support for a passenger rail system that is needed in this country, that will preserve jobs, is better for the environment, and reduces our dependency solely on the airline system for long distance travel. So, same language, but we want to give our colleagues across the rotunda an opportunity to join with us."
- Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt House Joint Resolution 71?' 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 this question, there are 113 Members voting 'yes', 2 people voting 'no'. And the House does adopt House Joint Resolution 71. Senate Bill 1627,

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Representative Brunsvold. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1645, Representative Novak. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1646, Representative Brunsvold. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1646, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal law. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill is brought to us from the Motion Picture Association of America and the Cable Television Communications Association in response to theft of communications services. The engrossed Bill creates an entire new section within the Criminal Code that outlines the definitions and prohibitions and penalties for such theft, at the same time repealing all existing provisions relating to the unauthorized use of cable television interceptions. This is a... In light of new technologies and softwares that have been developed over the last few years through broadband Internet transmissions, Senate Bill 1648 (sic-1646) targets large scale pirating of operations and bases its penalties on provisions on the current method theft of cable services. There is a course of civil recovery here of damages of the profits. And this Bill, having gone through the Senate and the House, has had no opposition. And in the House committee, we Amendment on dealing with a Bill that did with purchasing of a firearm and that was agreed to by everyone. In House Amendment #1 there's no opposition to that Bill, either. And I would ask for your support."

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

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yield?"

Speaker Hartke: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Black: "Representative, Committee Amendment #1 is on the Bill, isn't it?"

Brunsvold: "It's correct."

Black: "Is Committee Amendment #1 basically what you and I and others have worked on about the 'straw purchase' of a firearm?"

Brunsvold: "This was a scribner's error and when it should have been included 'or attempting to purchase', it was brought to light by Cook County State's Attorney. His office is saying that this was left out of the... left out of the original language. They met with the NRA and they agreed that this was... was left off of the... an original Bill and they both agreed and support the addition of these few words 'of attempting to purchase'."

Black: "All right. And this Amendment is, in fact, has been for years an initiative of the NRA, has it not?"

Brunsvold: "I don't know, Bill, if that was an initiative or not.

But this was to me was just a... some words left out... out of a Bill that was passed a few years back, I believe, and it was just discovered by Cook County State's Attorney and they met with the NRA and they decided this was what ought to be replaced back in the original Bill. It was there, it was just left off by the people that were scribing the Bill."

Black: "All right. But the ISRA and the NRA have absolutely no problems with Amendment #1?"

Brunsvold: "No, absolutely none."

Black: "All right. In fact, contrary to what many have said on this floor over the years, those organizations and people who may belong to them are adamant in their desire to

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prosecute those who misuse a firearm."

Brunsvold: "Absolutely, absolutely, Representative Black. The NRA and the State Rifle Association are a hundred percent against illegal use of firearms and they have been for years."

Black: "All right. I appreciate that. One other question, if might, Representative, to the underlying Bill and the theft of cable television services. And I don't mean to make light of somebody who steals a service that others of us have to pay for. But I can tell you, I'm gonna get some calls if the wire service picks up this Bill, I know... I can almost tell ya who will call me and what the gist of the conversation will be. It'll be, why don't you do something about them robbing us on cable rates that go up continuously and there's no oversight, there's regulation, there's nobody we can even complain to. Cable rates go up literally twice a year, they're unregulated, we cannot complain to the Commerce Commission. Who can we complain to and when will we address that problem? This, if I may, is a gross exaggeration and with apologies. this kind of robbery is a two-way street. Wouldn't you agree?"

Brunsvold: "Well, I get the same complaints you do, but, Mr.

Black, if you'll remember a few years back, I had a little

Bill that dealt with the penalty fees on cable television

services..."

Black: "I'll never forget it and neither will you."

Brunsvold: "... and I appeared on the front page of three major newspapers after that little deal."

Black: "Well..."

Brunsvold: "Trying to stop the over... the overages of and the penalties that were given to people who didn't pay their

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cable bills on time and they were only given a couple day window. So, I tried to stop that and I didn't have very good luck, Bill."

Black: "Well, thank you very much, Representative. Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. I..."

Speaker Hartke: "To the Bill."

