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- Speaker Madigan: "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."
- Pastor Crawford: "Let us pray. Most gracious and kind God, creator of us all, for it is from You from which all of our help come and from You that all of our blessings flow. I pray that You will look upon us gathered here. And with Your favor, I pray that You will direct us and all of our actions, that You will grant to us diligent hearts, give us minds to know You, give us the diligence to seek You and wisdom to find You. I pray that You will sanctify and cleanse us with Thy presence, bless us with Your might and assist us with Your counsel, that all of our endeavors that they may begin with You. For it is in You we live, we move and we have all of our beings. We kindly ask this in Your Son's name. Amen."
- Speaker Madigan: "We shall be led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Representative Hartke."
- Hartke 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 Molaro is excused today."

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Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bost."

Bost: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Please let the record reflect that Representative Daniels and Lindner are excused today."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk shall take the record. There being 114 Members responding to the Attendance Roll Call, there is a quorum present. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Bolin: "Introduction of Resolutions. House Resolution 44, offered by Representative Morrow. House Resolution 11, offered by Speaker Madigan. House Joint Resolution 12, offered by Representative Novak. House Joint Resolution 13, offered by Representative Bill Mitchell. And Senate Joint Resolution 2, offered by Speaker Madigan. These Resolutions are referred to the House Rules Committee. Committee Reports. Representative McGuire, Chairperson from the Committee on Aging, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Thursday, February 06, 2003, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 293. Representative Daniels, Chairperson from the Committee on Developmental Disabilities & Mental Illness, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Thursday, February 06, 2003, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 12. Representative O'Brien, Chairperson from the Committee on Judiciary II-Criminal Law, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Thursday, February 06, 2003, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s:

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'do pass as amended Short Debate' House Bill 14; 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 206, House Bill 249, House Bill 307, House Bill 312, House Bill 345, House Bill 354, and House Bill 355. Representative McCarthy, Chairperson from the Committee on Higher Education, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Wednesday, February 05, 2003, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 20. Representative Holbrook, Chairperson from the Committee on Environment & Energy, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Wednesday, February 05, 2003, reported the same back with following recommendation/s: 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 375. Representative Osterman, Chairperson from the Committee on Local Government, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Wednesday, February 05, 2003, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 116, House Bill 120, House Bill 269, and House Bill 273. Representative Franks, Chairperson from the Committee on State Government Administration, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Wednesday, February 05, 2003, reported the same back with the following recommendation/s: 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 69 and House Bill 198. Representative McKeon, Chairperson from the Committee on Labor, to which the following measure/s was/were referred, action taken on Wednesday, February 05, 2003, reported the same back with

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- the following recommendation/s: 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 336."
- Speaker Madigan: "On page 3 of the Calendar, on the Order of House Bills-Third Reading, there appears House Bill 276.

  Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 276, a Bill for an Act in relation to tobacco product manufacturers. Third Reading of this House Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Chair recognizes Representative Currie.

  Currie."
- Currie: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. This is a shell Bill. We are planning to move it across the way to the Senate. Should there be some agreement to cap bond requirements for litigants, who wish to appeal adverse rulings in the trial court, we would have the opportunity to address that issue. I don't know of opposition and I'd appreciate your support."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor yields."

Black: "Representative, just for the record, it's your intent that this come back to the House in the form that you just described to be used, if necessary, for bond matters in litigation. It is not your intent and what we would like for the record is that you will not concur with any Senate Amendments that would change how the tobacco master settlement money is used or securitization or cigarette tax

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increase or any of that... any of that kind of thing that might happen while it's in the Senate."

Currie: "I would not."

Black: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'... and the Chair recognizes Representative Krause."

Krause: "Will the Sponsor yield? What is... Representative, what is the basis though, because legislation, you talk about a \$25 million cap on bonds. What is the basis for putting a cap on a bond if a litigant has lost the case instead of having them and in fact, put up one time or one and a half times the amount of the judgment? What is the basis for limiting bonds?"

Currie: "Representative, this is a shell Bill. There is no specific number in this Bill and I appreciate your concern and I think that's part of the reason that we are endeavoring to move this as a shell. We don't want to... we don't want to risk our share of the master settlement."

Krause: "Does the bonding come out of the settlement money
instead of the defendant's?"

Currie: "No. No, the issue is whether the companies could find bond at the level that they might be required... we don't know the answer to that question. That is why we are moving this as a shell Bill, so that we can get better information and find out what the real risk to our tobacco settlement money might be. But there are no numbers in this Bill."

Krause: "All right, thank you."

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- Speaker Madigan: "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 all voted? Has Mr. McAuliffe voted? Has Mr. Giles voted? Does anybody know Mr. Giles? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 62 'ayes', and 50 'noes'. And this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 2 of the Calendar, on the Order of House Bills-Second Reading, there appears House Bill 2. Mr. Bost. Mr. Bost, did you wish to move the Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 2, a Bill for an Act in relation to alcoholic liquor. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 6. Representative Feigenholtz. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 6, a Bill for an Act concerning public health emergencies. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 34. Mr. Lang. Mr. Lang. Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call the Bill. House Bill 43. Mr. Burke. Mr. Burke, do you wish to call House Bill 43? The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call the Bill. House Bill 44. Mr. Lyons. The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call the Bill.

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- House Bill 53. Mr. Lang. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of House Bill 53?"
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 53, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal law. Second Reading of this House Bill.

  Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 55. Mr. Lang.
  Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 55, a Bill for an Act regarding education. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 81.

  Representative Flowers, do you wish to move the Bill? Mr.

  Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 81, a Bill for an Act concerning health care. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 99. Mr. Boland.
  Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 99, a Bill for an Act concerning elections. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 123. Mr. Holbrook. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"

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- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 123, a Bill for an Act in relation to vehicles. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 130. Mr. Parke.

  Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 130, a Bill for an Act in relation to trusts. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 135.

  Representative Lindner. Leave that Bill on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 136. Representative Soto.

  Soto. Soto. Representative Soto, do you wish to move the Bill? Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 136, 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 Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 138. Mr. Franks.

  Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 138, a Bill for an Act in relation to counties. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 176.

  Representative Bellock. The Lady indicates she does not wish to call the Bill. House Bill 194. Mr. Eddy. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"

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- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 194, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 210. Mr. Watson.

  Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 210, a Bill for an Act concerning education. Second Reading of this House Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 211.

  Representative Feigenholtz. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 211, a Bill for an Act concerning insurance coverage. Second Reading of this House Bill.

  Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 274.

  Representative Soto. The Lady indicates she does not wish to call the Bill. House Bill 275. Representative Soto.

  Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 275, a Bill for an Act in relation to health. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 308. Leave that Bill on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 313. Mr. Hoffman. Is Mr. Hoffman in the chamber? I think he's on the phone with Bill O'Daniel. Leave this Bill on the Order

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- of Second Reading. House Bill 318. Representative Yarbrough. Yarbrough. The Lady indicates she does not wish to call the Bill. House Bill 338. Representative Kosel. Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Bill?"
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 338, a Bill for an Act relating to schools. Second Reading of this House Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills-Third Reading, there appears House Bill 30. Mr. Lang. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk Bolin: "House Bill 30, a Bill for an Act relating to simulated voting by minors. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. We've all been concerned about voting patterns among adults. One of the reasons the voting patterns aren't as positive as we'd like them to be is that we don't impart the knowledge to young people so that when they become adults they know about voting, they know what it's all about. House Bill 30 is patterned after something they've done in several other states, it's called the Voting by Minors Act. It would create voluntarily and with no tax dollars, all with private donations, a separate voting system on election day in counties around the state that wanna do it. There would be a joint curriculum prepared between the State Board of Elections and the State Board of Education to teach kids what elections are all about and then the kids would come

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and vote and these votes would be tallied. There are no tax dollars in this program and it is voluntary amongst the counties. I think it's a good way to get kids more involved in the voting process. I would ask your support."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of the Bill. The Chair recognizes Mr. Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For some reason I'm having trouble with this light going on to speak. So, if the electrician could look at it, I'd appreciate it. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor yields."

Parke: "Representative, just explain one more time. You want...

how... is there an age limit on the number... on the age of the

child that will come in the polling place and... and... and

what will we accomplish with this?"

Lang: "Well, I've proposed this for K through 12, but I've also indicated that this should be a joint effort between the State Board of Education and the State Board of Elections. What we will accomplish from this is teaching kids about voting, why it's important, how to vote, where to vote, and as kids grow up they'll understand the importance of this in the American life. Additionally, we can presume that a parent who comes to vote or a child who has to vote in this program would drag their parent along and we'd probably get a few more adults voting as well. So, I think this is win-win. There are no dollars involved other than private donations. It is permissive among the counties, no county has to avail themself of this program. In states such as

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Arizona where they've done this, it has been highly successful and we've increased adult voting patterns as well."

- Parke: "Well, I certainly... there's only one state that's done this, but there's a track record that they've shown?"
- Lang: "There's more than one, Arizona's the one that comes to mind. It was the first one and they've been very successful at it and I believe there are others, but frankly I can't give you those states right now, Sir."
- Parke: "Do you have any idea of what... if there's any money involved in this? Is it gonna cost people anything, or a county or a jurisdiction, money to do this?"
- Lang: "As I said, the Bill is very specific, there are no taxpayer dollars involved, this would all be done by private donations."
- Parke: "Are you aware that President Bush signed into law in October of last year, HR 3295, the Help America Vote Act of 2002? In part 6, Section 295 of the Act, the President authorizes the Election Assistance Commission to grant gants... grants to nonprofit, nonpartisan organizations known as the National Student and Parent Mock Election. And if you do know about that, have you contacted them to see if there's any way that the State of Illinois could be a part of that program that the President Bush has put in place?"
- Lang: "I am aware of that Resolution and I have not contacted anyone, but I am certain that once we would pass this we could put together a mechanism through the State Board of Elections and/or Education a way to access those funds to

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help this project along and I would invite you to join me in that effort, Sir."

Parke: "Well, if we already have it through a Federal Law why do we need this one? Isn't this make it sort of redundant?"

Lang: "Well, Representative, a Federal Law simply creates a mechanism whereby grants could be given to nonprofit agencies that want to do this program, but the Federal Resolution that was passed does not set the program up state by state. This would set up the framework in the state for us to access those federal dollars."

Parke: "Well, I think that with the turnout in various elections, which disappoints many people, maybe this might be a way of generating additional interest not only on behalf of the students, but their parents to come in and vote or at least to bring 'em in as part of the school project. So, I believe this Bill has merit and... but again, I would ask that if it becomes law that Representative Lang maybe through JCAR can make sure that whatever monies are available through the Federal Government through President Bush's program that we can access that. So, I commend the Sponsor on this legislation. I hope it works since it's worked it other states. Illinois certainly should be one that looks at this program."

Lang: "Thank you."

Parke: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "All right. Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill is on the Order of Standard Debate. We have had one

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- proponent, one in response. There are four people seeking recognition, Mr. Jerry Mitchell, Mr. Meyer, Mr. Boland, Mr. Black. And so, Mr. Mitchell you are recognized. Are you a proponent or are you in response?"
- Mitchell, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure I'm either at this point. I just have some questions for the Sponsor."
- Speaker Madigan: "Okay. So, we'll consider you to be in response and the Sponsor yields."
- Mitchell, J.: "That's fine. Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield? He indicates he will. Representative, just wanna ask a simple question here. I'm looking over our analysis and it states that the state board will be required to put this program together. Am I correct in that?"
- Lang: "The curriculum would be prepared by the State Board of Education in conjunction with the State Board of Elections."
- Mitchell, J.: "Okay. Now, that... that is a mandate to the state board through this legislation. Correct?"
- Lang: "Pretty minimal, but yes."
- Mitchell, J.: "Now, when it comes to the... the curriculum itself, coming down to the schools, is that when it becomes permissive?"
- Lang: "The entire program is permissive, no county needs to be involved in it, no school district needs to be involved in it."
- Mitchell, J.: "So, a school district could choose to use this in a civics class or if they had a local program that they already liked they could choose not to have this program?"

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- Lang: "That is correct, but I think we have all noted and...
  that, over the years, classes we used to call civics
  classes no longer exist and so these kids have nowhere to
  learn this unless we can at least give them an opportunity
  to do so."
- Mitchell, J.: "Is it your intention that this... this program if it comes to fruition be taught through the public schools?"

  Lang: "Yes, Sir."
- Mitchell, J.: "Okay. So, students wouldn't be pulled out of class, necessarily, it could be incorporated into a civics class, an economics class, one of those mandated curriculum areas that are already there."
  - Lang: "No, that's not my intention, but if a school district wanted to set up any program they wish to administer this, that would be perfectly all right with me. I, Sir, as you, are a proponent of local control, so we wanna let the school districts make this decision."
- Mitchell, J.: "So, in fact the school district could offer this as an extracurricular component if... and then it would be permissive even to parents and children."
- Lang: "I purposely put no restrictions on what the school districts will do if they choose to do the program."
- Mitchell, J.: "Okay. Is the State Board of Elections in favor of this legislation?"
- Lang: "This is the third time I've proposed this legislation, Sir, and at no time have I heard any dissenting voice from them."
- Mitchell, J.: "Have you heard a positive voice from them?"