Black: "I intend to vote for the Bill. The underlying Bill, particularly the Committee Amendment, is important to people in my district. And the underlying bear... the underlying Bill, I think, is fair and that is if you're going to steal a service that I have to pay for or do pay for, then your stealing of that service is gonna cost me more money. But at some point, if I have to be the only voice in the wilderness, this Body at some point needs to address the fact that the cable television industry is not regulated by any form of government, federally or state. deregulated industry and if... They are a don't misunderstand me, I enjoy the convenience, I certainly enjoy having access to things that I couldn't have access to without cable. I'm a diehard Cub fan. I love getting WGN, but it's been another lousy year so I'm not sure what good cable is getting... doing me to be able to watch the Cubs get beat consistently 12-0, 14-0, but that's another story. But the issue is, at some point, some entity needs to be able to review cable television rates and what they can charge and that is sorely lacking in this industry today and I know my constituents aren't any different from many of those in your districts, they begin to wonder how high will my cable television bill go and why can't you have some regulatory oversight over the cable television industry. We can't because... as a state... because we are forbidden by Federal Law to regulate that industry and it's

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my understanding that the Federal Government has also washed their hands and no longer regulate the cable TV industry. At some point, the rates will simply become unavailable to many senior citizens, those on fixed incomes and those who do not have the financial means to pay. And that would be a shame because obviously the service that they do and can provide has been a fascinating experience into things that many of us in rural areas would not have been able to bring into our homes. But at the same time, while I intend to vote for this Bill, I don't want people stealing service from the cable television companies, it's wrong. But at the same time, I'd like the cable companies to give us some ability to protest the ever increasing price that we pay for their service."

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

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

Speaker Hartke: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Fritchey: "Joel, I support both parts of the provision and my concern really is one of... a cautionary one more than anything else, especially in light of recent court rulings.

Has any thought been given to any potential single subject issue given to disparate nature of the two provisions of the Bill, one dealing with gun issues and the other with cable theft?"

Brunsvold: "I... Yeah, thank you, John. Yes, I talked to individuals about the single subject matter on this Bill and it was a Criminal Code issue, totally. And I found no... Mr. Uhe and our lawyer said there was no problem with a single subject issue on this Bill."

Fritchey: "A parliamentary inquiry. There have been issues before where we have had multiple provisions of Bills both

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dealing with Criminal Codes which may not be held to be germane. So, I'm willing to take the Speaker at his word.

I'm willing to take the parliamentarian at his word. But I'd like a clarification. Are we gonna be covered for this Bill and in the future that if we have Bills both dealing with the Criminal Code that it's gonna be broad enough to encompass issues as disparate as this?"

Speaker Hartke: "Mr. Fritchey, the parliamentarian will answer your inquiry."

Parliamentarian Uhe: "Representative Fritchey, on behalf of the Speaker and in response to your inquiry, the House Rules do not address the question of single subject. They do address the question of germaneness to the extent that an Amendment may be considered on a Bill and the question would be, is that subject germane to the underlying Bill? At this point, the Bill's on Third Reading, the question of germaneness is out of order. And as parliamentarian, I am not authorized by the Rules to opine matters of constitutionality, such as single subject."

Fritchey: "... And I appreciate that. And again, my intention was in no way to challenge the Bill. I just want to make sure that we're on solid footing going forward, so to the contrary that we can make sure that this thing's not gonna get taken down in court down the road. Thank you very much and thank you to the Sponsor."

Brunsvold: "Mr. Fritchey just..."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Brunsvold to close."

Brunsvold: "Mr. Fritchey, if you're concerned about the Amendment that I put on and the original Bill as germaneness, if that becomes a problem, I could recede from the Amendment and we'll do that Bill next year. I mean, if that becomes the problem and the Senate Sponsor feels that the germaneness

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issue would jeopardize the original Bill, I would... I'll recede from that Amendment."

Speaker Hartke: "Go ahead, Mr. Fritchey."

Fritchey: "Thank you, Speaker. Again, just for clarification,

I'd be happy to Sponsor either one of these along with you,

individually. And again, my concern, Joel, was that we

just didn't find ourselves having to redo this..."

Brunsvold: "Sure."

Fritchey: "... unnecessarily."

Brunsvold: "I understand, John. And if that is a problem, I'll talk to Senator Roskam about that and if he feels that a problem, I'll just recede from the House Amendment #1 and the Bill will be clean."

Fritchey: "Very good."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1646?' 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 this question, there are 115 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1645, Representative Novak. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1658. Representative Miller. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1664, Representative Feigenholtz, the Lady from Cook. Representative Feigenholtz. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1664, a Bill for an Act concerning mental health and developmental disabilities. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Feigenholtz."

Feigenholtz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the

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committee. Senate Bill 1664 is an initiative of the Illinois Psychological Association to essentially clarify two bodies of law regarding records and disclosure and collections. I'd be glad to answer any questions that people may have."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion on Senate Bill 1664?

Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, the question is,

'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1664?' 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. Hoffman.

Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On
this question, there are 115 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting
'no'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional
Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1685,
Representative Saviano. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1685, a Bill for an Act concerning the regulation of professions. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Saviano."

Saviano: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 1685 is simply the renewal of the sunset of the Wholesale Drug Distribution Licensing Act. This is an initiative of the Department of Professional Regulations in our series of renewing licensures that are coming up for expiration. I would ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion on Senate Bill 1685?

Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, the question is,

'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1685?' 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

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the record. On this question, there are 76 Members voting 'yes', 39 Members voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received... receiving a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1686, Representative Hassert. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1686, a Bill for an Act concerning the regulation of professions. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Hassert."

Hassert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is the same Bill we passed out here earlier in the year on the House version.

And this basically extends the sunset date of the Professional Counselors and Clinical Professional Counselors Licensing Act and makes some technical changes.

I'll be happy to try to answer any questions."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1686?' 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? Representative Collins. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 90 Members voting 'yes', 25 Members voting 'no', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1687, Representative Saviano. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1687, a Bill for an Act concerning the regulation of professions. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Saviano."

Saviano: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 1687 is the renewal of the sunset for the Funeral

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Directors and Embalmers Licensing Act. It's the identical Bill which we passed out of the House a few weeks ago, this is the Senate version. I would ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1687?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Representative Lyons. Representative Ryan. Mr. Clerk... Mr. Ryan, would you like to vote on this Bill? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 114 Members voting 'yes', 1 person voting 'no', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1645. Representative Novak. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1645, a Bill for an Act concerning energy efficiency. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Novak."

Novak: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Senate Bill 1645 amends the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997. That law was a provision of the Deregulation Act that we passed in the same year. It distributes funds from the Energy Trust Fund money to programs for the benefit of customers rather than to the customers directly. What this simply means, it adds using market incentives to encourage energy efficiency to the list of projects eligible for the grants. The Bill was being sponsored on behalf of the Center for Neighborhood Technology which is a group based in Chicago, but has endeavors around the state to promote

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energy efficiency. They simply want to be involved in the process here to promote energy efficiency programs in the City of Chicago and around the State of Illinois."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1645?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Wirsing. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 112 Members voting 'yes', 3 Members voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Monique Davis. For what reason do you seek recognition?"

Davis, M.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This announcement is extremely important. The..."

Speaker Hartke: "Shhh."

Davis, M.: "The Human..."

Speaker Hartke: "Please give the Lady your attention."

Davis, M.: "Thank you. The Human Service-Appropriation Committee that was scheduled to meet at 8... a... 8 a.m. tomorrow morning has been canceled."

Speaker Hartke: "The Human Services Committee tomorrow, canceled.

Senate Bill 1688, Representative Saviano. Out of the record. Do you want that out of the record? Out of the record. Senate Bill 1704, Representative O'Connor. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1705, Representative Granberg. Granberg. Representative Granberg. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1706, Representative Brosnahan. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1726, Representative Osmond. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

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Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1726, a Bill for an Act in relation to vehicles. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Osmond."

Osmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. 1726 increases penalties for driving with an expired license or permit, driving without a driver's license and for taking the driver's examination of another person. This Bill was first introduced by Representative Osterman and he helped with... helped me get it through committee. And I'd be happy to answer any questions from anybody."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion on Senate Bill 1726?

The Chair recognizes Representative Black, the Gentleman from Danville."

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

Speaker Hartke: "You're welcome."

Black: "... the Gentleman from Effingham. Will the Sponsor yield? Rep..."

Speaker Hartke: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Black: "Representative, is this an... has this come out as a result of the <u>Sun-Times</u>... <u>Chicago Sun-Times</u> series on those who go to court on a suspended license, tell the judge they're sorry, they'll never do it again, and then walk out and get in their car and drive off?"