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Lang: "I've heard nothing from them, Sir."

Mitchell, J.: "Okay. And where is the State Board... Illinois State Board of Education's position on this legislation?"

Lang: "I don't believe I've heard from them. I don't think so, but I do believe the IEA favors this legislation..."

Mitchell, J.: "So..."

Lang: "...if that helps you at all."

Mitchell, J.: "...basically, we could assume then since we haven't heard otherwise that both the State Board of Elections and the State Board of Education are probably neutral on this issue?"

Lang: "I guess, but, ya know, those are both pretty aggressive organizations, pretty aggressive agencies, if they had a real problem with this, I think we'd hear or heard from them by now."

Mitchell, J.: "My only concern, Representative, is that sometimes even positive attempts to get kids to understand more about democracy, more about state and local government, it moves from the area of permissiveness into the rule-making process. Schools, in fact, have a double whammy in that regard. They have, number one, the JCAR process that changes our good intentions sometimes to rules that we don't even care for. They then have a secondary body that makes rules for them and that is the State Board of Education, which thinks, boy, Lou's Bill was really good. You must teach this in civics class and this is going to become a part of the curriculum. I'm concerned that that may happen and I know that's not your intent and

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you've stated it on the House Floor. I think for all your good intentions, I am concerned that school districts may wind up with another mandate and may wind up with some costs even though you as the Legislator are trying to make sure that doesn't happen."

- Lang: "Well, and let me just respond by saying, that this is permissive even for the school districts, so if they feel there's a cost and it's a cost they don't wanna incur, they don't need to do it, Representative."
- Mitchell, J.: "Now, in the voting process itself, is there any direction whatsoever given to the Board of Elections... the State Board of Elections on how elections are gonna be conducted as far as voting for each candidate or will there be discussed pos... the possibility of straight party ticket voting?"
- Lang: "Well, I would think they would wanna use this as a civics lesson. They would wanna discuss what straight party voting is, if we can remember back that far, to when we had it, I can. Sounds like a good idea. At any rate, this would be up to them, how they wanna administer it and how they wanna teach it. I leave that up to the state board, both state boards, to create the curriculum in each school district to teach it as they wish and then the mechanism for voting I anticipate would be very similar to our mechanism for voting with punch card ballots, with election judges. But there's no taxpayer dollars involved in that, so I don't think they should fear it."

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- Mitchell, J.: "So... so, would there be some background given then on the particular offices that would be up for election and what their duties are, Constitutional officers, let's say, or even at the county level or the local level, what's the mayor's responsibilities, what's the county chairman's responsibilities, that part of it. Is that part of this whole intent or is this just simply the voting process itself?"
- Lang: "No, I... that's why we create this opportunity for these two boards to create the curricula. I am... I believe this should be used as sort of a civics lesson and if they don't do it that way, they won't be doing what I intend to get out of this. This is not just about voting, it's about all of the background about why we vote and how we vote and what... why it's important."
- Mitchell, J.: "You don't suppose it might not be better to look at this as far as the particular guidelines or benchmarks that... that or suggestions that we have as to what should be a part of this program, rather than to have it as this huge panacea? It seems to me that school districts, some may teach a little bit, others may go into a lot. Is that your intention?"
- Lang: "Well, Representative, if I had a 40 page Bill here explaining what should be in this curriculum, you and I would be standing here talking about mandates. So, I was trying to keep it out of realm of mandates."

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Mitchell, J.: "Well, as long as you say it's not permi... as long it's permissive and those are suggestions I... I would be okay."

Lang: "Thank you."

Mitchell, J.: "But you're right, I do shy away from mandates."

Lang: "Thank you."

Mitchell, J.: "Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Madigan: "Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill is on the Order of Standard Debate. We have had one proponent, two people in response. There will only be one more person in response. Mr. Meyer."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor yields."

Meyer: "Representative, could you talk to me about... tell me a little bit about how you envision this funding to work on it? You're talking about no expense to the state, either through the Department of Education or the Department of Elections, but then you're talking about private funding. How does that work?"

Lang: "Mr. Meyer, it's very loud in here, I'm having trouble hearing you. Did you ask me about funding?"

Meyer: "Yes, I did. And if we can have some order, Mr. Speaker, I'd appreciate it."

Lang: "Thank you. So, this is going to be with voluntary contributions from corporations, from individuals, from charitable foundations, perhaps from the Federal Government. Representative Parke talked about the Federal Resolution in this matter. And I would leave it up to the

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entities involved to try to gather the money. Counties can do this or not do it in terms of setting up the voting apparatus. So if they chose... if they chose to do it, they would go out and find the money. If they chose not to do it, there would be no money. So, I'm perfectly content with letting this all be permissive."

Meyer: "I guess one of my concerns is with the funding mechanism that you're envisioning. Originally or initially, there would be a cost to the state either through the Board of Elections or the school board to establish the curriculum, to put manpower into doing this, to interact with each other in order to coordinate that curriculum that both agencies be charged with the responsibility of contributing to and whatever that expense is, of course, would be borne and whatever manpower be borne by the state. Would there be a reimbursement then from the private sector funds to..."

Lang: "Well..."

Meyer: "...offset that cost?"

Lang: "...no, I don't anticipate that, but Representative, we're talking about a couple of meetings between the State Board of Education and the State Board of Elections. Now, we can set th... we can set this up if you want as some big mandate that's gonna be very costly, but we're talking about a couple of people having a couple of meetings to set up a curriculum. This isn't a many million dollar project or even a many thousand dollar project. They can well do this

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within the manpower they have and the time they have available to them."

Meyer: "Well, I'm sure you've been around State Government longer than I have and we all know that one meeting develops into two, develops into six, to eight, whatever it costs... whatever that time cost is to... is to set a curriculum that people can identify with and agree to. And what my concern is, is that there is that unborne cost there, but then if you have private funding, my question was, whether you would reimburse it... the state for that. Your answer, I guess, is 'no'. The funds that... the private funds that would be generated and be expended, how would those... how would the determination be made as to who was going to receive those funds and how that money was to be spent?"