Osmond: "I know that the <u>Sun-Times</u> did a number of articles on the problem. I don't know if it was exactly as a result of the <u>Sun-Times</u> running the articles, though. It's a problem throughout the whole state, of people driving without valid licenses."

Black: "But in fact, didn't that article point out that financial penalties don't seem to have any impact on the number of people who just simply have shown their total disregard and disrespect for the law?"

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Osmond: "Representative, you could be right on that, but I don't know if that is exactly true that it doesn't have any impact. It certainly is a big problem and hopefully, by increasing some penalties it may get some peoples attention to..."

Black: "Yeah."

Osmond: "... in fact make them drive responsibly. I don't..."

Black: "Okay. What..."

Osmond: "... Bill, I don't..."

Black: "What..."

Osmond: "... know if that's exactly it or not."

Black: "Representative, what... bear with me... How much of the fee or the fines being increased, are they doubling, tripling?"

Osmond: "Bill, they're gonna increase the penalty from a petty offense to a Class B misdemeanor and then for taking the exam of somebody else, it's... it's moving that to a Class A misdemeanor from a Class B. But I don't know what the penalty increases are just by simply increasing the penalty limits. I don't know that."

Black: "Okay. Fine. Thank you very much, Representative."

Speaker Hartke: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes

Representative Monique Davis. Out of the record. She

declines recognition. Further discussion? Seeing that no

one is seeking recognition, Representative Osmond to

close."

Osmond: "Thank you very much. I ask for a 'yes' on the Bill.

Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate

Bill 1726?' 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?

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Representative... Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 115 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1668, Representative Hamos. Mr. Clerk, please read that Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1668, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Hamos."

Hamos: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. This is a Bill that would provide that the minimum collateral that could be put up at an annual sale by a tax buyer is a thousand dollars. That's really all this Bill does. Currently, there is no minimum set in the statute for how much somebody has to post to buy a piece of property at a tax sale. This is... A thousand dollars is not too much more than just a couple hundred dollars of delinquent taxes plus the penalties and interest. So, this would at least make reputable buyers be the ones who buy these properties with the notion that they could actually fix them up and it wouldn't revert them back to the tax sale. That's all this Bill does. It does apply statewide. We think it has no opposition at all. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion on Senate Bill 1668?

Seeing that no one is... Representative Mulligan."

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

Speaker Hartke: "The Sponsor indicates she will yield."

Mulligan: "Are you bringing this issue at the request of the Cook County Treasurer?"

Hamos: "Yes."

Mulligan: "Maria Pappas?"

Hamos: "Yes."

Mulligan: "Who our local school districts have quite a large

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issue with on tax rebates?"

Hamos: "I think that might be the same person."

Mulligan: "Yeah, I think it is, too. Since local school districts are, in our area particularly in Cook County area, are losing funding at a great rate, it's very interesting that you have... are sponsorings this Bill for her right now. Currently, how do they fund these sales? Isn't a lot of it done on credit?"

Hamos: "Is a lot of it done on credit? I think they have... they have to post something. There's just no minimum set in the rule about how much."

Mulligan: "Tax sales are quite controversial and I think that there's a lot of work that needs to be done on how to settle them, particularly, since they sell people's properties that sometimes in error and then in order to redeem them people lose their property and it's quite extensive. What will this thousand dollar's sale accomplish? This thousand dollar posting and is it a bond or actual cash money?"

Hamos: "Some people do it with a bond and some people do it with money. Let me... let me answer a couple of things that have been stated. I think, if you remember two years ago, I introduced an Amendment on behalf of an Evanston taxpayer, Willie Weeks, Mrs. Willie Weeks, when her house had been sold in a tax sale because her deling... the money she was paying in property taxes was credited to the wrong property index number. And this was a very big issue and it does happen to taxpayers. I have continued to work with the Cook County Treasurer's Office as well as other Cook County agencies to try to improve that system. But the reality is, that tax sales are not exactly controversial we kind of depend on them to be able to move a lot of

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delinquent properties off the tax rolls and to turn them back into productive properties. We need these tax sales. This particular Bill would actually improve the quality and caliber of the tax sale buyers by requiring that something, real money, be put up for a tax sale. You can guess that if there are... if there's.... if they're posting \$50 as to opposed to a thousand dollars, you wonder who they are, why they're there, how much money profit they're making out of it, and whether they can actually improve the property once they buy it. So, this will, we think, improve the caliber of the tax sale."

Mulligan: "Well, right now, I think doing anything for the Cook County Treasurer's Office until she responds in the way she should about the kind of money that's flowing out from our local school districts, particularly in all of Cook County, suburban and state. I think, is an unfortunate thing to be doing, I think she needs to hear the fact that we are very, very unhappy with the Cook County Treasurer and the way she's operating in as far as the money goes for our school districts and that she needs to answer the local people that are the financial officers from the school district in a more timely fashion than she's doing and I would recommend a 'no' vote on this Bill until we can settle some problems that we have with her."

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

Hamos: "Well, thank you. Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I think that Representative Mulligan makes a good point, but what she's really talking about is a protest vote. I'm here to talk about the merits of this Bill and on the face of it, this Bill is a good Bill. It has no opposition. I think it will be useful statewide.

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So, for people who don't need to protest a Cook County official but are really statewide, might have every reason to vote for this Bill and I do urge you to vote 'aye'."

- Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1668?' 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? Representative Lindner. Representative Kosel. Representative Parke. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 95 Members voting 'yes', 19 Members voting 'no', and 1 person voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1688, Representative Saviano. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."
- Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1688, a Bill for an Act concerning dietetic and nutrition services. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Saviano."

- Saviano: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 1688 is the renewal of the Dietetic and Nutrition Services Practice Act. It extends it to the year 2013. We previously passed the House version over to the Senate. I would ask for your favorable vote. Thank you."
- Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion on Senate Bill 1688? Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1688?' 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? Representative McKeon. Representative Flowers. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 115 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is

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- hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1734, Representative Lyons. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."
- Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1734, a Bill for an Act in relation to higher education. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."
- Speaker Hartke: "Representative Lyons."
- Lyons, J.: "Thank you, Speaker Hartke and Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly. I bring before you today Senate Bill 1734 which amends the Public Community College Act. What this does is allows city colleges in Chicago to raise the minimum bidding threshold to \$10 thousand from the current 24-year old level of \$5 thousand. It brings us, the City of Chicago, in line with the other community colleges and this will eliminate the requirement that go to bid on the small purchases that were never meant to be... intended to be bid. So, I'd appreciate your favorable support. Be happy to answer any questions."
- Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion on Senate Bill 1734?

  The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook,

  Representative Schoenberg."
- Schoenberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question for the Sponsor. Will the Gentleman yield?"
- Speaker Hartke: "The Gentleman will yield."
- Schoenberg: "Mr. Lyons, is there any protection against the...

  against the city colleges breaking up transactions into smaller transactions so as to circumvent any competitive bidding requirements?"
- Lyons, J.: "In the legislation that I present to you there is nothing that specifically addresses that, Jeff. But I don't... it's certainly is not the intent of the city colleges to use that process."
- Schoenberg: "Okay. Well, thank you. I just think it's important that the city colleges understand that it's the expressed

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intent of the General Assembly not to enable them to raise the threshold and circumvent competitive bidding by breaking up transactions into several smaller transactions.

I appreciate the Sponsor's indulgence. Thank you."

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

Lyons, J.: "I'd appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Hartke: "The question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1734?' 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? Representative Hamos, would you like to vote on this issue? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 113 Members voting 'yes', 1 person voting 'no', and 1 person voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1756, Representative Feigenholtz. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1782, Representative Currie. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1782, a Bill for an Act concerning postpartum depression. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. This measure would require the Illinois Department of Human Services to develop a brochure or other specific information alerting women who have just undergone childbirth to the symptoms and the problems of postpartum depression. It is likely that about 10% of new mothers suffer from postpartum depression. In rarer instances, the depression may actually be as serious as psychosis and this measure is intended to help new mothers and their families understand that these mothers may be at risk for some

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pretty turbulent times. I know of no opposition. I'd be happy to answer any of your questions. And I'd appreciate your support for this Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1782?' 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 this question, there were 115 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', and 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1803, Representative Hoffman. Representative Hoffman. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1803, a Bill for an Act concerning environmental protection. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1804 (sic-1803) provides funding for the Brownsfield(sic-Brownfields) Site Restoration Program. What it will do is there is currently, as a result of Illinois FIRST, there is currently money that is sitting in a low-interest loan program at the Illinois EPA. But what this will do is allow for essentially grants to help for the Brownsfields redevelopment. This is not any additional money. What it does though is it just allows for the grants. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion? Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1803?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'yes'; those opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open.