Lang: "Give me a moment. Since the Bill is silent on that exact point you raise, Representative, I would assume it would be done by rule."

Meyer: "Okay"

Lang: "So the... but the program is contingent upon the collection of these dollars, that's very clear in the Bill."

Meyer: "Okay. I would assume because there is money that would be spent even if it was from a private resource it'd be spent in a public way that there would be a responsibility then to audit to make sure that that money was properly spent and just not turned over to some local body to spend as they so chose. Would there be an approval process as to

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how they were going to administer this program out at the local level? And then would you also envision having some type of an auditing process?"

Lang: "I couldn't hear your entire question, I'm sorry, but you asked about an approval process. Each county would have to make a decision whether they wanted to do this and within each county each school district would have to make a decision about whether they wanted to do this."

Meyer: "Well, once that decision has been made, I guess I... I understood that and I agree with your concept there. My question though is, once that occurs who is going to administer to make sure that at the local level it's properly enforced?"

Lang: "The county. The county would have to agree to take these private dollars and set up this separate election mechanism on election day for these kids to vote."

Meyer: "Who would audit those private dollars to make sure that they're properly spent by that local... whoever it is that's doing this, the school district?"

Lang: "The Bill is silent, I presume by rule."

Meyer: "Would you assume that that would be something that would be picked up by the private cost or the private source of money or would that be something that's picked up by..."

Lang: "Well..."

Meyer: "...the state agency?"

Lang: "...if by rule they decided that certain audits should be done, then I presume the rule would require who... how those

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audits are paid for, but presumably it would come out of the funds they were holding for that purpose."

Meyer: "Well, my concern is that if, in fact, state agencies are used to audit it at some point, that state agencies be reimbursed for that. Certainly, through your mechanism I would assume you could set it up that way or through your rules. If I could go on to the curriculum issue. How much time during the year do you envision that you would spend on this education course?"

Lang: "Representative, this is a joint program between the State Board of Elections and the State Board of Education. It's voluntary, each school district will make that decision, but this curricula will be provided to every school district."

Meyer: "Would they have to adm... adhere to that curriculum..."

Lang: "No."

Meyer: "...entirely?"

Lanq: "No."

Meyer: "So, they could adjust it to whatever they felt..."

Lang: "That is correct, Sir."

Meyer: "...their local need was? How much time do you envision that curriculum would take?"

Lang: "Ya know what, this is not an area of my expertise. I don't know how long it takes to teach this and I'm, perfectly willing and I, as you, are a proponent of local control. I'm perfectly willing to let school districts make those decisions."

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Meyer: "Well, would you envision it'd take two to four hours per election? Would this only be geared around... I would assume it'd be geared around some election..."

Lang: "I really..."

Meyer: "...so that they could see the experience."

Lang: "Representative, I have no opinion about how long they should teach this curriculum. That's up to the school districts."

Meyer: "All right. Thank you, Representative, for your responses. I appreciate it."

Lang: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "We have now had three people in response and we have the opportunity for two proponents. Mr. Boland, state your purpose."

Boland: "I rise in strong support of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Very good. Proceed."

Boland: "Okay. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is really a fabulous Bill because it really does two things. One, perhaps most importantly, it helps us to educate our young people about the importance of voting. In studies by political scientists, they will tell you that the two most important factors in people voting are: one, the family and secondly, the school. And this brings both of those two together and helps educate the... not just the children but even many older adults. We all know that many of our kids come back to us and if we're a smoker and they've learned about the health hazards of smoking in school, they come back and they tell the

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parents, ya know, how bad this is and it's often a very persuasive argument in getting some of us adults to stop So, this type of thing could also help in encouraging many adults to vote. I can remember back when I was a school teacher teaching government and history classes back at the junior high and middle school and high school levels that one of the most exciting things was when the kids got to vote on the state animal or the state fossil or all the various things that were promoted by the State Board of Education and... and it was a opportunity to teach kids about the mechanics of it. of us may not have known that. I well remember my very first experience at voting and didn't even know how the machine operated and so forth. So, this is a golden opportunity to educate our young people, maybe to have a little ancillary effect in helping promoting voting among the adult population. In particular with... now, with our ... a very strong immigrant population growth in the State of Illinois, as throughout the country, that many of these folks may not be citizens, but their children may be citizens or will grow up to be citizens and they have a great opportunity to influence both the older generation and the younger generation. Secondly, some questions were raised about finances and some of the cost to this program which would be very minimal, as Representative Lang has pointed out, to the State of Illinois, very, very minimal for the great social and educational benefit we would get out of this. But also think about this, this is private

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money that is going to be coming into our state, in many cases, from outside foundations, from outside corporations or outside groups into the State of Illinois. It's outside money coming in. It can only really help us economically and financially. So, I would urge all my colleague to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Black, do you stand as a proponent?"

Black: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm confused. I thought Mr...
Representative Boland got up to say he was in favor of the
Bill and then after this six and a half minute soliloquy,
that I couldn't hear, did he change his mind, was he still
a proponent, an opponent, or was he just merely asking
questions or expanding upon Mr. Lang's Bill? I couldn't
hear a thing he said. So, I wanna make sure we follow the
rules of the House. Was a he a proponent, an opponent?"

Speaker Madigan: "I believe the Gentleman stated his stripes when stood up and he can do it... he's ready to do it again.

Mr. Boland."

Boland: "Yes. Representative Black..."

Black: "Yes."

Boland: "...if you'd like, I can repeat that..."

Black: "Well, I think..."

Boland: "...six minute..."

Black: "...you should. Yes."

Boland: "...soliloquy, but..."

Black: "I..."

Boland: "...but I... just to very shorten it, I'm a very strong proponent, proponent. Thank you."

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Black: "Well, I... that certainly clears it up. I couldn't hear much of what you said and I would like it repeated, but I... we'll order the transcript and at my expense we'll make copies and pass it out on this side of the aisle. And I... I thank you, because I was certainly on the fence until you illuminated so eloquently what Representative Lang failed to say in his 15 minutes of speaking for this fine Bill. But now that we have that cleared up, maybe we can get to my Resolution, Mr. Speaker, in due time that would allow the naming rights to be sold to the Capitol and both chambers. I could... if we can sell the rights to Comiskey Park for 68 million, my mind is boggled by what we might be able to get by selling the naming rights of the Capitol. So, in due time, I want that Resolution brought forward."