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Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 115 Members voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1820, Representative Feigenholtz. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1854, Representative Durkin. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Bolin: "Senate Bill 1854, a Bill for an Act to revise the law by combining multiple enactments and making technical corrections. Third Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Hartke: "Representative Durkin."

Durkin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1854 is the annual Revisory Act which is the responsibility of the Legislative Reference Bureau in which they go back and review the legislation which was passed in the previous year to make technical changes to the statutes which were codified into our state statutes. This makes no substantive change. This is just merely a housekeeping duty which LRB does on an annual basis."

Speaker Hartke: "Is there any discussion on Senate Bill 1854?

Seeing that no one is seeking recognition, the question is,

'Shall the House pass Senate Bill 1854?' 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 this question, there are 115 Members voting
'yes', 0 voting 'no'. And this Bill, having received the
Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate
Bill 1705, Representative Granberg. Mr. Granberg. Out of
the record. Mr. Black, do you have a comment that you'd
like to share with the... Mr. Black, the Gentleman from

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Vermilion."

Black: "Well, thank you so much, Mr. Speaker. It's so kind of you. And may I wish you a happy Administrative Assistant's Day."

Speaker Hartke: "Yes, thank you."

Black: "Did the Speaker..."

Speaker Hartke: "I'm doing the best I can."

Black: "Did the Speaker send you any flowers or anything?"

Speaker Hartke: "Not even a box of candy."

Black: "I'm sure he's thinking about it. Mr. Speaker, I just...

I couldn't help but notice as I went back to the lovely and talented Lisa Rawlings' desk and looked on the computer, she has the weather... whatever you call that... the weather radar on the computer..."

Speaker Hartke: "Yes, Sir."

Black: "... and a serious storm is approaching, Mr. Speaker.

Perhaps we should think about adjourning to the basement."

Speaker Hartke: "Sounds like a fantastic idea. There's been a storm around Springfield for weeks."

Black: "Yes, there is and it has large hail connected with it,

Mr. Speaker. Do you have a garage I can put my car in?"

Speaker Hartke: "I have a helmet."

Black: "Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "The Chair recognizes Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Softball players, we'll try to practice about 3:30. If the storm hits, we won't be practicing. So, use your best discretion at about 3:30. Thank you."

Speaker Hartke: "We are preparing to adjourn. Representative Poe."

Poe: "Make your announcement first."

Speaker Hartke: "Mr. Clerk, for an announcement."

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Clerk Bolin: "Attention, Members. The State Government

Administrative Committee scheduled for 10:00 tomorrow

morning has been canceled."

Speaker Hartke: "The Chair recognizes Representative Poe."

Poe: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen. Let... The Republicans will have a caucus soon as adjournment."

Speaker Hartke: "In Room 118. Democrats will be caucusing in Room 114 immediately after adjournment. Representative Black."

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

Speaker Hartke: "State your inquiry."

Black: "On the official Weekly House bulletin that you were just kind enough to pass out, down at the bottom of the page it says Friday, May 17, four weeks to scheduled adjournment.

Do you know something we don't?"

Speaker Hartke: "It said 'scheduled'."

Black: "Four weeks to scheduled adjournment. Were we scheduled to adjourn on June 17?"

Speaker Hartke: "May 17."

Black: "That's not what it says, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hartke: "It's interpretation."

Black: "You might ask the Chief Clerk to look into this. It's very confusing."

Speaker Hartke: "To some of us. The Chair recognizes Representative Righter."

Righter: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Myself and a number of my colleagues have some Bills that are on Second Reading. I have Senate Bill 1760. Do you... Can you tell us when you think that you might allow those to be rolled to Third Reading?"

Speaker Hartke: "Mr. Righter, some of those Bills on Second Reading are under review. We do have a week yet."

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Righter: "Okay. Would that include Senate Bill 1760?"

Speaker Hartke: "Yes, Sir."

Righter: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hartke: "Allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk,
Representative Currie now moves that the House stand
adjourned until Thursday, April 25, at the hour of 11 a.m.
All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'.
In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. And the
House stands adjourned. Republicans will caucus
immediately in Room 118, Democrats in Room 114."