Speaker Madigan: "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? Has Representative Barbara Currie voted? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 113 people voting 'yes', 2 people voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 56. Mr. Lang. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 56, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal law. Third Reading of this House Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As you know, for some years I chaired the House

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Mental Health Committee. During the hearings that the committee had, we learned about a gentleman named Lee Robin, who had done some horrific things to his family while he was mentally ill. He was one of those who was found not guilty by reason of insanity. After being in the Elgin Mental Health Center for some time, the state released him. But during those hearings, we discovered that the court only has jurisdiction over this released person for a very short period of time. This Bill does a number of things, but the most important thing it does is to give courts jurisdiction for as long as the court feels it's necessary to make sure that someone who's released, under these circumstances, are following their course of action, following their treatment plan, and taking their medications. And I would ask your support."

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 'yes'; those opposed by voting 'no'. 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. Representative Bassi, do you wish to call House Bill 105? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 105, a Bill for an Act concerning open meetings. Third Reading of this House Bill."

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Speaker Madigan: "I'm sorry, Representative, I was distracted by... Representative Bassi."

Bassi: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Madigan: "House Bill 105, proceed."

Bassi: "Now we're on. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I bring before you House Bill 105, which last year was under the number of House Bill 3682 that we passed by 118 votes. This particular Bill or idea was brought to me by of my municipalities who found that they were unable to discuss security procedures about private property in clo... a closed meeting. We spent some time working with the Press Association to come to an agreed Bill and we are now at a point where we are able to run this. And I would ask for your support again. Thank you."

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 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. Mr. Moffitt, do you wish to call the Bill? House Bill 118. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 118, a Bill for an Act in relation to corrections. Third Reading of this House Bill."

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Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Moffitt."

Moffitt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 118 is one of the package of Bills that the House task force has recommended. I think most of you've heard about the task force, we have a printed report. This is a task force appointed by Speaker Madigan and was cochaired by Representative Mike Smith and myself. We held 22 hearings, 210 witnesses and those hearings were around the state. 118 raises the amount of money that a fire department or fire protection district can recover from a drunk driver, if they're convicted of DUI. current limit is \$500. This would allow... would raise it to one thousand. It's an attempt to let our fire service recover some of their costs. The \$500 limit, of course, has been in for years and is way low. So, that's the essence of the Bill. Be happy to entertain 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 'yes'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Has Mr. Smith voted? 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. Mr. Moffitt, House Bill 119. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 119, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal law. Third Reading of this House Bill."

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Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Moffitt."

Moffitt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the This, too, is part of the package from the House task force. This Bill changes the definition of explosive compound or incendiary device, commonly referred to as a bomb, to include a methamphetamine manufacturing lab. I think all of us have heard, we know of this increase in occurrence of illegal meth labs. In today's world, the use of illegal drugs seems to be on the rise. Unfortunately, the creation of many of these drugs is a large fire hazard. Most notably, the House task force and fire protection funding heard a great deal of testimony about the increase in methamphetamine laboratories. create methamphetamine the criminal must use many dangerous and hazardous chemicals that are toxic. These chemicals are also extremely unstable in the event of a meth lab explosion and subsequent fire of the toxic chemicals leave a destructive residue that not only creates a severe health hazard to the responding firefighters or any of the emergency personnel, but is also very difficult and costly to clean up. This allows meth lab users to be charged with both a Class X felony and a Class I felony. Be happy to entertain 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 'yes'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

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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 4 of the Calendar, on the Order of Constitutional Amendments-Second Reading, there appears HJRCA 1. Mr. Clerk, on page 4 of the Calendar, on the Order of Agreed Resolutions. Read the Resolutions."

- Clerk Rossi: "House Resolution #35, offered by Representative Ryg. House Resolution 36, offered by Representative Jefferson. House Resolution 38, offered by Representative Flowers. House Resolution 39, offered by Representative Bill Mitchell. House Resolution 40, offered by Representative May. House Resolution 42, offered by Representative Smith."
- Speaker Madigan: "Clerk has read the Agreed Resolutions.

  Representative Currie moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'yes'; those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Mr. Millner. Is Mr. Millner in the chamber?

  Gentleman's not here? Okay. Chair recognizes Mr. Hannig."
- Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

  Twelve years ago a young man joined our staff by the name of Chris Everson and Chris very quickly became the expert in-house on anything to do with education, K through 12 or higher education. And for years and years we went to him and asked our questions about how the General State Aid formula works, how do these categoricals work, ya know, all

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these questions he always knew the answer or quickly found the answer. Well, as Representative Black talked about, in the inauguration day festivities, change is not always a bad thing and Chris Everson will be serving his last Session day with us today. He's moving... I guess he's moving ahead in life. He's going to go and work for the Bureau of the Budget and share with the new administration his knowledge of education issues. So, we're sad to see Chris leave us today, but we're certainly happy to see him have an opportunity to move on and up in life. And we certainly wish him the best in all of his endeavors. So, it's been a great run with ya, Chris. We're glad to have shared 12 years with you and we look forward to working with you still for many, many years to come. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Chair recognizes Mr. Jerry Mitchell."

Mitchell, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to... to join Representative Hannig in wishing Chris Everson the very best. Of all the staff people I've known, Chris is one that has worked with both sides of the aisle. It mattered not what your political party with Chris, if you had a question about education he would do his darndest to give you a fair and quick answer. He worked with our staff very, very well. He worked with all our Members like they were simply just interested in kids and education. I'm gonna miss Chris probably as much as anybody on the Democrat side of the aisle because I knew I could go to him, if our people were busy and get an answer that I needed. Chris truly cares about education in Illinois,

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truly cares about kids and I don't know how he's gonna do as a number cruncher, but if he's anything like he was when it dealt with kids and their problems and their education, he's gonna be fantastic. So, Chris, from our side of the aisle, we do wish you the very best. Thank you."

- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, on page 4 of the Calendar, on the Order of Constitutional Amendments-Second Reading... The Chair recognizes Mr. Wirsing."
- Wirsing: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I couldn't let this opportunity pass without my adding some comments to Chris Everson leaving. As you know, I've been Minority Spokesperson in higher ed and for all these years and have really found Chris to be an asset to the higher education community. He didn't just work for the Democrat side of the aisle, he worked for the committee as a whole. And learned to gain a great deal of respect for Chris as a person and his professionalism and approach to his job. So, the best of luck to him and I'm gonna miss him as... his expertise. Thank you."
- Speaker Madigan: "On page 4 of the Calendar, on the Order of Constitutional Amendments-Second Reading, there appears HJRCA 1. Mr. Clerk, read the Resolution."
- Clerk Rossi: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #1.
  - WHEREAS, The Ninety-second Congress of the United States of America, at its Second Session, in both houses, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds, adopted the

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following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America:

#### JOINT RESOLUTION

- RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED (TWO-THIRDS OF EACH HOUSE CONCURRING THEREIN), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
- Section 1. Equality of rights under law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex.
- Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.
- Section 3. This Amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification; and
  - WHEREAS, A Joint Resolution is a resolution adopted by both houses of the General Assembly and does not require the signature of the Governor; a Joint Resolution is sufficient

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for Illinois' ratification of an amendment to the United States Constitution; and

- WHEREAS, The United States Congress has recently adopted the 27th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the so-called Madison Amendment, relating to Compensation of Members of Congress; this amendment was proposed 203 years earlier by our First Congress and only recently ratified by three-fourths of the States; the United States Archivist certified the 27th Amendment on May 18, 1992; and
- WHEREAS, The founders of our nation, James Madison included, did not favor further restrictions to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, the amending procedure; the United States Constitution is harder to amend than any other constitution in history; and
- WHEREAS, The restricting time limit for the Equal Rights
  Amendment ratification is in the resolving clause and is
  not a part of the amendment proposed by Congress and
  already ratified by 35 states; and
- WHEREAS, Having passed a time extension for the Equal Rights
  Amendment on October 20, 1978, Congress has demonstrated
  that a time limit in a resolving clause can be disregarded
  if it is not a part of the proposed amendment; and

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- WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court in Coleman v. Miller, recognized that Congress is in a unique position to judge the tenor of the nation, to be aware of the political, social, and economic factors affecting the nation, and be it aware of the importance to the nation of the proposed amendment; and
- WHEREAS, If an amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been proposed by two-thirds of both houses of Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures, it is for Congress under the principles of Coleman v. Miller to determine the validity of the state ratifications occurring after a time limit in the resolving clause, but not in the amendment itself; and
- WHEREAS, Constitutional equality for women and men continues to be timely in the United States and worldwide, and a number of other nations have achieved constitutional equality for their women and men; therefore, be it
- RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America set forth in this resolution be ratified; and be it further
- RESOLVED, That a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Archivist of the United States, the

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Administrator of General Services of the United States, the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and each member of the Illinois congressional delegation. Second Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #1."

- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, place that matter on the Order of Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, the Adjournment Resolution."
- Clerk Rossi: "Senate Joint Resolution #5, offered by Representative Currie.
  - BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, February 6, 2003, the Senate stands adjourned until Tuesday, February 18, 2003 at 12:00 noon; and the House of Representatives stands adjourned until Monday, February 10, 2003, in Perfunctory Session; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Thursday, February 13, 2003, in Perfunctory Session; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, February 18, 2003, in Perfunctory Session; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Wednesday, February 19, 2003 at 1:00 p.m."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman... The Clerk has read the Adjournment Resolution. Representative Currie moves for the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Adjournment Resolution is adopted. The Chair is

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prepared to adjourn. Representative Currie moves that the House stand adjourned until Wednesday, February 19 at 1 p.m., providing perfunctory time for the Clerk. Those in favor say 'aye'; those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The House does stand adjourned until Wednesday, February 19 at 1 p.m., providing perfunctory time for the Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Perfunctory Session will come to order. House Bill 1336, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act concerning real property. House Bill 1337, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act regarding aircraft. House Bill 1338, offered Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act in relation to air transportation. House Bill 1339, offered Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act in relation to transportation. House Bill 1340, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act concerning special districts. House Bill 1341, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act concerning prompt payment. House Bill 1342, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act in relation to property. House Bill 1343, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act in relation to House Bill 1344, offered by Representative property. Reitz, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee House Bill 1345, offered by Representative benefits. Reitz, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee benefits. House Bill 1346, offered by Representative Reitz, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee

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House Bill 1347, offered by Representative Reitz, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee House Bill 1348, offered by Representative benefits. Bradley, a Bill for an Act concerning insurance. Bill 1349, offered by Representative Franks, a Bill for an Act in relation to sex offenders. House Bill 1350, offered by Representative Aguilar, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal law. House Bill 1351, offered by Representative Aguilar, a Bill for an Act in relation to motor fuel taxes. House Bill 1352, offered by Representative Yarbrough, a Bill for an Act in relation to human rights. House Bill 1353, offered by Representative Howard, a Bill for an Act concerning public health. House Bill 1354, offered by Representative Molaro, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. House Bill 1355, offered by Representative Saviano, a Bill for an Act in relation to the regulation of professions. House Bill 1356, offered by Representative Saviano, a Bill for an Act concerning the practice of medicine. House Bill 1357, offered by Representative Scully, a Bill for an Act concerning telecommunications. House Bill 1358, offered by Representative Kurtz, a Bill for an Act in relation to vehicles. House Bill 1359, offered by Representative Kurtz, a Bill for an Act in relation to crime victims. House Bill 1360, offered by Representative Jones, a Bill for an Act in relation to public aid. House Bill 1361, offered by Representative Molaro, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee benefits. House Bill 1362, offered by Representative Molaro, a Bill for an Act in

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relation to public employee benefits. House Bill 1363, offered by Representative Molaro, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee benefits. House Bill 1364, offered by Representative Molaro, a Bill for an Act concerning education. House Bill 1365, offered Representative Molaro, a Bill for an Act concerning optometry. House Bill 1366, offered by Representative Rose, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal law. Bill 1367, offered by Representative Burke, a Bill for an Act concerning environmental protection. House Bill 1368, offered by Representative Joyce, a Bill for an Act concerning vehicles. Bill 1369, offered House Representative Joyce, a Bill for an Act regarding vehicles. House Bill 1370, offered by Representative Joyce, a Bill for an Act concerning child labor. House Bill 1371, offered by Representative Joyce, a Bill for an Act in relation to employment. House Bill 1372, offered by Representative Lyons, Eileen, a Bill for an Act in relation law. Bill 1373, offered to criminal House Representative Lyons, Eileen, a Bill for an Act in relation House Bill 1374, offered criminal law. to Representative Lyons, Eileen, a Bill for an Act in relation offered criminal law. Bill 1375, to House Representative Burke, a Bill for an Act in relation to victims of stalking and domestic violence. House Bill 1376, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act in relation to health. House Bill 1377, offered by Representative Miller (sic-Millner), a Bill for an Act in

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relation to criminal law. House Bill 1378, offered by Representative Miller (sic-Millner), a Bill for an Act in House Bill 1379, offered relation to vehicles. Representative Millner, a Bill for an Act to permit retired peace officers to carry concealed firearms. House Bill 1380, offered by Representative Fritchey, a Bill for an Act concerning civil procedure. House Bill 1381, offered by Representative Fritchey, a Bill for an Act concerning civil House Bill 1382, offered by Representative Fritchey, a Bill for an Act concerning families. Bill 1383, offered by Representative Fritchey, a Bill for an Act concerning persons under age 19. House Bill 1384, offered by Representative Fritchey, a Bill for an Act in relation to vehicles. House Bill 1385, offered Representative Moffitt, a Bill for an Act in relation to House Bill 1386, offered by Representative townships. Moffitt, a Bill for an Act in relation to gaming. Bill 1387, offered by Representative McCarthy, a Bill for an Act relating to higher education. House Bill 1388, offered by Representative McCarthy, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee benefits. House Bill 1389, offered by Representative McCarthy, a Bill for an Act in relation to vehicles. House Bill 1390, offered Representative McKeon, a Bill for an Act concerning public 1391, labor relations. House Bill offered Representative McKeon, a Bill for an Act in relation to human rights. House Bill 1392, offered by Representative McKeon, a Bill for an Act in relation to taxes. House Bill

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1393, offered by Representative McKeon, a Bill for an Act in relation to taxes. House Bill 1394, offered by Representative McKeon, a Bill for an Act concerning preventive services. House Bill 1395, offered Representative McKeon, a Bill for an Act in relation to House Bill 1396, offered by Representative McKeon, a Bill for an Act in relation to gambling. House Bill 1397, offered by Representative Hartke, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee benefits. House Bill 1398, offered by Representative Hartke, a Bill for an Act concerning compensation of supervisors of assessment. House Bill 1399, offered by Representative Chapa LaVia, a Bill for an Act concerning residential mortgages. House Bill 1400, offered by Representative Fritchey, a Bill for an Act concerning civil no contact orders. House Bill 1401, offered by Representative Chapa LaVia, a Bill for an Act concerning foreclosure. House Bill 1402, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act concerning the Legislature. House Bill 1403, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act concerning the Legislature. House Bill 1404, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act concerning the Legislature. House Bill 1405, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act concerning the Legislature. House Bill 1406, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act in relation to Legislature. House Bill 1407, offered the by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act concerning the Legislature. House Bill 1408, offered by Representative

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Madigan, a Bill for an Act concerning the Legislature. House Bill 1409, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act in relation to the Legislature. House Bill 1410, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act concerning the Legislature. House Bill 1411, offered by Representative Madigan, a Bill for an Act in relation to Legislature. House Bill 1412, offered Representative Lyons, Joseph, a Bill for an Act concerning 1413, offered assisted living. House Bill Representative Lang, a Bill for an Act in relation to fund-raising for terrorist activity. House Bill offered by Representative Pankau, a Bill for an concerning liens. House Bill 1415, offered Representative Kelly, a Bill for an Act in relation to minors. House Bill 1416, offered by Representative Reitz, a Bill for an Act in relation to fire protection. House Bill 1417, offered by Representative Mautino, a Bill for an Act concerning government employee benefits. House Bill 1418, offered by Representative Mautino, a Bill for an Act in relation to alcohol. House Bill 1419, offered by Representative Mautino, a Bill for an Act in relation to alcohol. House Bill 1420, offered by Representative Mautino, a Bill for an Act in relation to alcohol. House Bill 1421, offered by Representative Mautino, a Bill for an Act in relation to alcohol. House Bill 1422, offered by Representative Mautino, a Bill for Act an making appropriations. House Bill 1423, offered by Representative Mautino, a Bill for an Act concerning veterans. House Bill

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1424, offered by Representative Nekritz, a Bill for an Act in relation to transportation. House Bill 1425, offered by Representative Nekritz, a Bill for an Act concerning the freedom of information. House Bill 1426, offered by Representative Parke, a Bill for an Act concerning unemployment. House Bill 1427, offered by Representative Davis, Steve, a Bill for an Act in relation to radiation protection. House Bill 1428, offered by Representative Davis, Steve, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee benefits. House Bill 1429, offered Representative Delgado, a Bill for an Act in relation to public aid. House Bill 1430, offered by Representative Delgado, a Bill for an Act concerning the Department of Children and Family Services. House Bill 1431, offered by Representative Delgado, a Bill for an Act in relation to public aid. House Bill 1432, offered by Representative Delgado, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal law. House Bill 1433, offered by Representative Mathias, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. House Bill 1434, offered by Representative Mathias, a Bill for an Act in relation to Bill 1435, offered penal ordinances. House by Representative Mathias, a Bill for an Act concerning planning. House Bill 1436, offered by Representative McGuire, a Bill for an Act in relation to aging. Bill 1437, offered by Representative Flider, a Bill for an Act concerning payroll deductions. First Reading of these House Bills. House Bill 1438, offered by Representative Mautino, a Bill for an Act concerning insurance. House

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Bill 1439, offered by Representative Brunsvold, a Bill for an Act concerning fiscal notes. House Bill 1440, offered by Representative May, a Bill for an Act concerning fiscal notes. House Bill 1441, offered by Representative Burke, a Bill for an Act concerning schools. House Bill 1442, offered by Representative Boland, a Bill for an concerning elections. House Bill 1443, offered Representative Giles, a Bill for an Act concerning schools. House Bill 1444, offered by Representative Rita, a Bill for an Act with regard to education. House Bill 1445, offered by Representative Rita, a Bill for an Act concerning municipalities. House Bill 1446, offered by Representative Rita, a Bill for an Act concerning schools. House Bill 1447, offered by Representative Rita, a Bill for an Act in relation to townships. House Bill 1448, offered by Representative Eddy, a Bill for an Act regarding higher House Bill 1449, offered by Representative education. Colvin, a Bill for an Act concerning mosquito abatement. House Bill 1450, offered by Representative Jefferson, a Bill for an Act in relation to vehicles. House Bill 1451, offered by Representative Brosnahan, a Bill for an Act in relation to health. House Bill 1452, offered by Representative May, a Bill for an Act in relation to public utilities. House Bill 1453, offered by Representative May, a Bill for an Act concerning telecommunications carriers. House Bill 1454, offered by Representative Mautino, a Bill for an Act concerning public labor relations. House Bill 1455, offered by Representative O'Brien, a Bill for an Act

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in relation to highways. House Bill 1456, offered by Representative O'Brien, a Bill for an Act concerning administrative hearings. House Bill 1457, offered by Representative O'Brien, a Bill for an Act in relation to educational labor relations. House Bill 1458, offered by Representative O'Brien, a Bill for an Act concerning agriculture. House Bill 1459, offered by Representative Hannig, a Bill for an Act concerning finance. House Bill 1460, offered by Representative McAuliffe, a Bill for an Act in relation to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation House Bill 1461, offered by Representative District. McAuliffe, a Bill for an Act concerning asbestos abatement. House Bill 1462, offered by Representative McAuliffe, a Bill for an Act concerning employment. House Bill 1463, offered by Representative Collins, a Bill for an Act concerning public health. House Bill 1464, offered by Representative Collins, a Bill for an Act concerning housing. House Bill 1465, offered by Representative Hamos, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal law. House Bill 1466, offered by Representative Hamos, a Bill for an Act 1467, offered concerning taxes. House Bill bv Representative Hamos, a Bill for an Act concerning finance. House Bill 1468, offered by Representative Hamos, a Bill for an Act in relation to energy conservation. House Bill 1469, offered by Representative Hamos, a Bill for an Act concerning dispute resolution. House Bill 1470, offered by Representative Hamos, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee benefits. House Bill 1471, offered by

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Representative Hamos, a Bill for an Act concerning environmental safety. 1472, House Bill offered Representative Davis, Monique, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal statistics and law enforcement. House Bill 1473, offered by Representative Granberg, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee benefits. House Bill 1474, offered by Representative McCarthy, a Bill for an Act concerning higher education. House Bill 1475, offered by Representative Smith, a Bill for an Act concerning port districts. House Bill 1476, offered by Representative Smith, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee benefits. House Bill 1477, offered by Representative Wait, a Bill for an Act concerning property taxes. House Bill 1478, offered by Representative Smith, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee benefits. House Bill 1479, offered by Representative Jones, a Bill for an concerning credit cards. House Bill 1480, offered by Representative Jones, a Bill for an Act concerning banking. First Reading of these House Bills. House Bill 1481, offered by Representative Bradley, Richard, a Bill for an Act concerning professional regulation. House Bill 1482, offered by Representative Schmitz, a Bill for an Act in relation to fireworks. House Bill 1483, offered by Representative Bill Mitchell, a Bill for an Act concerning the state budget. House Bill 1484, offered Representative Flowers, a Bill for an Act concerning senior House Bill 1485, offered by Representative citizens. Flowers, a Bill for an Act concerning health care. House

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Bill 1486, offered by Representative Joyce, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal law. House Bill 1487, offered by Representative Brady, a Bill for an Act concerning House Bill 1488, offered by Representative executions. Ryq, a Bill for an Act concerning health insurance coverage. House Bill 1489, offered by Representative Novak, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. House Bill 1490, offered by Representative Novak, a Bill for an Act House Bill 1491, concerning taxes. offered Representative Novak, a Bill for an Act concerning driver training. House Bill 1492, offered by Representative Mulligan, a Bill for an Act respecting schools. House Bill 1493, offered by Representative Bellock, a Bill for an Act concerning insurance. House Bill 1494, offered Representative Mathias, a Bill for an Act concerning ice skating rinks. House Bill 1495, offered by Representative Mathias, a Bill for an Act in relation to civil immunities. House Bill 1496, offered by Representative Mathias, a Bill for an Act in relation to firearms. House Bill 1497, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act concerning business corporations. House Bill 1498, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act concerning family law. House Bill 1499, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act in relation to election information. House Bill 1500, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act in relation to civil procedure. House Bill 1501, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act in relation to civil procedure. House Bill

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1502, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act in relation to adoption procedures. House Bill 1503, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act in relation to civil procedure. First Reading of these House House Bill 1504, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act in relation to property. House Bill 1505, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act in relation to courts. House Bill 1506, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act concerning House Bill 1507, offered by Representative estates. Flowers, a Bill for an Act concerning jury trials. Bill 1508, offered by Representative Franks, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. House Bill 1509, offered Representative Franks, a Bill for an Act concerning unemployment insurance. House Bill 1510, offered by Representative Franks, a Bill for an Act concerning 1511, offered prescription drugs. House Bill a Bill for an Act concerning Representative Franks, 1512, offered prescription drugs. House Bill Representative Franks, a Bill for an Act concerning 1513, offered prescription drugs. House Bill by Representative Franks, a Bill for an Act concerning prescription drugs. Bill 1514, offered House Representative Franks, a Bill for an Act concerning conservation districts. House Bill 1515, offered by Representative Coulson, a Bill for an Act in relation to House Bill 1516, offered by Representative gambling. Lyons, Joseph, a Bill for an Act relating to certain

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institutions. House Bill 1517, offered Representative Miller, a Bill for an Act in relation to the regulation of professions. House Bill 1518, offered by Representative Phelps, a Bill for an Act in relation to deer hunting. House Bill 1519, offered by Representative Karen May, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. House Bill 1520, offered by Representative May, a Bill for an Act concerning electronic mail. House Bill 1521, offered by Representative Granberg, a Bill for an Act concerning financial institutions. House Bill 1522, offered Representative Reitz, a Bill for an Act concerning environmental protection. House Bill 1523, offered by Representative Fritchey, a Bill for an Act in relation to vehicles. House Bill 1524, offered by Representative Brauer, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. Bill 1525, offered by Representative Daniels, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. House Bill 1526, offered by Representative McCarthy, a Bill for an Act in relation to the regulation of professions. House Bill 1527, offered by Representative Lou Jones, a Bill for an Act in relation to property taxes. House Bill 1528, offered by Representative Lou Jones, a Bill for an Act in relation to taxes. House Bill 1529, offered by Representative Lou Jones, a Bill for an Act in relation to housing. House Bill 1530, offered by Representative Meyer, a Bill for an Act in relation to public health. House Bill 1531, offered by Representative Reitz, a Bill for an Act concerning municipalities. House Bill 1532, offered by Representative Winters, a Bill for an

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Act concerning transportation. House Bill 1533, offered by Representative Winters, a Bill for an Act concerning property. House Bill 1534, offered by Representative Winters, a Bill for an Act concerning fees. House Bill 1535, offered by Representative Munson, a Bill for an Act concerning domestic violence. First Reading of these House Bills. There being no further business, the House Perfunctory Session will stand adjourned."